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Thos. D. M. Linn

HISTORY

OF

GORHAM, ME.,

BY

HUGH D. McLELLAN.

COMPILED AND EDITED BY

HIS DAUGHTER,

KATHARINE B. LEWIS.

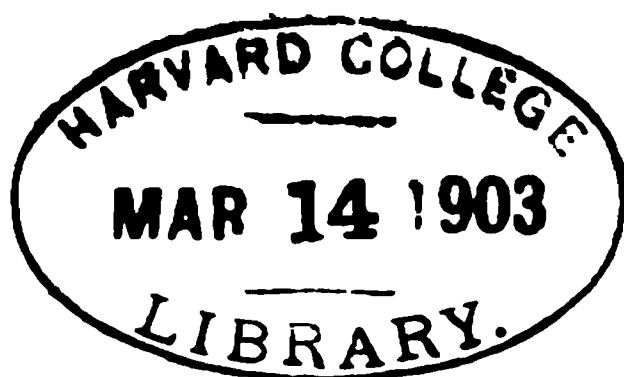
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PREFACE.

IT is with no apologies that we offer the following chapters to the reader. The author, Hon. Hugh D. McLellan, a member of the New England Historical and Genealogical Society, during his entire lifetime took a deep interest in all things relating to the history of his native town, and when but twenty years of age commenced to gather its historical material that it might not be lost. People in the town, knowing his fondness for such things, often presented him with old books, records and papers then considered of but little more value than to make a nest for the mice, or to swell the sacks of some travelling tin peddler, but of inestimable worth to the future historian. Stories, anecdotes and traditions were also written down from the lips of those now long since passed beyond recall. Col. McLellan's father-in-law, Hon. Lothrop Lewis, beside being chairman of the board of selectmen for twenty-four years and taking a very prominent part in town affairs, was the last clerk of the old Proprietary, and left a mass of papers, documents and records pertaining to the early town and parish doings, to be found nowhere else.

Since Col. McLellan's death in 1878 the manuscript has been carefully edited and brought down to date. Owing to the necessary limits of such a work the genealogical section has been confined to those families coming into town prior to 1850, and of these even, it has not been possible to insert all. There is no such thing in this world as perfection, as no one knows better than he who would undertake to compile genealogical records. For instance, the town book gives a certain date for a man's death, the family Bible's record gives another, and very likely his gravestone furnishes a third date, all for the same event,—members of the same family differ as to certain dates, and who shall say which is right? The inscription on a gravestone is said to be good legal evidence, and

yet in this very town there is a stone erected to the memory of a man, whose inscription proclaims to the reader that this man departed this life on the *thirtieth* day of *February*. No pains, time or money has been spared to insure correctness in this volume, and it is hoped and believed that but few errors will be found. In connection with editing the genealogical section of this work the subscriber, during the last five years, has visited nearly every house in town, and has written innumerable letters,—which latter have as a rule been answered promptly and fully,—the object having been, so far as possible, to have some member of each family look over the records of its own particular branch. Many fires in Gorham and dates of fires will be found missing in the chapter on “Fires in Gorham,” as owing to lack of sufficient data it has been found to be impossible to complete the list.

The work of editing and completing this history was undertaken at the request of Ex-Gov. Frederick Robie and the late Stephen Hinkley, representing a committee chosen by the town to see if arrangements might be made for the acquiring by the town of the manuscript.

We wish to take this opportunity to thank all those who have so kindly aided us with the fruit of their own research, and with the loan of valuable family documents and papers.

KATHARINE B. McLELLAN LEWIS.

GORHAM, ME., June 1, 1902.

CHAPTER I.

INTRODUCTION.

It is a good sign that in these days, throughout New England a quite general interest is taken in town histories. It shows that we are appreciating the importance and value of such records. The great river that floats the ship is nothing but the collected water of rills and brooks, which of themselves are only large enough to float small chips. Enough *chip* floaters added together make a *ship* floater. So a great State is only a collection of towns and municipalities, each one having a life and history peculiar to itself. These stories of the towns constitute the material, out of which state and national histories are made. We can never understand the full history, save as we learn it from an acquaintance with the parts. A no less authority than John Fiske says, "Town histories, though seldom written in a philosophical spirit and apt to be quite amorphous in structure, are a mine of wealth to the philosophical student of history."

The town was the first political creation of our New England fathers. Whether they knew it or not, the Republic was born when our Puritan ancestry met together at convenient points and discussed their affairs familiarly in town meetings, and decided questions of public concern by voting. Every town, begun in colonial days, has done something to help make the modern State; as every single letter of the alphabet plays its part in the oration of the statesman. The more we know of these early beginnings of the country, the better do we understand our own times, and appreciate the life and institutions of to-day.

It is as one of the creative agents of the State of Maine, as this State appears at the dawn of the twentieth century, that we present the History of the Town of Gorham. While this was not one of the first settled towns of the State, and had also the disadvantage of being somewhat inland, rather than on the seaboard, yet Gorham has played no inconsiderable part in the fortunes of Maine. She has had force and weight in the State because of the character of her citizens. In the Senate of the United States it matters little whether a member comes from the East or the West, from a large State or from a small one. A man's influence in that body depends upon himself,—has he the personal qualities of greatness? If he has—

then he becomes a power in the councils of the nation. So we may say of Gorham ; while it was later than some others in the date of its settlement, and was an inland town, cut off from shipping and commerce, which things one hundred and fifty years ago were large factors in town building, yet the men and women who came here and took up the land and cleared the forests and plowed the fields, were such men and women as gave high character to the town, and at once made it influential beyond its own narrow limits. They were hardy, heroic, intelligent and pushing people who believed in God first, and in themselves second ; people who plowed and sowed their lands, and built their houses, and established schools and churches, and fought the savages, in the interest of a high and pure civilization. While their immediate object was their daily bread, yet in religion and in education they were working for a future. The present history would emphasize the moral fiber of the men who came to Gorham, when Gorham was a wilderness, and caused it to blossom as the rose. Gorham did not attain its wide influence in the Province of Maine by reason of its extent,—it was only six miles square. Neither did it gain influence by reason of its vast and overpowering wealth,—there was comparatively little of this. There were neither mines nor quarries here to attract adventurers and make them suddenly rich. There was indeed a good body of timber growing on the hills and along the vales and some of this was fairly valuable. When pine trees were large enough to have the broad arrow of the king cut in their bark, which signified that they were destined for masts in the royal navy, they gave to the settlers some bright visions of gold and silver. There were on this tract quite a goodly number of such trees. Then there was much timber here of a smaller size, which became quite valuable in course of time. But timber at the best is a crop which yields its harvest only at long intervals, and therefore, while it brings into a region laborers and teams and builds camps there, the occupancy is temporary. Lumber does not bring permanent settlers ; it does not bring civilization. Gorham was settled because after the trees were cut away the land was left, and the land of that place was good. It was, perhaps, not altogether of the variety of an Iowa prairie, of which it has been said that “when tickled with a hoe it laughs with a harvest,” but it was good, honest, hearty soil, that paid back many fold in produce for any work that was done upon it. This certainly was good basis for a town, and the town came.

This section of territory was one of the townships granted by the

General Court of Massachusetts, as payment for service rendered in the old King Philip's War. In the seventeenth century Massachusetts was poor, and the colonies had little or nothing to pay their soldiers with, except land. In no very long time after the long contest with the Narragansetts was ended in 1677, by the almost total extinction of the tribe, they who remained alive of those who had participated in the war, and the heirs of those who were dead began to petition the General Court for some remuneration for military services. The claim was acknowledged and finally some unsettled townships of land were, by vote of the Assembly, set apart for this purpose. One township was given to the soldiers who dwelt in one section of the country and another one assigned to those who dwelt in another section. What is now Gorham, then known as Narragansett No. 7, was granted to the parties who were dwelling at Barnstable on Cape Cod and the region adjacent, to the number of one hundred and twenty. These people were all of Pilgrim and Puritan stock and when they came here, they brought with them their Puritan faith, traditions and practices. They were sturdy religionists from Massachusetts, and this meant a good deal. When they came to the Province of Maine they did not come to a region that was altogether, or even to any large extent, under the dominion of puritanic ideas. The early settlements along the coast of Maine were not made under Puritan patronage. Gorges, who not far from 1640 was made Lord Proprietary of Maine, was a Church-of-England man and was in full sympathy with Charles and Laud. Our State, therefore, was never any refuge for persecuted Puritans. The earliest settlements here were for the sake of trade and agriculture. Men came to Maine, not so much to find a freer atmosphere for their religious faith, as an opportunity to better their worldly fortunes. It was quite otherwise in Massachusetts. That was colonized by Pilgrims and Puritans, who came there on purpose that they might be free from any overlordship of Episcopacy. In several instances indeed whole church organizations were transferred from one side of the Atlantic to the other. The history of Massachusetts Colony is church history; for the entire colony was a church, or rather according to the Puritan idea, a collection of churches. There was no settlement there, prior to the church — the settlers were the church.

In Maine, however, a good many years elapsed between the settlements along the shore and the organization of churches. When migrations began to take place from the Massachusetts Colony to the District of Maine, they were Puritans who came and they brought

with them the church and the minister. The owners of the Gorham township were Puritans, and in this respect differed from the large majority of those then living in the District. The early history of this town, like that of a great many others, shows a good deal of ecclesiastical disturbance and unrest; but it was a friction produced inevitably by certain religious principles and ideals coming into and establishing themselves in a region of country where the prevailing sentiment was not sympathetic. It would be very strange if a Puritan church sentiment had not found more or less trouble with such an environment as Maine furnished a hundred and fifty years ago. Differences of sentiment among neighbors and troubles in the immediate church were no doubt largely incident to this broader and more general state of affairs. However, it is no sign either of mental weakness or of moral infirmity that there should be sharp differences of opinion touching church doctrines or church policy. The best of men cannot always agree. Cranmer as Archbishop of Canterbury might dispute with Sir Thomas More and help forward his execution. But to-day we recognize both of those men as being intellectually great and morally good. So it is nothing against the intellectual and moral qualities of Gorham that her history shows some ecclesiastical storms and some calling of hard names. It argues rather a pronounced individuality among her citizens, an independence of thought, and a disposition to rely on one's own judgment, that are always elements of personal strength. And this may be said concerning the average of Gorham citizens, that they have been men of strong character, men of great independence of thought and of self reliance, men who felt that they had some errand, some business in the world, and who gave themselves to the performing of that errand. The early settlers of the town were not time servers or timid folk, but were people of strong fiber and with resolution of an heroic cast. That first generation left its image and superscription behind it, and succeeding generations have not worn out the stamp. Gorham has always been a strong and weighty town throughout the State. The solid character of her men has given to her an influence in the commonwealth to which the mere number of her inhabitants would never have entitled her. Gorham has been a town of large influence. This influence has been the result produced by a high average of personal character on the part of her citizens, and we present here a book whose aim is to perpetuate the memory of those men, and to keep alive the knowledge of institutions that have sprung from manly brains and Christian hands.

CHAPTER II.

NARRAGANSETT WAR AND GRANTS.

To the Narragansett war the town of Gorham owes its origin and settlement. It is one of the seven townships granted by the General Court of Massachusetts to eight hundred and forty persons, who were either "personally present at the fort and fight at Narragansett, or descendants from those who were, or in the strictest alliance with them." Since our existence as a town is due to this war, and to the consequent grants, it may not be unprofitable or uninteresting to touch lightly upon the history connected with these matters.

The war with the Narragansetts, commonly called King Philip's war, began in the Plymouth Colony, and spread in extent about three hundred miles through Massachusetts, New Hampshire and the Province of Maine. Within the space of one year the tribes of savages in New England were, with few exceptions, drawn into it against the settlers. Philip, the second son of Massasoit the firm friend of the whites, had on the death of his brother Alexander, succeeded to the chieftainship of the Pokanokets, or Wampanoags, and like him was the determined enemy of the white man. Many reasons combined to produce this hatred, one of which was the not infrequent summoning of Philip and other chiefs to Boston and Taunton to make explanations of their conduct, which proceedings they naturally resented, as insulting to their dignity and independence. They also began to find their hunting grounds invaded; their ancient domains narrowing and slipping from them. In a letter dated May 1, 1676, Gov. Winslow says, "I think I can clearly say that before these troubles broke out the English did not possess one foot of land in this Colony, but what was fairly obtained by honest purchase of the Indian proprietors. . . . And lest yet they should be straightened, we ordered that Mount Hope, Pocasset, and several other necks of the best land in the Colony, because most suitable and convenient for them, should never be bought out of their hands," etc. While this is undoubtedly true, the Indians did not at first comprehend to what their frequent sales of land were tending. Probably, they did not fully realize the binding nature of the deeds and grants which they made to the whites, and as they

found themselves more and more circumscribed, their suspicions and hatred of their white neighbors grew apace.

In 1671 Philip pretended that injuries had been done to him by the English, but when he appeared at Boston to lay his claims before the authorities, he could prove nothing, and he again signed articles of peace, and covenanted "to pay one hundred pds of such things as he had, and five wolves' heads yearly to the governor of Plymouth, and not to make war without the Governor's approbation." But shrewd, crafty and ever hostile to the whites even while professing friendship and signing treaties of peace with them, he was nourishing a deep laid plan for revenge, and sent messages to all the Indians to engage in war, telling them that the English were preparing to invade the Indian country; and soon under his wise and skillful leadership the Indians were plotting the entire destruction of the colonies. The murder, by order of Philip, of Sausamon, a friend to the English, who had disclosed to the authorities a plot of the savages to blot out the whites; and the subsequent punishment of the murderers by the authorities in 1675, undoubtedly caused Philip to fear for his own safety, and hurried him on to take vengeance, and by this very thing defeated, in great measure, his own plans for the extermination of his hated foes.

Cotton Mather tells us, "Things by this time began to have an ominous aspect. Yea, and now we speak of things *ominous*, we may add, some time before this, in a clear, still, sunshiny morning, there were divers persons in Maldon who heard in the air, on the south-east of them, a *great gun* go off, and presently thereupon the report of *small guns* like musket shot, very thick discharging, as if there had been a battel. This was at a time when there was nothing visible done in any part of the colony to occasion such noises; but that which of all astonished them was the flying of *bullets*, which came singing over their heads, and seemed very near to them, after which the sound of *drums* passing along westward was very audible; and on the same day, in Plymouth colony in several places, invisible troops of horses were heard riding to and fro. Now, reader, prepare for the event of these *prodigies*, but count me not struck with a *Livian* superstition in reporting *prodigies*, for which I have such incontestable assurance."

The Indians began their bloody work in June, 1675, falling upon the town of Swanzey in Plymouth Colony (now Bristol, R. I.) burning the town, and killing, it is said, nine English. Desolation and devastation reigned throughout the country. The

Indians, from their knowledge of the country, and their acquaintance, in time of peace, with the settlers, and their mode of life, were well prepared to fall upon them in their unguarded moments, after the fashion of Indian warfare. It is well nigh impossible for us at the present day to realize the state of affairs, the terror and suffering that prevailed. From official records it is estimated that in the space of one year several towns were nearly or wholly destroyed, six hundred buildings, mostly dwelling houses, were burned, and at least six hundred inhabitants were slain, either in battle, or murdered by the Indians. An early and reliable historian of the times, Trumbull, says after careful consideration, that one out of every eleven men capable of bearing arms was slain, and one-eleventh of all the dwellings in the united colonies burned in the war with the savages. There was mourning throughout all New England, for few were the homes where death had not entered during the strife.

The Narragansetts were a numerous and powerful tribe, numbering many warriors. Though under a treaty of neutrality with the whites, suspicions began to arise of them. It was believed that they welcomed and gave shelter to the Indians returned from the western frontier along the banks of the Connecticut. They were jealous of the English and of the Mohicans, who remained friendly to the English. It was thought that they had joined the confederacy under King Philip, now numbering some three or four thousand warriors. The commissioners of the united colonies agreed to raise an army of one thousand men, and as many friendly Indians as could be persuaded to join them, and to march against this foe. Of these men, Massachusetts was to furnish 527, Plymouth 158, and Connecticut 315. There were two Plymouth companies, one under Capt. John Gorham of Barnstable. It is interesting to note, from the Message sent up from the House of Representatives to the Council in 1731, what manner of men these were who engaged in this fight. It specifies that those who fought to rid the country of those enemies, before whom even Boston trembled, were not vagabonds and beggars and outcasts, but they were some of the best of our men, and the fathers and sons of some of the greatest and best of our families.

It was now, 1675, in the midst of a winter of unusual severity, with a great depth of snow, but it was deemed dangerous to wait until spring, lest the great numbers of Indians known to be gathered together might rise then and destroy all before them. The leaves

of summer covering the thickets would furnish hiding places and ambuscades for them, from which to dart upon their victims, and in which they could vanish secure from pursuit. It was decided to proceed at once upon the enemy in their stronghold in the country of the Narragansetts. There could be no hesitancy in fighting against the Narragansetts, as there was now no question as to their hatred of the whites and their treachery toward them. The Massachusetts forces were mustered at Dedham plains, Dec. 9, 1675, and to Gen. Josiah Winslow, Governor of Plymouth Colony, was given the command of the army. That same day they marched twenty-seven miles on their way. On Dec. 18, the whole force reached Pettisquamscot, where they had hoped to rendezvous at the garrison of one Jerry Bull. They found the house in ruins, it having been burned three days previous by a party of Indians, and seventeen people at this garrison had been killed. As there was no shelter left our army was compelled to march on in the cold stormy evening, and to pass the night with no covering save the drifting snow and the darkness. Before dawn on Dec. 19, piloted by Peter, a friendly Indian, they recommenced their journey, and waded through the deep snow until one P. M., without stopping to warm themselves, or to take food, "save such as they could chew in their mouths." After proceeding in this way some fifteen or sixteen miles they came to the borders of the Pettisquamscot swamp, where the fortress of the Indians was situated. This fort was on rising ground on an island of some acres in the middle of the swamp. There were some hundreds of wigwams surrounded by palisades four or five feet high, and the whole by a wall or hedge of brush a rod in width. There was but one entrance to the fort, and this by a fallen tree four or five feet from the ground above the water. This was protected by a kind of blockhouse over it, and many were killed in trying to force an entrance. There was a fierce and bloody fight, in which six English captains were killed, but at length the enemy was driven out, and the huts within the enclosure were set on fire and consumed, thus leaving no shelter for either party, and our men retired to their quarters of the night before, carrying their dead and wounded. That night a tremendous snow storm raged, and the severity of the cold was fearful. They had no provisions, and Mr. Dudley says the whole camp must have perished but for the arrival of Goodale next morning.

It was told afterwards by the Indians that one-third of the Narragansetts were killed by the English, or perished in the cold of that

night. It has been estimated that the Indians lost that day seven hundred men, and that three hundred died afterwards of wounds. This, with the burning of their wigwams and the losing of their provisions, was a blow from which they never recovered. The English lost eighty killed; about one hundred and fifty were wounded, but recovered. Twenty men of Major (Capt.) Bradford's and Capt. Gorham's Plymouth companies were killed.

The Narragansett's, though reduced in numbers, were still a formidable and dangerous foe, and urged on by hatred and desire of revenge, did not abandon hostilities. Under their dauntless leader, Canonchet, they continued to strike terror to all hearts by burning, plundering, slaying and destroying. Our army was ordered to pursue them, and did so for many days, until provisions failed them, and the pursuit was abandoned. The men suffered so intensely from privation and hunger on this expedition that it is known in history as "the hungry march."

The Narragansetts joined themselves to Philip and his forces, and after the capture of Canonchet, and his execution by order of the authorities, Philip still continued his bloody work. One reverse, however, after another overtook him, and many of his followers forsook him. He scornfully rejected all overtures of peace, and struck dead an Indian who ventured to suggest submission to him. His wife and son were captured, and the boy sold into slavery. In less than a year from the great battle in the Swamp, Philip, to quote from an old writer, was, "by a divine mandate sent back there, (Mt. Hope) to receive the reward of his wickedness where he first began his mischief." He was killed, August 12, 1676, by the brother of the Indian whom he had slain for advising him to sue for peace. With his death hostilities ceased. Some of the Indians submitted to the authorities of the colonies, and some betook themselves to remote tribes, and welcome peace reigned once more.

We learn from the Message, mentioned above, given in full elsewhere, that a proclamation was made to the army in the name of the government, before they began their march against King Philip, that if they would play the man and take the fort and drive the enemy out of the Narragansett country, they should have a gratuity of land besides their wages. As early as 1685, the officers and soldiers of the Narragansett War commenced to petition for the promised land bounty, or for a tract of land eight miles square, and the grant was made the same year, as the following documents will show :

A.

ACTION OF THE GENERAL COURT ON THE PETITION OF WILLIAM BASSET
AND OTHERS.

(From the Massachusetts Court Records, June 4, 1685.)

“In ans^r to the petition of W^m Basset, Jn^o Lynsey, Robert Porter, Señ, & a twenty two more inhabitants of Ljn, Jeremiah Swayne, Samll Damon, Sam Lambson, W^m Robbins, James Pyke, Juñ, & James Nicholls, of Reading, W^m Raymond & 5 more of Beverly, & Samuel Lyncolne, & three more, of Hingham, as on ye peticon on file, the Court judgeth it meet to grant the peticoners a tract of land, in the Nipmug country, of eight miles square, for their encouragement and others that were serviceable to the country in the late Indean warr, to a competent number, who shall see meet to joyne themselves to them in order to the making of a plantation or touneship, provided it be lajd out so as not to interfere wth any former grants, & that an orthodox minister, on their settlement of thirty familjes, be settled wthin the space of fower yeares next coming.”

B.

ACTION OF THE GENERAL COURT ON THE PETITION OF JOSEPH SILL
PRAYING FOR A GRANT OF LAND.

(From the Massachusetts Court Records, November 17, 1685.)

“In answer to the peticon of Joseph Sill, humbly desiring the Courts favor to grant him some lands where he can find it, hauing binn imployed in the country^s service in y^e late Indean warr,—

“VPON the consideration that this Court hath already granted a plantation of eight miles square, in the Nepmug country, for the accomodating such as were souldiers in the late warr, wth whom the petitioner may haue liberty to come in for a settlement, if he thinke good.”

One of the conditions of the grant here was *actual settlement*, and as this and other conditions were not performed the land was afterwards sold by the colony. The Nipmuck territory included some of the best land in the colony, being land near the great ponds in the towns of Webster, Oxford and others in Worcester county.

After this the matter of the land grant seems to have rested many years. July 1, 1727 the General Court took the following action on the petition of Samuel Chandler and Jacob Wright, and again at the fall session Dec. 14, 1727, on the same :

C.

ACTION OF THE GENERAL COURT ON THE PETITION OF SAMUEL CHANDLER AND JACOB WRIGHT. (POST, "D.")

(From the Massachusetts Court Records, July 1, 1727.)

"A Petition of Samuel Chandler & Jacob Wright in Behalf of themselves and a great Number of other persons, SHEWING that the General Court of the late Colony of the Massachusetts Bay in the Year 1685, did in answer to the Petition of divers Persons of the Towns of Hingham, Lyn, Reading, & Beverly grant them a Tract of Land in the Nipmug Countrey of eight miles square for their encouragem^t & others that were serviceable in the late Indean war; w^{ch} Grant was not persued to Effect, and for as much as the Petitioners were either personally present at the Fort & Fight at Narraganset or Descendants from those that were or in the strictest alliance to them; THEREFORE Praying that a Grant may be made them of such vacant Lands as may Serve the Petition^{rs} for Settlement under such Restrictions & Limitations as this Court shall judge fit.

"In the House of Represet^{ves} Read and In answer to this Petition, RESOLVED that Major Thomas Tilestone, Capt. John Alden, Mr Edward Shove, Mr Samuel Healy of Newton & Mr Samuel Chandler of Concord be a Committee fully authorized & impowered to survey & lay out the Contents of eight miles square in some of the unappropriated Lands of this Province, and that the said Lands be granted & disposed of to the Persons (whether Officers or Soldiers) belonging to this Province, who were in the Service of their Country in the said Narraganset War or to their legal Representatives, as a Reward for their publick Services, and is in full Satisfaction for the Grant formerly made them by the Great & General Court; and for as much as it is the full Intent & Purpose of this Court that every Officer & Soldier who served in the said War should have a Compensation made them over & above what wages & Gratuities any of them have received already, THAT the said Committee give publick Notice in the NEWS LETTER, or otherwise, six months at least before their meeting, When & where they intend to meet, so every Officer & Soldier that served in the said War, or the lawful Representatives of such as served and are since Deceased may have an Opportunity of enlisting their Names with the said Committee, who are hereby directed to take a List accordingly; and when & so soon as the said Committee has received a compleat List of the names of such Persons as have served as aforesaid or their legal Representatives; which they are enjoined to do with all convenient speed, the Grantees shall be obliged to assemble within as short a time as they can conveniently, & proceed to the Choice of a Committee to regulate the Propriety, who shall pass such Orders & Rules as will effectually oblige them to settle sixty Families at least thereon with a learned orthodox Minister within the Space of seven Years from the Date of the Grant; PROVIDED never-

theless, if the said Grantees shall not effectually settle the said number of Families, & also lay out a Lot for the first settled Minister, one for the Ministry & one for the School, they shall have no advantage of but forfeit the Grant; any thing to the Contrary herein contained Notwithstanding.

“In Council; Read & Refer'd for further Consideration to the next Fall Session.”

After this postponement by the Council, the petition was again brought up before the House at the fall session, when a grant was made of two townships, each six miles square, with the same conditions as before. In this the Council concurred.

D.

THE GENERAL COURT AGAIN TOOK ACTION ON THE PETITION OF SAMUEL CHANDLER AND JACOB WRIGHT.—(ANTE, “C.”)

(From the Massachusetts Court Records, December 14, 1727.)

“On the Petition of Samuel Chandler, Jacob Wright &c in Behalf of themselves & others Praying as Enter'd July 1, 1727.

In the House of Represent^{ves} RESOLVED that Major Thomas Tilestone, Capt. John Alden, M^r Edward Shove, M^r Nathaniel Healy of Newton, M^r Samuel Chandler of Concord John Wainwright & Ezra Bourn Esq^{rs} (any four of whom to be a Quorum) be a Committee fully authorized & impowered to survey and lay out two Tracts of Land for Townships of the Contents of six miles square, of the unappropriated Lands in this Province, and that the said lands be granted & disposed of to the Persons, whether Officers or Soldiers, belonging to this Province, who were in the Service of their Country in the said Narraganset War, or to their lawful Represent^{ves} as a Reward for their publick Services & in full satisfaction of the Grant formerly made them by the Great & General Court; and for as much as it is the full Intent & Purpose of this Court that every Officer & Soldier who served in the said War should have a Compensation made them over & above what Wages & Gratuities any of them have already received, THAT the said Committee give publick Notice in the NEWS LETTER or otherwise six months at least before the Time of their Meeting, where & when they intend to meet. that so every Officer & Soldier that served in the said War, or the lawful Representatives of such as served & are since Deceased, may have an Opportunity of enlisting their names with the said Committee, Who are hereby ORDERED to take a list accordingly: and when and so soon as the said Committee has received a compleat List of the Names of such Persons as have served as aforesaid or their legal Represent^{ves} (which they are enjoined to do with all convenient speed,) the Grantees shall be obliged to assemble within as short a Time as they can conveniently & proceed to the Choice of a Committee to regulate

each Society, who shall pass such Orders and Rules as will effectually oblige them to settle sixty Families in each Township with a learned orthodox Minister within the Space of seven years from the Date of the Grant, PROVIDED nevertheless that if the said Grantees, shall not effectually settle the said Number of Families in each Township & also lay out a lot for the first settled Minister, one for the Ministry & one for the School in each of the said Townships, they shall take no advantage but forfeit the said Grant, any thing to the Contrary contained Notwithstanding.

“ In Council; Read & Concur'd with the Amendments”

The next June there was further action taken in refrence to the laying out of these two townships, and the notifying of all persons surviving who were in the fight, and of the legal representatives of those deceased, in order that a full list of the claimants could be presented to the Court as speedily as possible. To this end, public notice was to be given in the NEWS LETTER, and the following advertisement posted up in every town in the Province :

“ Advertisement. These may Certify whom it may concern. That the General Assembly of this Province at their Session began and held the 29th of May 1728 Pass'd a Resolve for granting two Tracts of unappropriated Land for Townships of the Contents of Six Miles square each, to the Persons whether Officers or Soldiers, belonging to this Province, who were in the service of their country in the Narraganset War; And all such officers and Soldiers now surviving, and the legal Representatives of those that are Deceased, are desired to give or send into the Secretaries Office Lists of their Names and Descent, to be laid before the General Court at their next Fall Session.

J. WILLARD, Secr.”

(*Massachusetts Archives, Vol. 72 : 367.*)

On Dec. 18 following, plans were given in by Major John Chandler, Mr. Edward Shove and Mr. John Hobson, a Committee of the House, describing the bounds of land laid out for the two townships. These plans were accepted by the House, and the land described confirmed to the soldiers; the Council concurred, and the Governor, W. Burnett, consented thereto.

The next April, 1728-9, a Committee was appointed in the House “to take & Examine” a list of the claimants to the lands lately granted to the Narragansett soldiers, and to make report on their doings at the next May session. This list was presented, and Dec. 20, 1729, the House voted that the land should be granted to the persons contained in the written list, and that the Grantees should

meet at Boston if the small-pox should not be there. If so, at Cambridge on the first Wednesday of the following June. This time was changed, by order of the Court, to the second Wednesday of the next fall session, and by an order in October, the place of meeting was appointed to be at Boston.

It seems that the list of claimants for the lands proved to be larger than was at first anticipated, and petitions were presented to the Court, by a committee of the Narragansett officers and soldiers, asking for a larger grant of land, and more time to perfect the list of claimants. On these petitions action was taken by the House, in which the Council concurred, that the time for persons to bring in their claims to the Narragansett lands should be extended to the first Wednesday of the next April; and a further grant of land be made to the petitioners, of a township of the contents of six miles square to each hundred and twenty persons, under the same conditions and limitations with those already granted. But notwithstanding this, we find two months later, the following action on the petition of Thomas Hunt and others:

(From the Massachusetts Court Records, February 17, 1730.)

“A PETITION of Thomas Hunt & others a Committee for the Narraganset Soldiers, setting forth that their number is so great that the Grant of Land already made will not be sufficient, when it comes to be divided among them all, to make any tollerable Lots for settlem^t and therefore PRAYING an Enlargem^t of the s^d Grant, as also that further time may be allowed for Persons to put in their Claims to said Land.

“In the House of Represent^{ves} Read & ORDERED that there be Liberty given to the persons to bring in their Claims to the Narraganset Lands to a Committee to be appointed by this Court until the first Wednesday in June next; and that such further Grant of Land be made to the Petitioners, as that each One hundred & twenty Persons, whose Claims are or shall be allowed of by this Court, may have a Township of the Contents of Six Miles square, under the same restrictions & limitations, with those already granted, and that the Committees formerly appointed to lay out the Towns for the Narraganset Soldiers, & for examining the Claims of said Soldiers be the respective Committees for performing the like services as above directed to, and that the PROVINCE be at the Charge of laying out the Land to be granted as above into Tracts of six miles square, but not of any subdivisions to particular Grantees.

“In Council; Read & Non Concur'd, & ORDERED that there be Liberty given to all Persons concerned to bring in their Claims to the Lands granted to the Officers & Soldiers in the Narraganset War, unto the Committee formerly appointed by this Court for that service,

until the first Wednesday in June next, & that the Lands already granted by this Court to the said Officers & Soldiers & their legal Represent^{ves} under certain Conditions and Restrictions be & hereby are absolutely given & granted to such Persons whose Claims are or shall be allowed by this Court & to their Heirs & assigns for ever; any former Order of this Court referring to the said Grant notwithstanding."

The petitioners, however, still further pressed their claims expressing their discouragement as to settling the lands formerly granted, and calling to mind the vote of the two Houses to give each hundred and twenty claimants a town of six miles square, to which the Council had not agreed; and again prayed for an additional grant of land and more time to prove their claims. Once more the House extended the time, and again voted the additional land, and once more the Council refused to concur. Then followed the sending up from the House the message to which reference has already been made in these pages. This message goes over the whole ground with great skill and weight of argument. It shows most clearly the claim the soldiers had for the grant of land (Gorham as well as the other Societies). This message was read in the Council, but action on it was deferred.

THE MESSAGE.

(From the Massachusetts Court Records, January 19, 1731.)

"In the House of Representat^{ves} ORDERED that y^e following message be sent up to the Hon^{ble} Board. Viz — WHEREAS there have been several Endeavours to accommodate the Narrhagansett Soldiers & their Descendants with a Sutable quantity of Land for th^r Settlem^t as an acknowledgement & Reward of their great Service to this Country which have failed hitherto of the desired Success; This House have thought it might tend to promote a good understanding & Harmony in this Court to lay before the Hon^{ble} Board, WHEREFORE it is that the Represent^{ves} have come into the Grant of a Tract of Six miles square to Each number of One hundred & Twenty persons which they have made this Session in answer to the Petition of Thom^s Tilestone & others a Comm^{tee} in behalf of themselves & the rest of the Soldiers & their Descendants, who were in the Narraganset War. AND one great Reason is that there was a Proclamation made to the Army in the name of the Governm^t (as living Evidences very fully testify) when they were muster'd on Dedham Plain where they began their March, that if they played the man, took the Fort & Drove the Enemy out of the Narraganset Country, which was their great Seat, that they should have a gratuity in Land besides their Wages; and it is well known, & our Sitting to hear this petition is an Evidence that this was done; and as the Conditions has been

performed, certainly the promise in all Equity & Justice ought to be fulfilled; and if we Consider the Difficulties these brave men went thro' in Storming the Fort in the Depth of Winter, & the pinching wants they afterwards underwent in pursuing the Indians that escaped thro' a hideous Wilderness famously known throughout New England to this Day by the Name of the hungry March; and if we further Consider that until this brave tho' small army thus played the Man, the whole Country was filled with Distress & fear, & We trembled in this Capital Boston itself & that to the Goodness of God to this army We owe our Fathers & our own Safety & Estates, We cannot but think y^t those Instrum^{ts} of our Deliverance & Safety ought to be not only justly but also gratefully & generously rewarded & even with much more than they prayed for, If we measure w^t they receive from us, by w^t we enjoy & have receiv'd from them, We need not mention to the y^e Hon^{ble} Board the Wisdom Justice & Generosity of Our Mother Country & of the ancient Romans on such Occasions, Triumph, Orations Hereditary Honors & privileges all the Riches, Lands & Spoils of War & conquer'd Countrys have not been thought too great for those to whom they have not owed more if so much as We do to those our Deliverers; and We ought further to observe what greatly adds to their merit that they were not Vagabonds & Beggars & Out-casts, of w^{ch} Armies sometimes are considerably made up who run the Hasards of War to Avoid the Danger of Starving; so far from this that these were some of y^e best of Our men, the Fathers & Sons of some of y^e greatest & best of Our famil^{es} & could have no other View but to Serve y^e Country & whom God was pleased accordingly in every remarkable mann^r to Honour & Succeed. Of these things the Hon^{ble} the General Court of the Late Colony of the Massachusetts in those days was not insensible & accordingly gave to y^e Soldiers being upward of Five Hundred, ab^t Two thirds of the Army that went from y^e Massachusetts, & the late Colony of Plimouth a Tract of ab^t forty thousand acres in the Nipmug Country, this or the Value of it these Soldiers would be contented with & take in their Brethren of Plimouth too, tho' that sh^d take away two thirds of w^t was granted them & would after that have more in Value than w^t they now ask for them all, for every one must own that 40000 acres in the Heart of the Country as the Nipmug Country is, is of more Value than five times that quantity remote in the Borders & in Danger, if there should be a french War, as is & would be the Case with all the unappropriated Lands of the province, w^{ch} they now ask for. —

“IT IS HOPED THAT the neglect of these petition^{rs} so long or the provinces having disposed of the Nipmug Country to others & so defeated their ancient Grants will not be thought to wear out any more than it rewards their merit. The Grant seems to be made in acknowledgm^t both of y^r promise & of y^r fulfilling y^e Condition & being well entitled to it, & there is great Reason to fear that publick Guilt w^d ly upon the Country if we should neglect and continue in the Breach of this promise after it has been made & omitted for above fifty years. As to the late Grant of two Townships to Seven or Eight

hundred of these Soldiers, It is so far below the Value of the Land they Conquer'd, & the Price the province had for it when it was sold, & the money divided to the Colonies that carried on the War, It is such a Pittance of w^t they obtained for us, so exceedingly beneath w^t the province has defeated them of which was granted to ab^t Two thirds of them in the Nipmug Country, that it is rather mocking & deriding — them to offer it. Beyond w^t has been offered it sh^d be Considered that to Grant the present petition, & give such a quantity of Land as may be worth Settling, & upon Conditions of bringing forward Townships is much more agreeable to Charter & for the publick Good than to Give away Tracts of Land & suffer & even tempt men to let them ly waste & unimprov'd, for in the way that has been proposed & in which some Progress has been made, the Lands will be divided into such Scraps that they will not be worth receiving.

“In Council read —”

A year from this time the matter was again brought up by a second petition from Thomas Tilestone and others; and in June, 1732, on a third petition from the same the following action was taken:

(From the Massachusetts Court Records, June 9, 1732.)

“A PETITION of Thomas Tilaston & others a Committee in behalf of the Officers & Soldiers in the Narrhaganset War, PRAY-ING the Revival of a Vote pass'd by both Houses on their former Petition given in at the last winter Session for Enlarging the Grant of Land formerly made to them in Consideration of their great Services to this PROVINCE in the S^d War—In the House of Represent^{ves} Read & in answer to this Petition,—ORDERED that such further Grant be made the petition^{rs} as y^t Every One Hundred & Twenty Persons whose Claims have been or shall be allowed of by this Court within four months of this Time may have a Township of the Contents of Six Miles square under y^e same Restrictions & Limitations with those Towns already granted, & that the Comm^{tee} formerly appointed to lay the Towns of the Narraganset Soldiers be a Committee to lay out the Land above granted, & the PROVINCE be at the Charge of laying out the Same, but not of any Subdivisions to any particular persons.

“In Council Read & Concurred

Consented to.”

An additional list of officers and soldiers of the Narragansett war was presented to the General Court, and the following action taken, April 26, 1733:

(From the Massachusetts Court Records, April 26, 1733.)

“A PETITION of a Comm^{tee} for the Narraganset Soldiers, SHEW-ING that there are the Number of EIGHT HUNDRED & FORTY persons Enter'd as Officers & Soldiers in the late Narraganset War,

PRAYING that there may be such an addition of Land granted to them as may allow a Tract of six miles Square to Each One Hundred & Twenty men so admitted.

In the House of Represent^{ves} Read & ORDERED that the Prayer of the Petition be granted and that Major Chandler M^r Edward Shove Coll: Tho^s Tilestone M^r John Hobson & M^r Samuel Chandler (or any three of them) be a Comm^{tee} fully authorized & impowered to Survey & lay out five more Tracts of Land for Townships, of the Contents of Six miles Square each, in some of the unappropriated Lands of this province & y^t s^d Lands (together with the two Towns before granted), be granted & disposed of to the Officers & Soldiers who were in the Narraganset War, or to their lawful Represent^{ves} as they are or have been allowed by this Court being Eight Hundred & forty in number in the whole, and is in full Satisfaction of the Grant formerly made them by the General Court as a reward for their publick Service; and the Grantees shall be obliged to Assemble within a short Time as they can conveniently, not exceeding the Space of two months & proceed to the Choice of Comm^{tees} respectively to regulate Each Propriety or Township wh^{ch} is to be held & enjoyed by One Hundred & twenty of the Grantees each & in equal proportion who shall pass such Orders & Rules as shall effectually oblige them to Settle Sixty Families at least within each Township with a learned orthodox Minister within the space of Seven Years from the Date of this Grant, PROVIDED always that if the said Grantees shall not Effectually settle the s^d Number of Families in Each Township & also lay out a Lot for y^e first Settled Minister one for the Ministry & one for the School in Each of the said Townships, they shall have no Advantage of, but forfeit their respective Grants, anything to the Contrary contained Notwithstanding; the Charge of the Survey to be paid by the province

“In Council; Read & Concurr’d.—Consented to J BELCHER.

In this we find the rule of settlement for the five last townships granted, which includes Narragansett No. 7.

The Narragansett battle took place in 1675, and by the time the Grants were made by the General Court in 1733 it will be seen that besides those that perished in the fight, most of the survivors, by reason of the lapse of time, must have passed away; and it would be but natural that there should be many conflicting claims among the heirs. To settle these claims and rectify mistakes in the list of Grantees, committees were appointed from both Houses to attend to the affair. On April 18, 1734,

(From the Massachusetts Court Records, April 18, 1734.)

“Thomas Palmer Esq^r from the Committee of both Houses on the Affair of settling the Towns granted to the Narraganset soldiers gave in the following Report; viz.

"The COMMITTEE to whom was referr'd the Affair of the Narraganset Claimers are of OPINION that the Consideration of Admitting such Claimers as heretofore omitted presenting or proving their Claims should be refer'd to the Session of the General Court in May next; THAT the true Intent & Meaning of the Grant made of Lands to those that were in that War was that the Persons who were in that War, only should be entitled, if alive, whosoever put in his Claim, and if deceased, then his legal Represent^{ves} were entitled to benefit thereby, in such way as was consistent with the Conditions & Limitations of Settlement &c, upon which said Lands were granted; which it was never supposed a Deceased Claimers Heir (in ordinary Cases) could or would receive where there were more than one on the Conditions of the Grant, but that where there were divers descendants of a person that had a Right they would agree & consent it should belong to one only; but WHEREAS in some cases by reason of an evil Mind & turbulent disposition, & in others by reason of Minority there is a great difficulty; We propose that it be RESOLVED & ORDERED That where the Person is deceased who was in the service, the Grant shall be and belong to his legal Represent^{ves} in the following manner; viz. THAT the oldest Heir Male, if such there be, otherwise the oldest Female, if they please shall hold the Land, paying to the other descendants or Heirs such proportionable parts of Ten Pounds (at which we judge a Right ought to be valued) as such descendants or Heirs would be entitled to in the Land, if such Land descended according to the Law of this Province for the Settlement of Intestate Estates; & also pay what charge any of said descendants may have been at to prove or bring forward such claims; and if any dispute shall happen about the Person or charge, the Settlers or Grantees in such of the Towns shall fix and settle it by a Major Vote. THE COMMITTEE IS FURTHER OF OPINION that the seven years for settling the Towns granted to the Narraganset Claimers as well the two first as the five last be computed from the first day of June next: In the Name & by the order of the Comm^{tee} Tho. Palmer.

"In Council; Read and ORDERED that this Report be accepted: — In the House of Represent^{ves} Read and Concur'd; Consented to, J. BELCHER."

The eight hundred and forty grantees met on Boston Common in 1733, where on the 6th of June, at an adjourned meeting, it was

"Voted that the Grantees allowed by the General Court amounting to the Number of Eight hundred & forty in the whole be divided into Seven distinct Societys: each Society to Consist of One Hundred & Twenty of the old Grantees which Society shall be Intitled to one of the Townships Granted to the Narrogansit Soldiers —

"That one of the said Societys shall Consist Mostly of the proprietors belonging to the Towns of Barnstable Yarmouth Eastham Sandwich Plimouth Tisbury Abington Duxbury & one of Scituate."

It was also voted that Col. Shubal Gorham, Mr. Timothy White, and Robert Sandford should be a committee for this society, to form a part of the Joint Committee of twenty-one members—three from each society—to assign the different townships. This committee met at Luke Verdey's in Boston, on the seventeenth of October, of the same year (1733), and proceeded to number the townships. It is said that No. 1 (Buxton), on the Saco river, was first assigned to the society from Ipswich and vicinity, and that the remainder were then disposed of by lot, which resulted as follows: Narraganset No. 2, at "Wachuset," now Westminster, Mass., to Jas. Lowden and others; No. 3, at "Souhegan-West," now Amherst, N. H., to Richard Mower and others; No. 4, first laid out at "Amoskeag Falls," on Merrimack river, now Goffstown and a part of Manchester, N. H., and, subsequently at what is now Greenwich, Mass., to Edward Shove and others; No. 5, called "Souhegan-East," now Bedford, part of Manchester and part of Merrick, N. H., to Col. Thomas Tileston and others; No. 6, now Templeton, Mass., to Samuel Chandler and others; and No. 7, now Gorham, Me., to Shubael Gorham and others.

Following is the list of Grantees of Narragansett No. 7, together with the number of the lot, consisting of thirty acres, and bearing the same number as the right, affixed to each Proprietor's name.

BARNSTABLE.

Mary Douenour,	38	John Phinney,	87
Jacob Hinkley,	122	Joseph Bearse,	81
John Carmon,	22	Samuel Hinkley,	80
George Lewis,	14	Samuel Davis,	98
John Hathaway,	40	Samuel Allyn,	70
Joseph Higgin,	86	John Lewis's heirs,	1
Samuel Bryant,	54	Caleb Lumbert,	19
Richard Ellingham,	21	Joseph Gorham,	64
Samuel Childs,	118	Josiah Davis,	23
Samuel Barnam,	13	Ebenezer Goodspeed,	85
Samuel Linnell,	89	Ebenezer Clap,	100
Dr. Matthew Fuller,	69	Lot Conant,	33
Samuel Fuller,	20	Jedediah Lumbert,	47
Thomas Fuller,	25	Samuel Cops,	97
Increase Clap,	16	Joseph Blush,	27
Joseph Taylor,	72	John Howland,	111
John Duncan,	15	John Clarke,	115
Bartholomew Hamblen,	88	Shubal Gorham, Jr., for his	
Eleazer Hamblen,	42	father John,	63
Thomas Huggins,	141	Joseph Crocker,	114
		John Goodspeed,	112

YARMOUTH.

Samuel Barker, for his father, Samuel,	74	Richard Taylor,	120
William Gray, for his father, William,	71	William Chase,	113
John Thatcher,	31	Capt. Jno. Gorham,	96
John Matthews,	55	Thos. Baxter,	84
William Gray,	4	John Hallitt,	93
Samuel Hall,	5	Thos. Thortons,	3
Joseph Hall,	119	James Maker,	6
Nathaniel Hall,	8	James Claghorn,	7
Samuel Thomas,	34	Samuel Hedge,	83
Samuel Jones,	9	Joseph Wildens,	30
Thomas Felton,	10	Jonathan Smith,	17
William Fellows,	12	Richard Tayler,	18
Ananias Wing,	110	John Gage,	52
John Chase,	108	William Gage,	49
Richard Lake,	102	John Crowell,	75
Henry Gage,	50	Henry Golds,	60
John Pugsley,	106	Jabez Gorham,	109
Jonathan Whites,	78	Yelverton Crowell,	62
William Baker,	43	Daniel Baker,	107
		Samuel Baker,	79

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Timothy Cole, for his father, Timothy,	41	Jeremiah Smith, for his father, Jeremiah,	91
Jonathan Grew for his father-in-law		Joseph and Samuel Doan, for their	
Daniel Cole,	59	father Sam ^l Berry,	36
Thomas Paine,	94	Jedediah Higgins,	65
Eliakim Higgins,	11	Joseph Downings,	104
Benjamin Downings,	103	John Freeman,	34
Jonathan Sparrow,	92	John Knowles,	73
Samuel Atkins,	67	John Doan,	51
Thomas Mulford,	90	Daniel Doan,	29
John Walker,	53	John Myrick,	82
Nathaniel Williams,	58	Josiah Cooks,	76
Joseph Harding,	39	George Brown, for his father George,	44

SANDWICH.

Jonathan Morrey, for his wife's brother		Samuel Tobey, for his uncle Samuel Knott,	48
Foster,	68	Nathaniel Wing, for his father Nathaniel,	45
Samuel Gibbs,	37	James Atkins,	61
John Davis, for his brother Ben,	56	Jehosophat Eldridge,	35

PLYMOUTH.

William Ring,	46	Peter Tinkman, for his	
Thomas Savery, for his		father Peter,	28
father Samuel,	26		

TISBURY.

Jonathan Lumbert,	117
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ABBINGTON.

William Harrage,	66
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DUXBURY.

Robert Barker,	101	Robert Sandford, for his	
Thomas Bonney,	32	father Robert,	95
Stephen Sampson,	97	Thomas Hunt, for his	
Thomas Standish, for his		uncle Thos. Hunt,	77
uncle Henry Clark,	105		

SCITUATE.

Timothy White, for his	
father Timothy,	116

That the committee appointed to rectify the list did not perform their work very thoroughly is shown by the following petition, which we find in the old Proprietors' Records :

"To his Excellency Jonathan Belcher, Esq., Captain General and Commander in Chief, in and over his Majesty's Province of the Massachusetts Bay in New England, &c.

"To the hono:^{ble} the Council & Representatives now sitting, April 7, 1741, Humbly sheweth Shubal Gorham, Esq in Behalf of several of his neighbours & at their requests,

"That wheras the General Court some time since made a Grant of Lands to the Soldiers of Narrogansett Fight so Call^d. & a List of Names of such was accordingly Taken; But so it was in the perfecting or Taking said List By Mistake of the Clark, or scribes, the names of some was wrong Entered viz.^t in said List is Entered Richard Tayler alive and Richard Taylers heirs, wheras the Latter should have been Jn^o Taylers heirs; There not being Two Rich^d. Taylers in said Company, But that there was one Jn^o Tayler: & another viz.^t Entered W^m Gray For his Father Will^m & Will^m Gray:s heirs, there not Being two W^m Grays in said Company, But that their was one Edward Gray: & another viz^t Entered Joseph Croker wheras It should have Been Josiah Croker. Your Memorialist well knowing their mistakes to be so & that there was no such person as Joseph Croker of Barnstable in said Company in Service, But that there was Josiah Croker in said Company; & that their several heirs have Carried on the Charges of Bringing on the settlement & performed the order of Court Accordingly. Wherefore your Memor-

alist in Behalf of his neighbors humbly Moves that an order of This Court may Be, so that the Names of the said John Tayler Edward Gray & Josiah Croker may be Entered & that Their several heirs may Accordingly Enjoy the wrights of Their said Ancestors, & your Memorialist in there Behalf, as in duty Bound, Shall pray.

April 8, 1741.

Shubal Gorham.

“In the House of Representatives April 10, 1741.—
Read & Ordered that Y^e prayer of The Petition Be Granted & the Mistakes Mentioned are allowed to be Rectify'd Accordingly.

Sent up for Concurrence

J Quincy Speaker.

“In Council April 10, 1741,
Read & Concurred, J. Williard Secty.

Consent^d to J Belcher.”

In 1736 Shubael Gorham received the following order from the General Court:—

(From the Massachusetts Court Records, July 5, 1736.)

“In the House of Represent^s ORDERED that Shubal Goreham Esq^r be and hereby is fully authorized and Impowered to Assemble and Convene in some Suitable place and as soon as may be the Grantees of the Narragansett Town Number Seven, adjoining to Falmouth, & Pesumpsutt River, in the County of York, made to the Narragansett Officers and Soldiers in the Company Under the Command of the late Cap^t Goreham dese^d, and in answer to the petition of the said Shubal Goreham Esq^r That the said Grantees in such time and place make choice of a proprietors Clerk and pass such Rules and Orders as may be agreeable to the Conditions of the Grant for bringing forward the Settlement of the Township and also to agree on Some Regular method how to Call proprietors meeting for the future.

“In Council Read & Concur'd — Consented to J BELCHER ”

A meeting, in accordance with the above order, was held, and after choosing a clerk, adjourned for further business. (This was the first meeting called.) The adjourned meeting failed on account of the clerk not appearing at the meeting, as the following taken from the Massachusetts records will show; but of these meetings no record, so far as we are aware, has been preserved.

(Massachusetts Archives, Vol. 114, pp. 670-2.)

“To his Excel^y William Shirley, Esq^r, Cap^t Gen^l & Gov^r in Chief, the hon^{ble}, the Council & Represent^{ves} in Gen^l Court assembled
11 Aug. 1741.

“The petition of Shubal Gorham Esq^r for himself & rest of y^e proprietors of the Naraganset Township No Seven joyning to Falmouth & Pesumpsutt River in the County of York

“Humbly Sheweth :

That on the fifth of July 1736 by an Act of the Gen^l Court the s^d Shubal was empowered in some suitable place as soon as might be to convene the Grantees of the s^d Townships for divers purposes & among the rest to agree upon some regular method how to call proprietors' meetings for the future.

That he then accordingly called the s^d meeting & did several things & adjourned to a future day, when they should have proceeded upon further business & particularly to agree on y^e method for calling future meetings, but that adjournment failed by the clerk's casual absence, & so they are disabled to call any meetings as their present occasions necessarily require

Wherefore y^r petitioner humbly prays that he may be anew empowered to convene the Grantees & proprietors afores^d to do what their present occasions require & agree on some proper method to call proprietors' meetings for the future & y^r petitioner as in duty bound shall ever pray.

Shubal Gorham.

“In Council Oct. 7th 1741. Read and ORDERED that the prayer of the Petition be granted & that the Petition^r be & hereby is empowered to convene the Grantees & Proprietors within mentioned for the Purposes mentioned in the Petition —Sent down for Concurrence

J. Willard Secry.

“In the House of Represent^{ves} Read & Concur'd

J. Hobson Spkr

“Consented to

W. Shirley.”

Upon receipt of this order, Col. Gorham issued this warrant for a meeting :

“To the Proprietors or Grantees of the Narrogansett Township No. 7. Pursuant to the Authority to me for This purpose Granted by the Great & General Court you are here by required to assemble & meet at the dwelling house of Mr. John Phinney at the aforesaid Township at Tuesday the 24th of November Next at Ten^r of the Clock before Noon & there to Chuse a proprietors Clark & to Agree on some Methods for Calling Meetings of said Proprietors for the future as also to Take the proper measure for defraying the Needful Charge that May arise in Erecting a Meeting house for the Public worship supporting a Minister in the Winter season or otherwise as said proprietors shall agree & to act & Transact such Other Matters & things as by the said proprietors shall then be thought Necessary. — Given under my hand & Seal this 18th day of October Anno Domini 1741

Shubal Gorham.”

The meeting was held Nov. 24, 1741, and is the first meeting of which we have any record. At this meeting Moses Pearson was


chosen Moderator, and John Gorham, Clerk. It was adjourned until the 26th, when among other business done, it was voted to build a meeting house. This meeting was adjourned till April 27. As Mr. Pearson, being a member of the General Court, could not attend this adjournment, Shubal Gorham, Esq., again, April 23, 1742, petitioned the General Court for liberty to call another meeting, and liberty was granted him to call a Proprietors' meeting, which was notified to meet at the house of Moses Pearson at Falmouth, May 19th, at 10 o'clock A. M.

CHAPTER III.

THE INDIANS IN AND ABOUT GORHAM.

The history of the Indian tribes that inhabited the region of country now known as the County of Cumberland, in the State of Maine, in or about the year 1736, when the white man first attempted a settlement in the town of Gorham, is involved in much mystery. Historians at that day were few to chronicle their deeds of arms and civil and religious history. They noted only those deeds which were called Indian aggressions, and Indian murders. The settlers were men who had other business on their hands, which to them was of more vital importance. Most of these men were poor, and came here for the purpose of making a settlement and getting a living, having families to provide for; and all their time was required to procure even the bare necessities of life for their support, and they were often much harassed, and their lives jeopardized by the very people with whose history we at this day would be glad to be made more acquainted.

At the time of the first settlement of Maine, the country was not very thickly settled by the natives; disease and other casualties had, we have reason to believe, much thinned their numbers, but those that remained were a brave, hardy race, inured to a cold climate and the hardships of the chase and of war. And as we wish to confine our history to a small space of territory, we do not deem it necessary to go far into the history of the Indian tribes of the State generally, but will treat more particularly of those of that part now known as the town of Gorham, and its immediate neighborhood. The natives, that in time of peace were usually met with by the first settlers on the above-named territory, were of the Ossipee, Pickwocket and Androscoggin tribes. The Ossipee were on the river of that name, on the borders of New Hampshire; the Pickwockets on the Saco River, at what is now called Fryeburg, and the Androscoggins were on the Androscoggin River. These were the principal locations of the tribes, or where they had their villages. At this time these tribes were much reduced in the number of their warriors, owing to their frequent wars with each other, and their battles with the English, and



the migration which had taken place among them ; many having gone to Canada, and joined the St. Francis and other Canadian tribes, not choosing to submit to the English. These were much under the influence of the Catholic priests, who were French Jesuits, and with whom their religion was as much for the service of the State as for the salvation of the souls of men, and to the French this influence over the natives was of no small consequence.

Those of the tribes who remained in the neighborhood of the English settlements were induced to do so from the fact that their local situation was such as to insure them the means of an easy subsistence. Good fishing-places, and the opportunities of trade were, in the opinion of the natives, not to be thought of lightly. And as hunting for peltry for the English market was not the work for all seasons, and as subsistence had to be procured when the chase failed, no place could afford better facilities for this than the seashore. The seashore then was as much a summer resort for the natives of the forest as now for the more modern inhabitants of the land. Shell-fish were consumed by them, as appears from the remains of the shells found in large quantities about the shore. The clambake is not the invention of modern fashionables, but dates, probably, far back with the Red man. The bow and arrow, spear, hook and net were used in their hunting and fishing, and besides this, the Indians were expert at snaring and trapping. Their arms and implements, before acquaintance with the whites, were of rude construction, made of bones of animals and hard stones ; and the nets, of twine twisted from the bark of trees ; and to ensure success in their use required much dexterity, skill and patience. Many of these ancient implements are found, at the present day, in the piles of clam shells, which accumulated under the hands of the natives on the seashore.

Previous to the war of 1745, the Indians in Gorham were much more numerous than the whites, but were not troublesome, otherwise than by continual begging and stealing from the settlers. This was often exceedingly aggravating to the latter, as it was only by the greatest exertions, and many privations, that they were enabled to support their families, and to supply their necessary wants, but their situation made it for their interest to keep on good terms with their neighbors when the sacrifice was not too much.

When the first settlers came into the town of Gorham there were a number of Indian trails or roads through the town. There was quite a resort for the Indians about Sebago Pond, in the vicinity of what is called Indian Island. From there they had a trail toward

the southerly part of the town, where it branched toward Portland and Scarborough; and a trail to all the fishing-places, or falls on the river. There was also a thoroughfare through the south part of the town, from Saco River toward Saccarappa Falls, and to Portland. In the Pond fishing was good, and many salmon were caught on the falls on Presumpscot River.

Gorhamtown was then thought to be far into the wilderness; the inhabitants were few, and suffered many privations, but they were stout hearted, and possessed that great resolution and firmness which was required to manage their affairs. They knew that their Indian neighbors were disposed to favor the French in case of a war, and, therefore, as little cause as possible was given them for complaint. The English and Indian children were always at play together, and when the young Indians would be a little vexed at something done by their white playmates they would at once say, "*It come war by and by, and me pay you for this;*" and the words of the children were deemed to be the echo of the thoughts of the elders.

When the war was declared between England and France, the tribes, to which the scattering Indians about Gorhamtown belonged, joined the French, and individually all the stragglers went home to prepare for war. This was much regretted by the settlers, as it furnished the enemy with a great number of rangers and spies who were able to lead their friends into the settlements at any time, and who knew every individual, with all the resources and means of defence possessed by the inhabitants. This gave to the war a bad feature, and to the enemy a great and much dreaded advantage. Often when war-parties were discovered about Gorhamtown, Indians were seen and recognized as those, who, in time of peace, had made the town their residence. The young men of the settlement more than once met those with whom they had been playmates. In a skirmish, which the inhabitants had with a war-party, one of the young Phinneys recognized a young Indian of his own age, who grew up in town, and with whom he had had many a happy time at play, and in sliding down hill in the winter on birch bark. But the meeting now was not for play, but for life or death. A few taunting words passed between them; they both fired at the same moment; the Indian missed, but Phinney brought his game, dead, to the ground.

William McLellan, or young Bill as he was then called, when at work one day in the field, saw a young Indian about his own age who had often eaten and played with him, and whom he had many times hired to help him do his boy's stint that they might have the more

time to play. They had often in sport, when at play, threatened to shoot or make prisoners of each other in case a war should come. Little, probably, did they think of what would really happen when war did come. At the time young Bill discovered his friend, he was crawling on his hands and knees, trailing his gun, and Billy was hoeing corn, and his row would lead him directly to the point to which the Indian was crawling, from which with a sure aim he could bring down his victim. McLellan had his gun in the field, but it was by a stump some rods behind him. He soon made up his mind what course to pursue. Knowing from appearances that the Indian was not aware that he was discovered, he kept on at his hoeing, occasionally looking in a careless manner back on his work, as if to see how it looked, and once in a while stepping back a few steps to strike down a straggling weed, that he had left standing. Thus he kept along till he had got nearly within gun-shot of the suspicious point, where his enemy had secreted himself, when he slowly turned on his track, threw his hoe over his shoulder and walked carelessly toward the other end of the field, taking the stump in his way. When he arrived at the stump, he set down and in a careless way commenced, as if at play, to strike his hoe into the ground, and finally moved around the stump to where his gun lay, thus bringing the stump between him and the Indian. Here he was not inactive, but seized his gun, and crawled on his belly some distance, till he got behind a clump of bushes, from whence he could have a good view, and here waited patiently the movements of the Indian, whom he thought he had thrown off the track. As expected, the Indian was completely deceived. He thought young William had lain down to rest himself, and was still behind the stump, and that he was sure of his prize. Could he get at the stump, and surprise his victim, he would make a safe and easy job of it. William could but chuckle a little when he saw his young *friend* raise himself up and look cautiously about, and with soft and cat-like steps steal his way from bush to stump, and from stump to bush, toward the spot where he believed his victim lay entirely unprepared for his *friendly* visit. William was not an indifferent spectator, but he lay still till the Indian had got near the stump, and in his immediate vicinity, and where he had a clear range at him. As the thing stood between them he rather wished to speak to his old acquaintance before he fired. And after he had taken a good aim, he called out, "You no shoot young Bill this time," but was careful not to wait for a reply. His leaden messenger was on its way as soon as his words had arrived. The ball took effect in the

Indian's bowels. He immediately put his hand over the wound and made for the woods, calling out, "Bill, you shoot him well." Whether the Indian died from his wound was never known. William did not think it prudent to follow him. The young Indian was never seen afterwards, and no others were seen or heard from about the town at that time. It was supposed that this was the first war-path of the young brave; that he had left his company, who had gone to some other place, and he intended to have commenced his war-like career by the murder of his young friend and playmate. The gun barrel with which the Indian was shot is still in the family, and owned by the author.

The Indians had no permanent village within the bounds of Gorham, but in their migrations to and from the seacoast, the places of trade, and their hunting excursions, more or less of them could generally be found encamped on the territory where the streams produced good fishing and many valuable furs. On the falls along the Presumpscot were caught large quantities of salmon, and in the small streams, the finest of trout. Many valuable furs, such as beaver, otter, mink and musk-rat were taken from the streams about here; and the forest was thought to be good hunting ground. Game was abundant, both for food and peltry, such as moose, deer, foxes, wolves, and other smaller animals.

An anecdote is related of the wife of one of the early settlers, Mrs. McLellan, wife of Hugh. When they came into town they were the owners of an old white horse, but, being old, he soon paid the debt of nature, and finished his earthly labors. His death was much mourned by the family, particularly by Mrs. M., and she often wished that his loss might be made up to them, and that they might have another horse, so that when she became homesick and lonely she might jump on to his back, and trot off to Portland, and cheer up her spirits by having a good time and chat with her friends. With this idea in her head, she was standing one day in the door of her log house, when a fine looking horse came in sight, trotting directly toward her, over what is now the Academy hill. The thought occurred to her that he was from below (Portland), and that she would stop him, and have at least one good ride before his owner should have the luck to recover him. When he came near, she ran into the path in order to stop and turn him toward the hovel, or barn, and for that purpose shook her apron at him. But instead of a horse, it turned out to be a fine large moose, and at this unexpected salutation he left in a hurry, clearing fences, bushes, logs and stumps

in his bounds for liberty, and was not seen afterwards to be recognized, and Mrs. McLellan had for a long time to stand the joke of not getting her horse, and of losing the expected ride.

We have reason to suppose that the Indians about Gorham were not wholly dependent upon the chase and the fisheries for a subsistence. When the whites first came to the town, tradition says that there were a number of clear spots of land, where neither tree nor bush was found. Some of these clearings were of several acres in extent. One was on the Jacob and Joseph Hamblen farm, so called, now owned by Henry B. Johnson, about half a mile easterly from the village. Many acres of the field north of the buildings on said farm were never cleared by the white man. Neither tree nor stump was found on them. Here it was believed was an Indian planting place, and that here Indian corn was raised before the white man ever set foot in Gorham. On this spot the early settlers made a common corn field for the benefit of all, while confined to the fort. At times when little danger was apprehended from the Indians, the women would take their husbands' dinners to them in this field. It is said that at one time, when the men were in this field at work, one of the women at the fort took her husband's dinner in order to carry it to him. Having arrived at the brook near the field, she was in the act of passing the stream on a log, when an Indian suddenly sprang from a clump of alders to arrest her and make her a captive, or kill her. She instantly sprang back, screamed at the top of her voice, and fled into the woods. The noise she made was heard in the field by the men, who immediately came to the rescue, and the Indian made off, with sundry leaden messengers flying after him. There was a clearing in the southeasterly part of the town, near the river, in the neighborhood of Mr. Riggs's house, where there had been an encampment, or Indian village, and it is believed that here was once a planting place, or an occasional stopping place of the natives in their migrations from Sebago Pond to Scarborough and Portland, and from Saco River to Portland.

When we look over the territory, now Gorham, Buxton and Standish, as then, 1736, covered with forest, with its many excellent springs, sparkling streams, and clear ponds, and apply our present knowledge of the then Indian wants, we cannot wonder that they clung to, and lingered around the spot, dear to them by every tie of nature. The home of their families, the burying places of their fathers, the stately old forest, the trees grown mighty from age, where none had roamed except men of their own race; the abundance of game; the springs of cold water, where they had for ages slaked

their thirst; the streams full of the most delicious fish; the hunting ground affording the finest of furs; the proximity to the sea, should necessity compel them to go there; the facilities for going deeper into the forest, its streams and ponds being navigable for their light canoes, which would in a short time take them far to new hunting grounds: these things were their life, they knew their worth and vast importance to them.

The Indians were migratory in their habits. Their subsistence, and manner of procuring it, required a great extent of territory; and the chase was often precarious, even with a good and large hunting ground. This, coupled with their known improvident habits, rendered privation and want often known to them. The settlements of the whites they looked upon as encroachments, notwithstanding the many benefits dealt out to them in the shape of rum and Christian instruction. They saw only one side—that the whites were intruders, stealing their land, and driving off the game, which they believed to be their own private property. The Indians were not insensible to their situation. They knew that the advance of the white population, and the cutting and the clearing of the land, were gradually circumscribing the limits of their ancient hunting ground. They believed that they had much reason to complain of the want of faith in the whites, in their not keeping their treaties. Limits to the encroachments of the English would be fixed by a treaty, to which no heed would be paid. They would settle where they pleased, and would be protected; and the poor Indian would have nothing to say, only when the next treaty was made, he must enlarge the bounds, or give up more of his land, so as to include the squatter. The Indian would return home from the Treaty Conventions, believing that now he had the bounds of his hunting grounds fixed and secured from further aggressions, but this security would be only transient. When other conventions would be held to settle difficulties, what would be his surprise to see a treaty exhibited to him, made up at some previous time, of which he knew nothing, covering territory he believed to be his own, and which he had no knowledge of having sold. What could he say? Why the Indians said at once, and probably they told the truth, that a gross fraud had been committed on them, that their chiefs had been made drunk with the fire-water of the whites and made to sign a treaty, when they knew not what they were doing; that they were cheated out of their lands and hunting grounds, and also cheated out of their furs, for when a small compensation was given them for their hard-earned goods, it was usually in fire-water, which made them poor and miserable, and was worse

than useless, being often the source of quarrels and bloodshed among themselves. "Long and dismal," says the Rev. Mr. Hackewelder, "are the complaints which the Indians make of the Europeans' ingratitude and injustice. They love to repeat them, and always do it with the eloquence of nature, aided by their energetic and comprehensive language, which our polished idioms cannot imitate. Often I have listened to their description of their hard sufferings, until I felt ashamed of being a *white man*."

It is not strange, or to be wondered at, that they should have looked upon the English with jealousy and distrust, and with an eye of favor on the French, who were far from them, and whom they did not meet on their hunting grounds; who had never cheated them of their lands, or of their furs, being from situation so far apart that trade could not be conveniently carried on between them. To this was added the influence of the priests, who taught the natives that the French were their brothers and friends, who would help to exterminate the English, and restore them to their homes and hunting grounds.

There was one class of settlers upon whom the Indians looked with perfect hatred, and with whom it was hard for them to keep peace. These were the white hunters, who were a class of hardy, fearless men, inured to hardship and fatigue; well equipped for their business; indefatigable in their hunts after game, and who gave the Indians much trouble. The latter said that they were thieves, would rob their traps and steal their furs. However this may be, there was hostile feeling between the hunters and the natives which, it was said, often ended only in death, when the two would meet in the woods, far from the settlements. Of this class of persons, one is known to have hunted on the territory we have described, and some small account of him has come down by tradition to our time.

Bartholomew Thorn, or, as he was called by both Indians and whites, "Bart," had hunted over this region, now known as Gorham, Buxton and Standish, for some years before the first settlement of Gorham. Every pond, stream, and hill was known to him. Every Indian knew him, and a mutual hatred existed between them, but he was wary and brave, of an iron constitution, an athletic and sinewy frame, a quick eye, and was a sharpshooter and the possessor of one of the best guns in the region, and was a man with whom few were willing to engage. He was said to be of a taciturn disposition. It was rare that he communicated with any one; when he did it was on business. The woods were his home, where he would spend months, and not see the face of a white man. Often, for injuries done, the Indians

had threatened, and attempted to take his life; but as often were they, in some way, by his quickness at subterfuge and stratagem, baffled in their attempts, and lucky were the ones who made the attempt, if they escaped as readily. Tradition says that more than one Indian had been missed, when he was about, of whom no account could be obtained. His hatred of the Indians did not extend to their game or peltries. These things he had a fondness for, and was always willing to appropriate them to his own use, however they were come at. One day an Indian went to examine his traps, near the mouth of Little River, and found the leg, of what had apparently been a fine large otter, in his trap, but the body was gone. The leg had been unjointed with a sharp knife. The Indian looked a moment, and the way the thing was done made it as clear as a plain written book to him. He at once believed that Bart was the culprit. After a careful examination of his trap, the leg, and the ground, he made his conclusion that but a short time had elapsed since his otter was taken, and that the robber could be but a short distance from the spot, and if he was right and Bart had taken his game, he knew that Thorn would not run, and that to get justice he had a desperate game to play. He began to look cautiously about, and soon, with Indian sagacity, discovered signs indicating the course taken by the thief, and followed on. He had not gone far before he discovered a smoke where he believed he should find his otter. When he had obtained a position giving him a view of the fire, he discovered Thorn before the blaze, in the act of cooking some game; on a log near by was what he believed to be the skin of his otter, and the much dreaded gun was standing against a sapling a few feet from Thorn. The Indian thought that he had things all his own way, and that his dreaded enemy was unarmed, and completely in his power; still he was unwilling to shoot Bart if he was not the thief. Of this, however, he had but little doubt. He cocked his gun, took a good range, and then spoke to Thorn and told him that he had stolen his otter, and that he must give it up. Thorn replied that the otter was his, that he had shot him, and that he should keep him. The Indian held up the leg he had found in the trap and asked how many legs his otter had. By this time Thorn had got his hand on his gun, and the Indian knew the talk must end, that no more words would be used, and if he was to recover his property a desperate remedy must be applied to the case. He at once raised his gun and attempted to fire, but it flashed in the pan. The Indian's time had come, his doom was fixed. Instantly the unerring gun of Thorn was discharged, and the injured Indian lay a bleeding corpse at his feet.

CHAPTER IV.

MILITARY MATTERS.

SOLDIERS IN THE FRENCH AND INDIAN WARS.—THE MILITIA.

In 1740, after the death of Charles VI., Emperor of Germany, Europe became embroiled over the claim of Maria Theresa, his daughter, to the kingdoms left by her father. Charles Albert, the Elector of Bavaria, also set up a claim to the Austrian States. England, in this war, which is known as the "War of the Austrian Succession," took the side of Maria Theresa.

It was foreseen in this country, by both the French and English colonists, that France, ever a bitter enemy to the House of Austria, would lend its strength to assist the pretensions of the Elector, and declare war upon England. A formal declaration of hostilities between the two countries was not declared until March, 1744, but during the preceding year, 1743, the Indians seemed to be uneasy, and things had much of the appearance of an outbreak. The Province authorities thought it best to prepare for defence, and the General Court took measures for the protection of the eastern settlements of Maine.

"Fryday, Oct. 8th, 1743.

In Council Ordered that William Pepperell and Samuel Danforth, Esq^{rs}. with such as the Honorable House shall joyn, be a committee to prepare the Draught of a bill for regulating Houses of Defence (commonly called Garrisons) for the Security of the Inhabitants in the Frontiers of this province.

"In the House of Representatives read and concurred, and Captain Choate, M^r Prout and M^r Leighton are joyned in the affair."

"Fryday, Nov. 11th, 1743.

In the House of Representatives whereas it appears necessary from the apprehensions this House have of a speedy Rupture between the Crowns of Great Britain and France, that the Inland Frontiers in this Province be put into a better posture of Defence, Therefore, Voted that the following sums be and are hereby granted to be paid out of the publick Treasury to be laid out in some of the Settlements in the County of York.

“Viz. To Berwick one hundred pounds; to New Marblehead one hundred pounds; to Scarborough one hundred pounds; to Gorhamtown one hundred pounds; to Sheepscot one hundred pounds. * * * All of which sums shall be taken out of the Seven Thousand Pounds Appropriation provided in the Supply Bill now before this Court, and shall be paid into the hands of Messieurs Moses Butler, Tobias Leighton, Samuel Moody¹, James Skinner and Jacob Perkins, with such as the Honorable Board shall joyn as a committee fully authorized and empowered to receive the same, and (first taking the direction of the Captain General) to lay out in the most prudent manner, in erecting in each of the before mentioned Settlements, for their security during the War, a Garrison or Garrisons of stockades or square timber round some Dwelling-house or houses, or otherwise, as will be most for the security and defence of the whole Inhabitants of each place.”

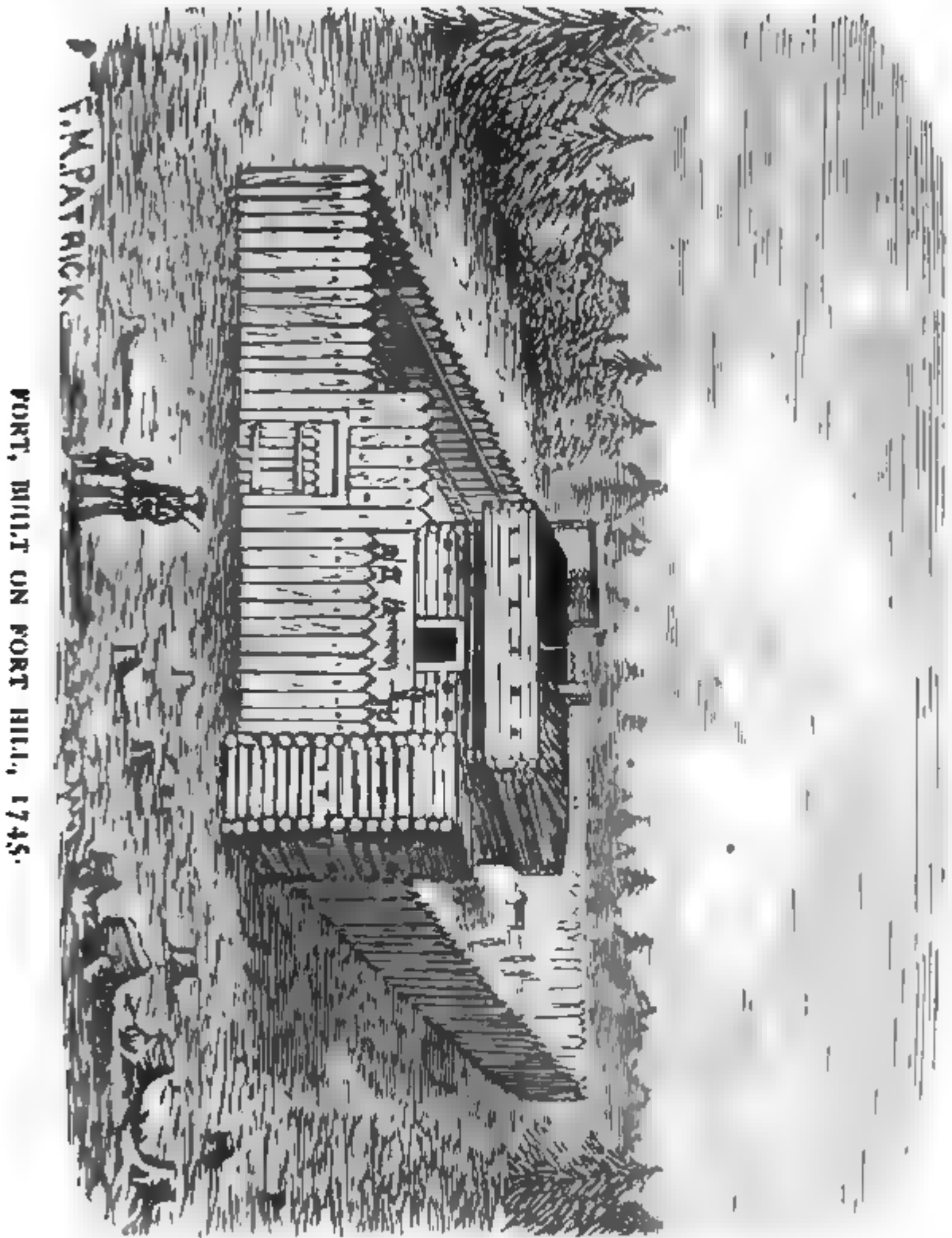
A committee was sent to Maine to locate points at which to build six forts or fortified blockhouses between New Marblehead (Windham) and Berwick. This committee was in Falmouth (Portland) on the 15th of December, 1743, when they probably fixed upon the locations for the several forts. As Gorhamtown was one of the places selected by this committee, there could have been no fort there before this date.

The first mention made of the fort in any records in Gorham, is in that of the old Proprietors. Falmouth, Aug. 10, 1744, application was made by Moses Pearson, Joshua Freeman, Cornelius Brimhall, William Cotton and Samuel Moody to John Gorham to call a Proprietors' meeting; which meeting was called by John Gorham, the clerk, to meet at the *fort* in said Gorhamtown on the 28th day of August, 1744, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. In his return Gorham says that he posted up the notice for the said meeting in the fort in the said town, fourteen days before the time of the said meeting, which would make it the 14th of August. The meeting was held at the fort on said day, when John Phinney was chosen moderator and Moses Pearson clerk.

The fort was situated on the highest land in town, the top of Fort Hill, on the thirty acre lot No. 2, on the westerly side of the old road to Standish, and a little south of where Mr. Palmer recently lived. It was built by the Proprietors of the town, was constructed of hewn timber, and was an oblong square about fifty feet long. It was surrounded by a palisade of heavy timber, set in the ground. This wall was about twelve feet high, and had watch towers, or flankers,

¹This was probably Major Samuel Moody of Falmouth, who was one of the Proprietors of Gorhamtown.

at two diagonal corners. There were two cannon mounted on these flankers for the purpose of defence against the Indians, and to warn the neighboring towns when these were discovered to be prowling about the vicinity. These guns were six-pound swivels, and in the



PORT, BUILT ON FORT HILL, 1745.

time of the Revolution were carried to Portland, and never returned. After the burning in 1747, by the Indians, of the log meeting-house on Fort Hill, the inhabitants for several years used the southeast flanker of the fort as a place for public worship. As the fort was bullet proof it was thought by the inhabitants that with a proper

garrison it could be defended against any force the Indians could bring against it. Happily this point was never tested, as in all the trying times through which the first settlers had to pass, they never were attacked by a powerful force at any one time.

The General Court in 1754 voted four hundred and seventy pounds toward building and repairing different forts and blockhouses. Among those to be repaired were Gorhamtown, Windham and Saccarappa. Repairs were made on the fort as late as 1757, and these are the last of which we find any record. At a meeting of the Proprietors of Gorhamtown, or Narragansett No. 7, held at the house of Mr. Joshua Freeman in Falmouth, March 25, 1757, it was "Voted there be paid to Hugh McLellan, one shilling and four pence, lawful money, per foot for stockading the fort where the walls are defective, supposed to be about one hundred feet, and to be done with spruce, pine, or hemlock timber, and the bark peeled off, and to be thirteen feet long and ten inches diameter, to stand three feet in the ground and ten feet above ground, where the rocks will admit of digging three feet; and to be lined with six inch stuff, peeled as the other timber, and to be done to the acceptance of Moses Pearson, Esq., Messrs. William Cotton and Samuel Crockett, a committee chosen to oversee said work." Hugh McLellan agreed to complete the same on or before the 15th day of April, 1757, and they then "Voted there be raised on each right one shilling four pence, lawful money, for repairing the fort."

The war between England and France quickly spread to their colonies, and the inhabitants of the frontier towns of New England found themselves exposed to the murderous attacks of the hordes of savages, which the French in Canada poured down upon our defenceless borders.

The French possessed a stronghold called Louisburg, a town situated on the island of Cape Breton, and which they had fortified very strongly, — a place deemed to be almost impregnable. Notwithstanding this, however, Governor Shirley determined to undertake its capture and reduction, and preparations were begun early in 1745 for that purpose.

In 1739, just previous to the breaking out of the war in Europe, the York County regiment, at that time commanded by Col. William Pepperill, was divided. The command of the new, or Eastern regiment thus formed was given to Col. Samuel Waldo of Falmouth.

The Province of Maine had the honor of furnishing the commanding officers for this expedition against Louisburg, who were the two

colonels just mentioned. The chief in command was Col. William Pepperell of Kittery, who received the commission of Lieut.-General. Col. Samuel Waldo was given the commission of Brig.-General, and appointed second in command. Capt. Edward Tyng, with the commission of Commodore, was placed in command of the Provincial fleet, which consisted of thirteen vessels of war, carrying some two hundred and four guns. The expedition was very popular, and there was no trouble in procuring men, the enlistment of volunteers beginning on the 2d of February. Falmouth on the 28th held its annual Fast, as Mr. Smith says, "Earlier in the year than usual, on account of the expedition to Louisburg." The troops numbered something short of four thousand men, of whom Massachusetts and Maine furnished more than three-fourths. At Canseau they were joined by a fleet of English men-of-war, under the command of Commodore Warren.

The first attack on the place was made on the 2d of May; the appearance of the fleet off the port being the first intimation that the garrison had of the proposed investment. Some rumors of the expedition, which had reached Canada, were regarded as so improbable, that no report of them was made to Cape Breton. After considerable fighting, Duchambon, the Governor, becoming somewhat discouraged and learning of a contemplated attack determined on for the 18th, decided to surrender the place, and on the 17th of June Louisburg capitulated, and with all its spoils passed into the hands of the victors. There was the greatest joy and rejoicing throughout the Colonies on account of this astonishing and resplendent victory. Even Europe felt profound amazement, tinged in England with some jealousy at our success.

Col. Shubael Gorham commanded the 7th regiment of Massachusetts troops. The Lieut.-Colonel of the regiment was his brother, John Gorham. The 1st regiment of Massachusetts troops was commanded by Col. William Pepperill. In this latter regiment the 10th company, which was raised in Falmouth in March, 1745, was under the command of Capt. Moses Pearson of Falmouth. Belonging to Capt. Pearson's company were Corporal Gamaliel Pote, and privates John Ayer, James Gilkey and Ebenezer Hall. Pote's father's family was one of those which left Gorham at the breaking out of the war and retired to Falmouth. John Ayer had also been a resident. Hall may, or may not, have been the Ebenezer Hall who left Gorham at the same time with Pote and others, but it seems probable that he was the man. James Gilkey shortly afterwards moved to

Gorham, where he settled about 1750. Among the names of soldiers in this expedition appears that of John McDaniel, who belonged to York or Wells, but came later to Gorham.

Capt. Pearson was one of the Proprietors of Gorhamtown, and was a man very prominent in the affairs of that place. He was Proprietors' Clerk for many years, and was usually a member of the more important committees. After the surrender of Louisburg, Capt. Pearson was appointed agent of General Pepperill's regiment, and treasurer of the entire force, to take charge of the distribution of the spoils of victory. In 1750 the General Court granted to Capt. Pearson and forty-five others, for their services at and around Louisburg, what was known as "Pearsonstown," until its incorporation as the town of Standish. Among the names of these grantees are the following, who were, either before or afterwards, connected with Gorham: Gamaliel Pote, James Gilkey, Jeremiah Pote, Elisha Pote, John Irish and John Ayer.

In the spring of the year 1746, the town of Gorham had but ten families, some of whom, whose lands were in the immediate neighborhood, had remained in the fort the preceding winter, while part of the others had completed their arrangements, and moved in, thinking that probably before many days the Indians would commence their depredations. There were still four families out, and these were advised to make no delay, but hasten to the fort. Capt. Phinney, who held a fatherly care over the weak and unprotected plantation, was urgent, knowing that safety depended on keeping in a compact body and in a place of some strength, and on not allowing themselves to be caught singly and unprepared. The spring was remarkably early, and the weather warm and pleasant, which added to the anxiety of all, they knowing full well that the Indians would take advantage of it, and that some one or more of their number might soon feel the effect of their murderous warfare. Still, those out of the fort were unwilling to leave their work, knowing that if they could not prepare their land and plant their crops, starvation or abandonment of the place would be the final result, for the whole country was alike subject to the depredations of the enemy, and none were able to help, being all equally poor and dependent on the labor of their hands for the bread they eat; thus they labored hard and fast that they might flee and join their brethren in a place of comparative safety.

On the evening of the 18th of April the McLellan family had finished their day's labor, eaten their supper, and were all assembled in

their log house, talking over their prospects and the probability of soon expecting the visits of the Indians, and having, as before said, been repeatedly admonished by Capt. Phinney and others to hasten their work, came to the conclusion that they would so far complete it on the next day as to be able to leave and join their friends in the fort. The weather on this evening was warm and pleasant and they had not closed the door of their house, near which their old dog was lying. Suddenly the dog became much excited ; he sprang on to his feet, and made every demonstration, as if he had made a discovery of immediate danger, but would not go toward the direction from which he evidently expected an attack. His conduct was remarked by all ; *Indians !* was the first word uttered, for the expected visit was uppermost in their minds. The door was immediately closed and the proper fastenings put to it, all the lights were extinguished, not a word was spoken except in a whisper, the windows were closed up (they were only square holes cut in the logs of which the house was built), and blankets and other things were hung around the fire that its rays might not discover, through the chinks of the logs, the position of the inmates.

They had four guns in the house, and two men, Hugh McLellan, the father, and his son William, capable of using them, while Mrs. McLellan was not much behind her husband in point of courage and ability to defend this home in the wilderness. William was then about sixteen years old, stout and hardy of his age and abundantly able to handle a musket and perform a man's part. When they had put their castle in the best possible state of defence that their resources would allow, they began to look about and see what were their means of continuing to hold out, provided they were besieged, and in the words of Mrs. McLellan, when she had lived through her many trials and had become an old lady, "We had a milk pan full of powder, and lead enough, but it was not in balls." Here was work for the female hands ; and while the men lay at the loopholes, with one gun by their side and the other pointed into the dark atmosphere outside the house, which to them was full of infernal savages ready to cut their throats and take their scalps, Mrs. McLellan was by the fire behind the screen with her little daughter Abigail, employed in melting lead in a skillet and with an iron spoon pouring it into the bullet mould thus casting balls, and manufacturing cartridges for the use of the little garrison. No eyes closed in that log house during that long night, nor did they much expect to see another rising sun ; often were their eyes turned toward the roof, expecting to

behold it in flames over their heads, being firm in the belief that they were beset by the Indians, or that these were in their immediate neighborhood; and well may we suppose that their anxiety was intense, expecting each moment an attack, and not knowing from whence or in what form it would come upon them. More than once during this long and anxious night their faithful and intelligent dog showed signs of uneasiness, and would move cautiously toward the side of the house and give a low growl, and then he would return to the side of his master, as if to notify him that all was not right outside. Once he made a spring at the door and put his feet against it and gave a growl that must have reached the ears of any one outside. His warnings were not lost; never was a garrison more watchful than were the inmates of that log house during that night.

With the watchers the night seemed endless, but at last daylight appeared through the loopholes. The morning was warm and pleasant, the birds sang their songs as if nothing had happened to disturb the quiet of the wilderness; the sun rose bright and clear; all looked peaceful and innocent without. The door was opened and the clearing was cautiously examined; the old dog snuffed the morning air with apparent enjoyment. He walked about the house for some time; was sent by his master to hunt out the trouble, but returned, and by his looks and actions reported all clear. No marks could be discovered of visitors, either wild beast, or the more to be dreaded wild savages; the cattle were all in their proper places, nothing had been moved or disturbed about the place during the night. These things were carefully noted, after which their frugal breakfast was prepared and eaten, when from all appearances around, it was concluded that the alarm was false, at least as far as Indians were concerned, and that the dog must have discovered some wild beast of the forest.

After due consultation it was decided to put the oxen into the yoke, and go on with the work, and as soon as possible get into the fort. The men departed for the field, each taking a gun with him, being cautioned by the women not to go far from the house. As every thing had so pleasant a look the wife was assured by her husband that there would be no danger, still he directed her to keep the dog at the house, and at the least alarm to blow the horn. Before the men left the house, one of their neighbors, Mr. Reed, came in to borrow a chain, and to him they made known their apprehensions. He said that he had seen nothing, and did not think the Indians had arrived, as no signs had been seen by any one, and he

should finish his work before he went into the fort. He took the chain, put it over his shoulder, went into the house, lighted his pipe and started for his home, which was above the McLellans', toward the fort. The words and manner of Reed tended to allay the fears of the McLellans, and to confirm them in their resolution to go on with their work.

It was learned, afterwards, that Reed, on his way home, had arrived at the brook above the McLellan house, when he was suddenly set upon by two powerful Indians, who had secreted themselves in the bushes, having had notice of his approach by the noise made by the chain, which he carried on his shoulder. Reed was a large and powerful man, but at this time, unfortunately, entirely unarmed; his resistance was manful and long, but the Indians, being two to one, finally succeeded in making him prisoner, and bound him fast, without using firearms, however, for they knew that the report of a gun would alarm the inhabitants and probably frustrate all their plans.

It appears that there were about a dozen Indians engaged in this attack on Gorham. They had reconnoitered during the first part of the night, and a part of them had been at the McLellan house, which was the cause of the dog's uneasiness; and some of them afterwards told that they "saw 'Young Bill' and dog go spring for water, not take him, fear dog make noise and have to fire gun and make noise alarm all people and no make nothing." Thus from true Indian policy he was suffered to escape, and the family were preserved, for had a rush been made at that time they probably would have been taken unnotified; and unprepared as they were, they must have fallen an easy prey.

Thus having made the reconnoissance and arrangements, they intended, if possible, to capture or kill every person in town who was not in the fort; and their plan was to do it without firing a gun, or doing anything that might in any way alarm the fort. When the Indians had completed their plans and had got near to the houses of their intended victims they separated to their several works of blood; a part went for the Bryants, a part for the Cloutmans, a part for the Reeds and a part for the McLellans. The party sent to Bryant's fearfully fulfilled their bloody work; the wife and children were found in the house, and captured without trouble. Four of the children were dispatched with the tomahawk and scalped, and an infant, two weeks old, had its brains beaten out on the stones of the fireplace. The oldest child in the house was a girl about fifteen years of age, and tradition says that she would have been made

captive with her mother, had it not been that one of her captors had, at a previous time, received an indignity from her, for which he had promised her that he would have his revenge when war came. Mrs. Bryant, in her weak and sick state, was dragged into captivity and carried to Canada, where she subsequently married, and soon after died. The savages, not finding Bryant and his son at home as they had expected, dispatched two of their number to the field to capture them. When they saw the Indians the boy ran into the woods and thus escaped. Bryant immediately made for the fort. His house was in or near the two-rod road running between the land of Isaac Dyer, and that of the late Nathaniel Hamblen, and his field was where the orchard now is, on the hill above said road toward Fort Hill. The Indians followed Bryant; as he ran well they were fearful of losing him, and contrary to their first intentions one of them fired at him and broke his arm. Bryant made his way into the road leading to the fort; it was a race for life or death, the bloodhound after its victim, and only death could stop this race. The Indians were gaining fast, when Bryant discovered on the hill, where the Hamblen house now stands or near there, Daniel Mosher with his gun on his shoulder coming toward them, evidently unaware of his proximity to so fearful a chase. He had heard the gun, but did not know the cause of the firing. When the victim and his pursuers came in sight he was made aware of the cause, but did not know the number of the Indians; he saw two; Bryant called to him to fire on them, and instantly sprang over a log into the brook which is at the foot of the hill and got behind the log that Mosher might fire with more certainty of hitting them, or at least one of them. But Mosher was at the top of the hill, a long gunshot off, and almost at the same minute the foremost Indian, who had discharged his gun, sprang over the log, where a struggle of but a moment took place. Bryant was weak from exertion and loss of blood, and the rapid blows of the tomahawk quickly dispatched him, and before Mosher had hardly become aware of what was going on, the Indians had scalped their victim and made their escape into the woods; and Mr. Mosher went back and gave the alarm at the fort.

The capture of Edward Cloutman, whose house was on the farm for many years occupied by Col. Nathaniel Frost, and afterwards by his son Jeremiah, on the easterly side of the Fort Hill road, so called, about half a mile northerly of Gorham Village, was much desired by the Indians. He was a powerful man, in full vigor and prime of life; and the owner of a remarkably good gun which was much coveted

the Indians, who were well acquainted with its qualities, and well knew its value in the hands of a man like Cloutman. His capture was looked upon by the enemy as a blow which would be of much benefit to them, and which would bear hardly on the settlers.

Cloutman was at work in his field; the Indians, not finding him at his house, separated and made a reconnoissance, when he was discovered, and their plans laid. Two were to show themselves between him and his house, while others were to secrete themselves between him and the direction of the fort, thinking that if he discovered the open enemy between himself and his house, where he could get no assistance even if he should succeed in reaching it, he would naturally flee toward the point from whence he might expect succor, and the result proved the sagacity of their plans. When Cloutman discovered the enemy between him and his house, he was unarmed; strong as he was, he knew that a contest with two well-armed Indians must be to his disadvantage, consequently he thought only of making his way to the fort, and commenced his flight in that direction, with his two pursuers in full chase. When he arrived at the northwesterly part of his field, near the road leading to the fort, he attempted to leap the brush fence which he thought to be the only barrier between himself and safety, but at this point he was met by the concealed party. He made a most desperate struggle, believing as he did that it was a struggle for life or death, and was on the point of freeing himself from his captors, when the arrival of the two who were in pursuit, settled the thing. He was quickly and most securely bound as a prisoner, to the great exultation of his captors. He was taken captive to Canada, in company with Mrs. Bryant and Reed. Reed died in prison in Quebec, Oct. 20, 1746, but Cloutman made his escape a few days later, never reaching home, however. Some effects, known to have belonged to him, were afterwards found on the shore of one of the lakes which would lie on his homeward track, as well as the body of a man, but in such a state that it could not be identified; this, taken with other well-known facts, lead to the belief that on his way home he attempted to swim the lake and was drowned. Whether the famous gun fell into the hands of the Indians is not now known.

Cloutman with his family, consisting of his wife and two children, had moved to the fort some days before this, but not thinking that there were any Indians about, he was out this morning at work completing his planting. His daughter, Sarah, married Eli Webb of Gorham. From his son, Timothy, who married Katy Partridge,

descended a numerous family, many of whose descendants now live in town. After the death of Cloutman, his widow married Mr. Anderson of Windham, from whom descended also a goodly race of citizens now resident in Windham and Gorham. Mrs. Cloutman was the grandmother of the Hon. John Anderson, who has represented Cumberland district in Congress.

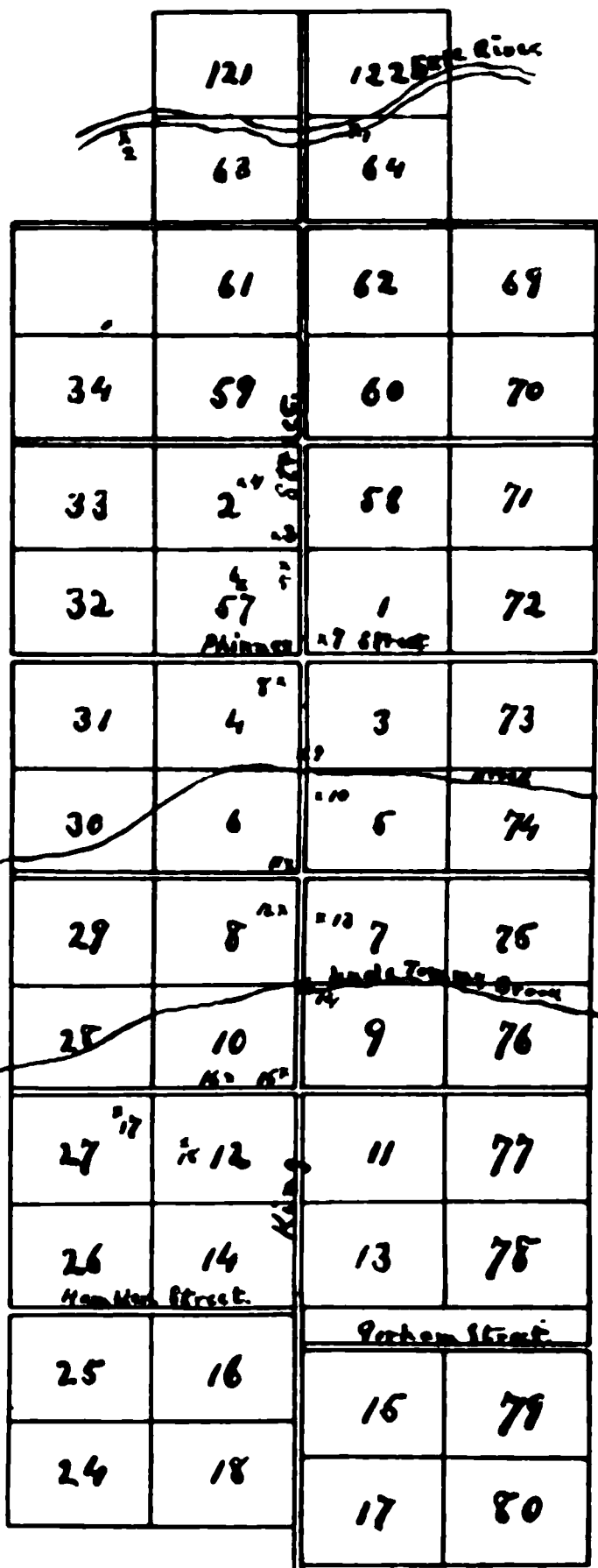
The party dispatched for the McLellans, having on their way so unexpectedly made prisoner of Reed, did not think it prudent, being only two and encumbered with a prisoner, to attempt further mischief, and made off. The party dispatched for Reed were unsuccessful, as he had left home and fallen into other hands. The gun was heard by Mrs. McLellan, but nothing was known of the havoc and fearful struggles that had been going on so near her; there all was peace and quiet. The inhabitants were ever alive to danger, and the firing of a gun was always cause of inquiry and alarm. It was evident that the gun was fired toward the fort, in the direction of Bryant's, and they being the nearest neighbors, Mrs. McLellan was desirous to know the cause, and directed her little daughter Abigail to go to Bryant's and ascertain what the gun was fired for, but the child, having the fear of Indians in her head and before her eyes, secreted herself under the bed, where she remained some time before the cheat was discovered. When her mother found her she compelled a compliance with her orders. The child was not long on the road, for fear lent her wings, and she cleared the distance in a short time. The sight that met her eyes when she entered the house is past the description of any one; on the floor lay the poor children weltering in their blood; they had all fallen under the tomahawk except the infant, and their scalps were torn off. The eldest daughter was alive and called her by name in a feeble voice, scarcely audible; they had been companions in play, and were nearer of an age than were any other girls in the settlement and intimate friends, but what could she do. Stricken with horror at the sight before her, she was completely paralyzed with fear and her tongue could not utter a word. At this moment she heard the Indians talking near by back of the house; instantly she was flying with the swiftness of an arrow toward her home. Looking neither to the right nor to the left, she did not stop in her course till she fell prostrate on the floor at her mother's feet. She caught her up in her arms, her face was as white as marble, not a word could she tell of the horrid scenes she had looked upon, she was apparently dead. Her mother laid her on the bed, flew to the door to blow the horn, and then back to her daughter and

in a few minutes by the application of proper remedies, animation was so far restored that she was able to utter the word "Indians," but immediately fainted again. The father and son hearing the note of warning, only stopped long enough to cast off from the oxen the chain that confined them to the plough, and immediately repaired to the house, where in time Abigail was so far restored to consciousness as to be able to relate the particulars of what she had seen at Bryant's. Everything was immediately put in order about the house, water was procured, the windows and doors were closed, and all things were prepared for a siege. They knew neither how long they would be compelled to remain thus, nor how long it would be before they would be attacked and perhaps suffer the same fate as the Bryants. Nor were they at all sure of the safety of the fort; if that had been taken, they deemed their chances small; still, resistance was all they thought of. Ere long, however, they heard a gun fired from the fort; this they knew was the alarm gun to give notice to any still alive that the enemy were about, and to warn them against surprise. This gun gave new life to the inhabitants of that log house; they knew from that that they were not alone, and that there was a small prospect of help.

Capt. Phinney and the others in the fort were apprised by Daniel Mosher of the fact that the Indians were out and that they had killed Bryant; but as to their numbers and the other mischief committed by them they knew nothing. With their present uncertainty as to the force of the enemy, they did not deem it prudent to venture out. The distance from the fort to Bryant's house was not far; still many places along the way to it would afford to the enemy every opportunity for ambush and surprise, and their own force was not sufficient to scout the woods. They passed the day putting the fort in the best state of defence possible. As none of the inhabitants remaining out of the fort appeared during the day, they came to the conclusion that the attack and surprise were complete, that all were either murdered or carried off as prisoners, and that none were left.

While the time passed thus with those in the fort, the McLellans kept anxious watch in their house through the day and long night following. On the next day, the 20th, about noon men were seen coming in Indian file toward the house whom at first they took for Indians, but when they came near they discovered them to be a scouting party going to the fort, and they immediately made known to them their situation. The oxen were hunted up and found in the woods near by with the yoke still on their necks as left the morning

- References.
- 1. First mill.
 - 2. Indian Camp.
 - 3. Fort.
 - 4. Spring.
 - 5. First meeting House.
 - 6. Pond.
 - 7. Capt. Phinney's House.
 - 8. Daniel Mosher's
 - 9. Place of Bryant's death.
 - 10. Uncle Billy's fight with Indians.
 - 11. Wm Bryant's House.
 - 12. Jacob Reed's
 - 13. Edward Clouman's House.
 - 14. Place of Reed's capture.
 - 15. Hugh McLean's House.
 - 16. Spring.
 - 17. Eliphalet Watson's House.
 - 18. Spot where Uncle Billy killed young Indian.



PLAN SHOWING LOCATION OF FIRST SETTLERS' HOUSES.

previous. What worldly goods they possessed were quickly loaded on to the cart, and the family started for the fort under the protection of the company of scouts, who, having had notice that the enemy were hovering around Gorham and Windham, had come up from Falmouth, now Portland. A portion of their number had gone to Windham, to assist the settlers there. When the company arrived at Bryant's house they met a party from the fort, who had discovered the scouts and had ventured out to ascertain the extent of the depredations committed by the enemy. The dead bodies were carried to the fort and buried with due propriety. It is probable that Mr. Bryant and his four children were the first persons to be buried in the old burying yard at Fort Hill. The family of Reed was immediately removed to the garrison. They did not find Mrs. Bryant and this confirmed them in the belief that she had been taken captive and carried to Canada, which proved to be the fact. Of the son James, nothing could be learned till the next day when he came into the fort; having run from the Indians, when he discovered them in pursuit of his father, he had secreted himself in the woods, where he remained till he thought the Indians had departed, and the danger had passed.

From accounts which we have, the Indians must have been about in the back-tier of towns from the coast in great numbers, killing many of the settlers and carrying off many prisoners. The Indians, after they had massacred Bryant and his family, and taken Cloutman, Reed and Mrs. Bryant prisoners, made but a short march, not over a mile from the fort, before they made a halt, which, by their not greatly fearing immediate pursuit, clearly shows their confidence and knowledge of the situation in the fort. This stopping place was on the bank of Little River below what is now known as Files's Bridge. Here they rested and spent the night, and in the meantime, they found and killed John Phinney's "little cow," as some of them afterward boasted, and made a good square meal or two, to strengthen them for their long and tedious march to Canada. This camping place was found a few days afterwards, when the fort had been reinforced by the scouts, showing conclusive signs that the party numbered about sixteen persons.

In the summer of 1747 the Indians were about in considerable numbers, around Gorham, Windham, Saccarappa and Scarborough. There was great fear of them among the settlers; and much damage was done by them to man, beast and crops. It was at this time that Edmund Phinney was fired upon by the Indians when after his cows. This attack was made in plain sight of the fort. Instantly, after the

firing of the gun was heard, all were on the lookout and could see both the Indians and Phinney. Watson, Phinney's brother-in-law, with Harvey and Hodgdon it is said immediately went to the rescue. They met Phinney running for the fort near where the house of Leonard Roberts now stands, and looking across the gulley they saw the Indians on the brink of the hill lately owned by Daniel Billings. The Indians, seeing the rescue, had come to a halt, and both parties thought themselves out of gunshot range. One of the Indians made some insulting demonstrations toward the whites, when one of these brought his gun into range and fired, giving the Indian a mortal wound of which he died before he reached his tribe in Canada. All the dressing the Indian had for his wound was to chew to a soft wad leaves and herbs, which he found on the way, and press them into the wound. The report of the Indian's death was brought back by one of the returned captives. The following day, Phinney, with Hugh McLellan and Eliphalet Watson for a guard, walked to Falmouth and had his arm set and wounds dressed by Dr. Coffin. In scouting around, a few days after, the camping place of these Indians was discovered on a little round knoll, not far from what is now known as Stephenson's Bridge, on the land recently owned by Mr. Sturgis, where signs were found showing the band to have been at least a dozen strong, and that they had captives with them, or at least, plunder taken from the whites.

During this war, the Indians made their appearance one spring; the year we are unable to give. Their presence in town not being known, or even suspected, the inhabitants were planting their crops, taking each farm in succession, the men all going in a company for mutual protection, taking the boys along for lookouts against surprise. All had arms. We have heard the names of only four of the boys, Edmund Phinney, William McLellan, Jeremiah Hodgdon and Meserve; probably there were more. When the day's work was done, which was on one of the farms southerly of the garrison, they all started for the fort. Probably anxiety for their supper carried the boys ahead, when, on or near the hill above them near where Bryant's house stood, they were suddenly fired on by the Indians from an ambush. They gallantly stood their ground, and quickly all that had guns returned the fire with good effect. Several discharges took place before the arrival of the older members of the party, when the Indians made a hasty retreat, leaving five of their number dead on the ground; thus giving the men no reason to fire. On the distributing of the honors, they were accorded to William; he being one of

the best shots, and having a first rate gun, and a flanking position, probably killed three out of the five.

All the inhabitants were gathered into the fort during these Indian troubles, and this place was their home for nearly seven years. Some would go to their houses for that part of the winters, when, from the depth of the snow, little danger was to be apprehended from the enemy, but the fort was never left without some person to take care of it, and guard against a surprise. During this time the early settlers had but very limited means of procuring money, or the necessities of life. The provincial government sometimes sent them a very small amount of food in the shape of rations, as soldiers in defence of the fort. The settlers often, in times of scarcity, were compelled to eat up the seed they had laid away for the next year's planting. At one time there was great suffering in the fort from this cause. What was the case with one was also that of all; no food in the fort, and scarcely any to be had in Falmouth, and the procuring of that little was at the risk of life itself, as the woods were full of Indians who were continually on the watch. When the settlers went for supplies, they had to carry them through the woods in the night to evade the enemy. Though game was plentiful, the hunting of it was dangerous in the extreme. Sometimes, some of the females were sent off to Falmouth, in the night on horseback through the nearly trackless forest, to procure a little meal, while the men remained behind to defend the fort. We have one well authenticated case of this at this time, and have reason to believe that it was not the only time the thing occurred.

One of the families was nearly destitute of bread, or the where-with to make it. With children sick, and nothing with which to make them a mouthful of suitable food, something must be done and that quickly. As soon as it became dark the wife mounted her horse, and was quietly let out of the stockade, courageously beginning her journey. Through the dark forest she pursued her way toward Falmouth, where she arrived about daylight the next morning, tarrying with her friends (her husband's sister), till afternoon. She purchased half a bushel of Indian corn, expending all the money the family possessed, even to the last penny. With the corn she started homeward; arriving at the mill at Capisic, she had it ground into meal, and she was often heard to say in praise of the miller that he, knowing the sufferings of the settlers in Gorham, refused to take toll for the grinding. She remained at the mill till dark, and then started again for home, where she arrived before light

in the morning. The arrival of a richly laden ship safe in port, could not cause more heartfelt joy than the safe return of one of these, our early mothers.

In addition to these privations, in the fall of 1750 there broke out among the dwellers in the fort an epidemic of putrid sore throat and fever, called also *black tongue*. Few if any of the settlers escaped its ravages, and it proved quite fatal, especially amongst the children. Nov. 20th, Parson Smith records in his journal "twenty-five persons sick at Gorhamtown garrison, four have died." At one time, notwithstanding they had eleven soldiers furnished by the State, they had not well men enough to stand guard and the women had to lend their aid in doing this necessary duty.

No historian will ever be able to chronicle the many privations and sufferings which this small band of hardy settlers endured. They have all passed from earth, the written records left us are scarce and meagre, and the traditions are nearly lost, yet we know that sickness and death often stared them in the face; hunger and privation were their constant companions, but their hearts and their hands were strong, and with a pious reliance on the goodness of God, they kept a good watch, and persevered in their labors; and who can look over this goodly town and not admire the works of our brave and pious ancestors.

In the early part of the year 1747, provision was made for the protection of the frontier of Maine by companies of men, whose duty it was to scout between the different settlements. Capt. George Berry of Falmouth commanded a company of men, who scouted back from the coast as far as Sebago Pond. They served from May 19, 1746, to Jan. 19, 1747. Among this company of scouts were the following Gorhamtown men:

Benjamin Stevens,	Sergeant.
John Phinney,	"
William McCollinson [McCorrison],	Centinel.
James Irish,	"
John Irish,	"
George Strout,	"

Gorham-town division—Sergeant John Phinney in command.

Jacob Hamblen.	Jeremiah Hodgdon.	Stephen Phinney.
Clement Meserve.	Eliphalet Watson.	John Phinney, Jr.
William McLellan.	Edmund Phinney.	Hugh McLellan.
Daniel Mosier.		

Wages of Sergeants, £2— 1^s—3^d per month.

“ “ Privates, £1—11^s—3^d “ “

(Mass. Arch. Vol. 92; page 73.)

Capt. Daniel Hill, who was a native of Newbury, Mass., commanded a company of scouts, who had their headquarters at the fort in New Marblehead, and scouted through the region above there. This company served from March to December, 1748. It contained picked men from New Marblehead, Gorhamtown and Saccarappa; the men from Gorham were:

John Phinney, Sergeant.

Timothy Collins Cloutman. William McLallin. John Phinney, Jr.

Daniel Mosier. Jeremiah Hodgdon. Clement Meservey.

Clement Meservey, Jr. Edmund Phinney. Hugh McLallin.

Jacob Meservey.

On the 2d of July, 1748, news arrived at Falmouth, that Europe had agreed upon preliminaries of peace, and a cessation of fighting. A treaty of peace, between France, Spain and England, was signed at Aix-la-Chapelle in October of the same year, by the terms of which each country relinquished to their former possessor all prisoners and conquered territory. By the stipulations of this treaty, Louisburg and the Island of Cape Breton reverted to the French. Notwithstanding the nominal peace, however, the settlements continued to be harrassed by the Indians, who were secretly aided and encouraged by the French in Canada.

Some time in the autumn of the year 1750, a large body of Indians made their appearance in and about what is now the County of Cumberland. Some of these committed depredations in the town of Windham, and a party of them came to Gorhamtown. The only mischief the latter succeeded in accomplishing was the capture of Bartholomew Thorn. Fortunately for him, his captors were Canadian Indians, who knew but little of the merits of their prize. As we have elsewhere said, he was a noted hunter and a desperate Indian fighter, much feared by the Indians who knew him. Remarkable for his strength, courage, tact and cunning in warfare, he was taken by surprise, and unarmed, having been to meeting. He was carried to Canada and kept a captive for some time, and was very roughly handled by his captors, but made his escape, and came home through the woods. From what we have been able to learn, he was a remarkable man in his way. He had but little intercourse with the whites, and kept no faith with the Indians, of whom he was the sworn enemy.

He was of a medium stature, quick in his movements, and always on the alert, constantly looking to the right and left at the least noise, as if he expected some one was after him; with a quick, roving eye, which it was said never slept.

The settlers in Gorham at this time had all their families in the fort for the greater security against the Indians. The inhabitants were not aware that the enemy were in their immediate vicinity. As it was about harvest time, all the men and boys were in the fields at work, and if they did not work with their guns in their hands they had them near by, and usually kept one of the small boys standing on a stump to look out for Indians and keep watch over the arms. For greater safety and to guard against surprise, it was customary for them in times of danger to work together in a body from field to field till all the work was completed.

It is not known how many of the enemy were concerned in this visit to Gorham. The men and boys, as we have said, were all in the field. As no Indians had been seen, no danger was apprehended. The number in the fort, at that time, is not now known, but there were the women and children of probably some ten families. The McLellan family had an old dog, who, when the men were away, usually staid about the fort. This, his mistress had taught him to do, and as far as she was able, had instructed him to keep no peace with any Indian. The women were busy about their work, when the dog came bounding into the fort, showing indications of great anger, and of being much disturbed. When his mistress saw him, she said to the other women, "There are Indians about," and at once closed the gate of the stockade notwithstanding that the others thought her fears unnecessary. The moment that the dog saw the door closed and secured, he became quiet; then Mrs. McLellan said that she was certain sure, for Bose knew an Indian. She immediately took a gun and went into the watch-box with Mrs. Watson, who, notwithstanding old Bose's intelligence, was rather incredulous. After looking in all directions for some time, they began to think that perhaps the old dog had raised a false alarm; but Mrs. McLellan was unwilling to doubt his sagacity, and still lingered at the loophole. As at last she was about leaving, she thought she saw a small bush move. As it was a warm day and no air stirring, she at once became interested in the movements of the bush, and was sure that either man or beast had something to do with it. She put the gun out of the loophole, to be in readiness for what might turn up. The two women had not remained long in suspense, before there appeared plainly in sight,

rising cautiously behind the bush, the head of an Indian, who, after looking warily about, stepped out from his cover in order to more clearly view the fort. Little did he think that admiring eyes were watching his beautiful person, and graceful movements. Probably he was not so cautious as he would have been but for the fact that he and his companions had been to the borders of the field, and carefully counted all the men and boys at work there, and thus knew that there was not a man or boy in the fort. All the Indian parties usually had with them some of the Indians who had resided, or hunted, in the region which they intended to visit. Thus these knew that there were none but women and children in the garrison, and supposed that there was no danger to be apprehended; and as they thought that the women would be about their work, and the door probably not secured, they expected at one blow to capture the fort and make prisoners of every woman and child in the settlement. This was the plan they laid, after having counted the men in the field. The Indians, after the war, told that they knew that all the men were in the field, and Phinney on the stump. This was probably John Phinney, Jr. After their plans were made, with true Indian character they went about their execution cautiously, but through Divine Providence, this very caution was probably what saved the infant plantation, and its early settlers.

While they were moving stealthily toward the fort, not knowing that the old dog had discovered them, and having arrived within gunshot, and, as they thought, near enough to make a rush should all things be right, it was necessary to reconnoitre, and the Indian who made his appearance from behind the bush was there to make a more close and minute survey of the fort. When he showed himself, Mrs. McLellan pointed the gun directly at him, but still was unwilling to fire, notwithstanding that she thought she could hit him. In a moment, he moved a step clear of the bush, thus giving her all the chance she could desire, and she was not slow in improving it. The gun was discharged; the Indian gave a leap into the air, and fell on his face where he lay a minute, pawing the earth with his hands, as if trying to draw himself behind the bushes. His movings were watched by the two women with intense anxiety. The other inmates of the fort had put no confidence in the news brought by the dog, and rather ridiculed the idea of Bose's being able to tell when Indians were about; nor were they aware of the movements which had been watched by the two women in the lookout, and when the gun was fired they came running to know how many Indians were killed.

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When told how things were, they looked out, but no dead or living Indian was to be seen, for his companions, who were near him, had extended an arm, caught hold of his body, and drawn him behind the bushes, and immediately made off with him through the woods; well knowing that the firing of the gun was a sure signal that would in a few minutes bring a dozen stout men upon them, whom they did not think it prudent to face.

As expected, the men came in haste to the fort to learn what was the matter. When told that Mrs. McLellan had killed an Indian, most of them partook somewhat of the incredulity of the women, but Mrs. McLellan and her companion insisted that she had either killed or desperately wounded one. Mrs. McLellan, who was chief gunner, would not give it up, and insisted on an examination of the spot where she declared the enemy fell. Even this movement required caution, if it was true that the enemy were about — not knowing their number. After making proper arrangements for defence and against surprise, the spot was examined and proof was evident that either death or a desperate wound had been the result of the shot. A large pool of blood was on the ground, and a trail of blood was seen running some distance through the woods, where the living had carried the dead or wounded body of their companion.

This unexpected repulse the Indians could not account for, knowing, as they supposed they did, that every man and boy, capable of bearing arms, was in the field at work. The result of their deliberations, and their conclusions as to the affair, became known some time afterwards, from escaped prisoners belonging to some of the neighboring towns. The wounded Indian died of his wound before they had carried him far into the woods, and when they had reached a place fitting for that purpose, his companions held a consultation on what was best to be done. They were anxious to strike a blow in Gorham, and how they had been discovered, and who it was who had fired upon them from the fort, was more than they could divine; never once supposing that a woman could fire a gun, and kill a *warrior*. They knew that all the men were in the field, and they could account for what had taken place, in no other way than that a reinforcement of soldiers had been sent to the fort to enable the men the more readily to gather their crops; and their final conclusion was, that if soldiers had been sent to the fort, (and certainly that *must* be the case, for no one but a soldier could fire so far, and kill a brave,) they could not expect to take the fort with their present force; consequently they moved off to do their deviltry where there was less danger.

Mrs. McLellan lived to a good old age, and would never give up that she did not either kill or desperately wound an Indian and save him in the fort. During her entire life she held an unconquerable antipathy against Indians; still she treated them kindly. In passing through the town they always made her a call, and she never let one go away hungry, and made her conduct invariably kind to them. From policy she did not let them know her feelings. An Indian was never known to treat her otherwise than with kindness and respect, and she enjoined on every member of her family to treat the Indians kindly, for she knew the talk among the settlers was that the barbaries exercised toward the Bryants were heightened by a trifling insult received previous to the war, by a young Indian, from one of the females of the family. And as peace with the Indians was precarious, she kept an eye to the main chance.

The continued aggressions of the French and Indians finally brought about another war between England and France, which commenced on this continent in 1754. This war, which is known as the "old French war," was not formally declared until the middle of 1756, when the king of Great Britain published a declaration of war against France.

During the year 1757 Lord Loudoun attempted the reduction of Louisburg with a force of Regulars and Provincials, but when, on his arrival at Halifax, he learned that the place was defended by a stronger force than he had anticipated, he deferred the enterprise and returned to New York, where the Provincial troops were dismissed.

Capt. Joseph Woodman of Buxton commanded a company in his Majesty's forces at this time. This company served from May 2nd to Nov. 14th, 1757. In this company were the following men from Berham :

Ventworth Stuart, Lieut.
 Austin Alden, Sergt.
 Hart Williams, Corp.

Privates.

Solomon Lombard, Jr.	Samuel Staples.	Moses Rolfe.
Joseph Hatch.	John McDaniel.	Joseph Pilkinton.
Jonathan Sawyer.	David Sawyer.	George Tinney.
John Harding.	William McLellan.	Benjamin Frost.

On the first of August, the Marquis de Montcalm, with a force of six thousand French and Canadians, and about seventeen hundred Indians, attacked Fort William Henry, at the head of Lake George.

The fort was defended most stubbornly and with the greatest bravery by Lt. Col. Monro of the 35th regiment with less than five hundred men; while seventeen hundred lay, useless, intrenched near by. At last, when nearly half his guns were burst and his ammunition nearly expended, the gallant Colonel was obliged to surrender his command. By the terms of capitulation the garrison were to be allowed the honors of war, and furthermore were to be protected from the Indians. The latter becoming intoxicated, the French were powerless to restrain them, and when the English, on the morning of the 10th, having laid down their arms, marched out of the fort, the savages, falling upon them, murdered, in spite of the frantic and desperate efforts of the French officers, men, women and children with all sorts of cruelties. The Indians pursued the fugitives into the forests and defiles of the mountains, killing, scalping or taking prisoner, all whom they could lay their hands upon. Only a comparatively small remnant reached Fort Edward, whither the French had promised them a safe conduct. Two Gorham men, William Files and Zephaniah Harding, were in Col. Monro's regiment. They escaped the massacre, and made their way home through the woods. (See article on Files.)

The following year, 1758, three expeditions against the French were undertaken; one against Louisburg, another against Ticonderoga and Crown Point, and the third against Fort du Quesne, which latter place Gen. Forbes captured and called Pittsburg.

For the invasion of Canada, Massachusetts raised a force of sixty-eight hundred men, of whom Maine furnished about six hundred. The expedition against Crown Point and Ticonderoga was under the command of Gen. Abercrombie, and comprised some fifteen thousand men.

From the journal of a captain (Capt. Cobb) in Col. Jedediah Preble's regiment, we take the following:

Falmouth, May 21, 1758. Sailed with three transports and three hundred soldiers, including officers, for the intended expedition against Canada, and got into Winter Harbor about 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

May 23, 1758. Arrived to Kittery at 9 o'clock and went ashore, and waited on Sr W^m Pepperill, and at the Point meeting house the Rev Mr Rogers preached a sermon to officers and soldiers from the first book of Samuel, 17 c., 45, 46, 47 verses, and after sermon we received our commissions and was sworn by Sr W^m Pepperill and Col Wendal.

May 27, 1758. I paid my company off their billeting money and prepared for sailing, and sailed 11 o'clock at night in company with

seven transports and received order from our commanding officer, Col Jedediah Preble, if parted by hard weather to rendezvous at Albany.

June 8, 1758. Major-General James Abercrombie left orders that 300 of the Bay forces go to Schonectady, in compliance whereof Col. Preble drafted Capt. Libby, Capt. Cobb, Capt. Bowen with their companies to march to the said Schonectady, and gave us orders to furnish our companies with arms as soon as possible, which arms we received the date above.

June 24, 1758. We arrived at Fort Edward 8 o'clock in the morning. Dined with Col Preble. Capt. Libbee's company and mine joined the Regiment.

June 25, 1758. Sunday. In the forenoon we were alarmed by the firing of several small arms in the woods which was the English Light Infantry, whereby our Provincial troops mustered immediately and went out in order to engage the enemy. This afternoon Col Preble marched for Lake George with 500 men, and Col Hoar is to march tomorrow with the remainder of the Regiment.

June 26, 1758. This day Lieut. Col. Hoar marched from Edward to Lake George with my Company and Capt. Libbee's and arrived there at 7 o'clock in the afternoon. Rained considerable. It is 16 miles from Fort Edward to Lake George.

Lake George, Sunday, July 2d, 1758. General for the day to-morrow, Brig. Gen. Gage. Col. for the day to-morrow, Haldiman; for the Provincials, Col. Lyman. Field officers for the night, Maj. Browning. For the Provincials, Lieut. Col. Hoar, Brigade Maj. Spittle. The Provincial Regiments to be brigaded as follows, viz :

	Right Wing	{ Col. Preble,
		{ Col. Williams.
2 (Col. Ruggles,		3 { Col. Glazer,
B (Col. Bagley.		B { Col. Wolsey.
	Left Wing	{ Col. Lyman,
		{ Col. Fitch.

The eldest Colonel commanding each brigade is to make all reports concerning the brigade to the Colonel commanding the Wing.

The Provincial Colonels are to rank as follows :

1st	Col. Lyman.	8th	Col. Fitch.
2d	" Preble.	9th	" Johnson.
3d	" Delancey.	10th	" Glazer.
4th	" Ruggles.	11th	" Babcock.
5th	" Bagley,	12th	" Williams.
6th	" Whiting.	13th	" Douty.
7th	" Wooster.	14th	" Wolsey.

July 3d. 1758. Took allowance for 5 days for the Regiment and were reviewed by our Major General and Lord Howe. Received powder and balls to complete each man to 36 rounds per man.

July 3d. 1758. Order from Maj. General Abercrombie to set out to-morrow morning to the French Fort called Ticonderoque as soon as day appears.

July 4th, 1758. Embarked on board our batteaux and whale-boats 1500 men and pressed down the Lake towards Ticonderoque. Rowed that day about 30 miles and landed.

July 6th, 1758. At 1 o'clock in the morning embarked, and came at 8 o'clock and landed within 3 miles of the Fort. The French guard ran at our appearance. Major Rogers's Rangers came up with part of the French guard killed 7 of them and lost 2 of our men. In the afternoon engaged the French, took 180 of them prisoners, and killed 110 more. Lord Howe was killed in the battle and about 60 of our men amissing.

July 7th, 1758. We marched from where we camped to the end of the Lake, where it empties into Lake Champlain which is about one mile from the Fort. Brought up three of our brass cannon and hove up a breast-work for our fortification.

July 8th, 1758. Marched on the Army, and about 1 o'clock in the afternoon the battle began at the French lines and continued a constant firing on both sides till sunset, at which time we retreated and retired into our breast-work. Our loss, killed, wounded and missing is two thousand men. Their number to ours is unknown to us. I had two of my company killed on the spot and four wounded.

The journal furthermore states that in this battle the regular troops lost fifteen hundred and twenty-two, and the Provincials, four hundred and twenty-two men.

Disheartened by the loss of Lord Howe, and discouraged by the failure to capture the fort, this expedition ended in this most disastrous defeat. The effect of the failure was, however, somewhat offset by the success of Gen. Amherst, who on the 26th of July captured Louisburg.

During the year 1759, Ticonderoga and Crown Point were captured by Gen. Amherst, and Niagara also surrendered to our arms. The death blow to the French cause was dealt by Gen. James Wolfe, who on the night of the 12th of September, scaled the heights of Quebec, and defeated the enemy upon the Plains of Abraham. The city itself capitulated on the 17th, and with this victory the power of France on this continent was broken. There was the greatest joy, when, on the 14th of October, the news arrived at Falmouth. For the first time in years people felt that they could leave their garrisons and till their fields without fear of the insinuous and murderous approach of the cruel and blood-thirsty savage. The relief and thanksgiving experienced by our ancestors on this glad occasion can hardly be imagined by us at the present time.

In March, 1763, a treaty of peace was signed at Paris, by the terms of which France surrendered her Canadian possessions to England, and to Spain the territory of Louisiana, and by thus removing herself

from this continent, banished all fears from our people of any further alarm and depredation from the dreaded French and Indians of Canada.

For some years after the first settlers came into town, the only living things they had to contend with were the wild beasts of the forest, and against these each man could protect himself and family; but with the uprising of the savages, things assumed a different complexion, and the settlers were compelled to band together for mutual protection against the common foe. Massachusetts, about the year 1745, provided ten soldiers and an officer for the safety and protection of the settlers of Gorhamtown. These men were placed under the command of Capt. John Phinney, who was a man of experience and sagacity in matters relating to Indian fighting. How early Gorhamtown possessed an armed and organized force of its own we have now no means of knowing; but it seems probable that it had its beginning at this time, since it was extremely doubtful how long Massachusetts could allow her soldiers to remain here, and men must be in readiness to take their places.

When the new fort in Pearsonstown (Standish) was built, which was about the year 1755, eight men were assigned to keep it. These men were John Meserve, Clement Meserve, Jr., Wentworth Stuart, Timothy Crocker, Israel Thorn, Joseph Meserve, John Burnell and Elijah Dunham, nearly, if not all, of whom were of Gorham. It is said that these men were under the command of Edmund Phinney. At one time when men were at work on this fort, a guard of six men was employed to protect them. This guard was composed of Daniel Mosher, James Gilkey, Jonathan Ilsley, Thomas Morton, Benjamin Titcomb and Daniel Ilsley.

During this Indian war, Capt. John Phinney had command of the Gorhamtown company. I have in my possession the following order, signed by John Phinney as captain of the company:

"Gorham town Jun the 8: 1757

Mr. John Hardan Sir be Ples to Send me one Bottle of Rhum by Sargent Irish and to Let the Sargent with the Rest of the Company have the Remandar of the treet accordan to your promas and you will oblige yours

John Phinney."

On the back is:

" John Irish Shar Gent
Hart William Ser
Barnabus Bangs Ser
James Gilkey Clark."

A few years later Gorhamtown had a company of soldiers belonging to Col. Samuel Waldo, Jr.'s, regiment. Of this company John Phinney was captain.

There was a large company of militia in town before the Revolutionary war, of which Edmund Phinney, as early as 1772, was captain. On the breaking out of hostilities in 1775 Capt. Hart Williams's Gorham company of militia, and the militia company of Capt. Wentworth Stuart, belonging to Gorham, Standish and Windham, were already organized and equipped, and when the news of the battles of Lexington and Concord reached Falmouth on the morning of April 21st they immediately marched for the scene of action. After reaching Wells, however, they were ordered back to protect the seacoast towns. These companies afterwards enlisted in Col. Phinney's 31st Mass.

During the Revolution there were two companies of militia in town, belonging to the 3d Cumberland County regiment, commanded by Col. Reuben Fogg of Scarborough. The officers of these two companies were commissioned May 10, 1776, and were as follows:

3d Company.

Samuel Whitmore, Capt.
Ebenezer Murch, 1st Lieut.
Joshua Crockett, 2d "

5th Company.

Alexander McLellan, Capt.
Joseph Knight, 1st Lieut.
Nathaniel Frost, 2d "

The 3d Cumberland County regiment was afterwards commanded by Col. Edmund Phinney, and among the Gorham officers commissioned under him July 1, 1781, were Samuel Whitmore, captain, and Joshua Crockett, second lieutenant.

While hostilities were in progress the militia formed a reserve force composed of more or less well-trained men, from which recruits for the army were drawn as desired.

After the Revolution, public sentiment demanded that "in time of peace we should prepare for war." In accordance, therefore, with this feeling, the law required that all able bodied males, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five, should be enrolled in the trainbands and that they should meet for drill and improvement at least four times a year, in the fall of each year a general muster being held. Regimental musters took place in Gorham, and sometimes a whole Brigade was gathered at the village to spend two or three days in military evolutions. During one of these, a silken standard was presented to the soldiers from the steps of Col. Lothrop Lewis's house by Miss Mary McLellan, who shortly afterwards became the wife of

oyal Twombly. The colors were received with an appropriate speech by Lieut. Greenlief C. Watson.

These General-muster days were rich old times, for both old and young. Like some other things they have passed by and gone out of fashion. The grounds were staked off, guards posted to protect the military, and keep out the loafers; one side of the field lined with shanties, where the sweetened grog went round and round. Gingerbread and new cider were plenty. A good dinner might be had of the best of roast or boiled,—coffee, pies, and cakes thrown in,—and all for twenty-five cents; with people by the acre, where you could find everybody's neighbor, both male and female. You could play the black joke at a cent a throw, win a copper or lose, according to your expertness or luck. And the famous old Wheel of Fortune, which always came out on muster days, must not be forgotten, on which you could stake a cent and win three, if the needle happened to stop on the right number; but the luck usually was to lose the one, and not win the three. It is true there would be occasionally a knock-down or two amongst the boys, to settle some little difference of opinion; but these things somehow were considered as a part of the programme, and did not spoil the fun, only showed the pluck of the boys. Drunkenness was not common, though you would sometimes see a friend lifting his toes to step over his own shadow. This was a *peculiarity*. Some say the rum of those days was better than that of the present; perhaps it was. The musters were usually held on what was known as "Broad's Field," and it was there that the last one took place, about 1841. Broad's field was what had been Parson Caleb Jewett's pasture, and a part of it has since been covered with houses.

Oct. 21st, 1789, the town voted that the selectmen should assist in fixing the dividing line between the two militia companies in Gorham. Not many years afterwards the town was again divided, and a third company formed. One of these companies was commanded by Capt. Oliver Hunt, and its roll was as follows:

Muster roll of the "South Company," May 5, 1795.

Oliver Hunt,	Captain.
Benjamin Adams,	Lieutenant.
Prince Hamblen,	Ensign.
Daniel Whitmore,	Sergeant.
Edmund Phinney,	"
Daniel Watson,	"
Stephen (Whitney?),	"

Rank and File.

William Armstrong.	Daniel Fogg.	Moses Murch.
Nathaniel Bacon.	Jonathan Gammon.	John Morton.
Edmund Brown.	John Gammon.	William Paine, Jr.
Joseph Brown.	Elisha Gallison.	Benjamin Patrick.
Abiel Briggs.	Nathaniel Gould.	Joseph Phinney.
James Chadbourn.	William Gammon.	Nathan Phinney.
Benj. Chamberlain.	Josiah Green.	Nathan Cook Penfield.
William Cobb, Jr.	Jacob Hamblen.	Thomas Paine, Jr.
Ebenezer Cobb.	Nicholas Harding.	Caleb Prentiss.
Elisha Cobb.	Barnabas Harding.	Samuel Paine.
Eben Cobb, Jr.	John Harding, Jr.	David Patrick.
Samuel Clark.	Jacob Haskell.	Joseph Parker.
Peter Crockett.	Joseph Hanscome.	Amos Rich.
Edmund Cloutman.	Francis Hunt.	Benjamin Roberts.
Nathan Cloutman.	Daniel Hunt.	John Roberts.
Jesse Cloutman.	James Irish.	Abiel Rounds.
John Crocket.	Ephraim Jones.	William Tyng Riggs.
Isaac Chadbourn.	Joseph Jones.	Walter Rose.
Daniel Cresy.	James Lewis.	John Richardson.
Reuben Cobb.	Stephen Lary.	John Butler Ryan.
Prince Davis, Jr.	John Lombard, Jr.	Hezekiah Smith.
William Davis.	Solomon Lombard, Jr.	James Sturges.
James Davis.	James Lombard.	Mark Smith.
Jesse Davis.	George Lewis, Jr.	Nathaniel Sturges.
Samuel Davis.	James Lamb.	Josiah Shaw.
Joseph Davis.	Ephraim Lombard.	Jeremiah Tole.
Christopher Dunn.	John McQuillan.	Peter Thacher.
John Dyer, Jr.	John Marriner.	Nathaniel Warren.
William Dyer.	John Merrill.	Edmund Watson.
John Darling.	Simon D. McDonald.	Joseph Weston.
Jonah Dunn.	David McDugle.	Jotham Whitney.
Richard Dresser.	James McIntosh.	Coleman Watson.
Thomas Decker.	William McLellan, Jr.	Samuel Warren, Jr.
Samuel Edwards.	Benjamin Mosher.	Joseph Watson.
James Emory.	Ebenezer Murch, Jr.	Samuel Watson.
Enoch Edwards.	Zebulon Murch.	Moses Whitney, Jr.
Samuel Frost.	John Murch, Jr.	Nathaniel Wescott, Jr.
Ebenezer File.	George Murch.	Joseph Waterhouse.
Jonathan Freeman, Jr.	William McLellan, 3d.	Joseph Young, 3d.
Benjamin Frost.	Reuben Morton.	Solomon Young.

These soldiers furnished their own guns, but the town provided ammunition. For instance, in June, 1798, the town chose Thomas McLellan, as its committee, to provide one hundred and fifty pounds of powder, two gross of flints, and camp kettles and balls, for the use of the militia in Gorham, and voted to raise one hundred and thirty dollars to pay for the same. The town's stock of ammunition w

cept in the little brick powder-house, which stood on the eastern side of the Fort Hill road, nearly opposite the mouth of Pendleton's lane, so called. This building, which will be remembered by many, was placed for the sake of safety some rods back from the road, and on the bare ledge of rock, which there forms the surface of the ground.

During the War of 1812 the militia of Gorham, comprising four companies of Infantry, commanded by Captains Toppan Robie, Barnabas Higgins, Jacob P. Bettis and Robert McLellan, and a company of Cavalry, commanded by Lieut. Leighton, served in Portland, under Gen. Irish, for a short time, but saw no fighting.

A volunteer company, called the "Gorham Light Guards," and furnished with arms by the State, was organized about 1856; but interest in it soon abated, and after a short time it gave back its arms to the State, and ceased its existence.

Gorham has furnished to the State, among other militia officers, the following: Gen. James Irish, Col. Lothrop Lewis, Col. Tyng Smith, Major George Lewis, Col. Hugh D. McLellan, Gen. Edward T. Smith, Col. William B. Harding, Col. Nathaniel Frost, Col. Samuel Whitmore, Col. Colman Harding, Col. Edward Files, Major Eben Files, Jr., Major William Thomes, Major Nathaniel Thomes, and Major William Warren.

CHAPTER V.

THE FIRST SETTLEMENT AND FIRST SURVEYS.

In the spring of the year 1736, the first tree was cut, and gave way to the woodman's axe, for the purpose of clearing the land for the habitation of the white man in what was called Narragansett No. 7, or Gorhamtown, which town was then covered by a dense and heavy growth of wood and timber, and it is said that its superior could not be found in the State.

Capt. John Phinney moved from Barnstable, Mass., and settled at that part of Falmouth then called Presumpscot. In May, 1736, he, with his son Edmund, paddled his bateau up the Presumpscot into Little River, hauling it around the falls at Ammoncongin and Saccharappa, landing at or near Blenham Falls, some fifty rods below the bridge, where Mr. Parkhurst's mill now stands. Here they secreted the boat as best they could, and with their axes and pack of provisions on their backs, made their way through the woods to what is now called Fort Hill, where they arrived late in the afternoon. Their track (so said Mr. James Phinney) was nearly where the road is now made, till they arrived on the southerly slope. Here the lay of the land pleased them, and after looking around and reconnoitering they concluded where to build their camp, which was on the spot then occupied by an old member of the forest, a large basswood tree, which was somewhat decayed and rotten-hearted from age. This tree stood near where the well now is, in the thirty acre lot No. 1, and not many feet from the northerly side of the house owned and occupied by the late Mr. Moses Fogg, on Fort Hill.

The spot having been selected for the camp, Capt. Phinney said to his son Edmund, "We will build our camp here, and you may cut that basswood, and you can say you cut the first tree in town for the purpose of settlement." This was at night; the two camped on the ground till morning, when as had been arranged, Edmund felled the first tree, which was in the month of May, 1736. It is not now known on what day of the month or week this was done, but the two worked, felling the trees on the land lying to the north of Mr. Fogg's house, on the easterly side of the road in the swale up to the rise of

the hill, on what is now the northwesterly corner of the thirty acre lot No. 1, till Saturday afternoon, when they again took their boat and returned home, there being at that time no road or path through the woods above what is now Congin Falls, on the Presumpscot River.

Thus the father and son progressed till a sufficient piece of the forest was laid low for their purpose, when fire was put to the prostrate trees, and they had the fortune to get, in the language of the time, a good burn, but before all the labor of cutting, burning and clearing was accomplished, it had become late in the season, into the month of June, and the weather was unusually cold for the season. Notwithstanding the prospect, they were not disheartened, the corn was put in, and having no pumpkin seeds, a lot of watermelon seeds, which they found by accident in their baggage, they planted with their corn instead. Seed potatoes were not to be had, and were at that time quite a curiosity and a great rarity. They also planted a part of the clearing with peas. I say planted, for the seed was literally dug in with the hoe, it not being possible to use the plow or harrow among the stumps and logs.

After the crop was put in, and a log house prepared, Capt. Phinney moved his family into Gorhamtown. Here he usually left them during the week days with his son Edmund to look after the family interests while he went to Presumpscot and Stroudwater to get employment in the shipyards, and otherwise, as best he could. When Saturday afternoon came he would take the proceeds of his week's labor on his back, walk to his boat, go up the river to the landing place, then through the woods to his family and home. Many times during that first season, the thought came over him that he should be obliged to abandon his plantation, that no crops could be raised, that it was a cold, barren and inhospitable region, but in July a change came over things, the sun came out warm and vegetation took a rapid stride, and as the prospects brightened, the faces of the hard working and honest men shortened.

The result of their labor proved in autumn equal to their most sanguine expectation and desire. They had a good crop of corn, amply sufficient for bread for the family, and gathered a quantity, about equal to ten cartloads, of watermelons, some of them of extraordinary size; few of which they could dispose of conveniently; most of them they fed to their hogs, and with a little corn, they found them to make good pork.

When the time came to harvest the peas, Capt. Phinney told his son he would give him a week's time in which to harvest, thresh and

clean them up, which was agreed to, and Edmund was to have the time he might gain, in which to hunt, for his amusement. But when Saturday night came, and the father returned, the son having worked hard all the week, the peas were not finished, and Edmund had to take the next week to complete his job; and when all was done it was found they had raised ninety bushels of handsome peas, which, with a few vegetables and garden stuff raised about the house, made up the first year's crop ever raised by a white man in the present town of Gorham.

The manner of harvesting in those days was far more laborious than at this time. There was not a cart in town with which to gather the crop; nor a threshing (modern) machine, or even a barn floor, in which Edmund could thresh his peas. The corn was gathered in baskets and carried to the house on the shoulders. The peas were carried together on poles, when a spot was cleared between the stumps and logs and made smooth and hard, then the peas were beaten out with a pole in the most primitive manner. And they were cleaned by having the dust blown from them by the winds of heaven.

Capt. Phinney and his family lived here alone for about two years and a half, but in the winter of 1738-39 their hearts were gladdened, and the lonesomeness of their wilderness home somewhat relieved by the arrival of two families, who moved in within a short time of each other, the McLellans and the Moshers.

Of late years, it has been a somewhat disputed point as to whether Hugh McLellan or Daniel Mosher was the second settler in the town, but after a careful investigation of the subject, the weight of the evidence that we have been able to collect, seems to show beyond a reasonable doubt that the claim that the McLellan family makes that Hugh McLellan was the second *actual* settler in the township is correct. The late Gen. James Irish said that *he* always understood from the old people that the McLellans came in, next to John Phinney.

Mrs. Elizabeth McLellan, the wife of Hugh, often conversed with the Rev. Elijah Kellogg, who married her granddaughter, the daughter of Joseph McLellan and Mary McLellan. Mr. Kellogg wrote down at the time, one statement she made, which the author saw some years since; Mr. Kellogg showing it to him, and telling him the fact of his writing it down at the time. This statement was, that when she moved into Gorham, there was but one white family in town, and that was John Phinney's. They moved in the latter part of the winter. Her husband came up and cleared out and repaired

a logger's or hunter's camp, which stood on the opposite side of the road from where the brick house now stands. This was in the winter of 1738 and '39.

Hugh McLellan's deed from Shubael Gorham was given Aug. 10, 1739, and says "McLellan of a place called Gorhamtown," so that they must have been here before that date, or he would not have said so. It has always been a received fact, in the family, that Hugh bought his right of some one in Falmouth (Portland), who was an agent of Gorham, but did not get his deed for some time after he moved on to his land. It is probable that the trade was made with John Gorham, or Mr. Jones, both of whom acted as agents of Shubael Gorham in getting in settlers, and that the deed was given when Shubael Gorham came down from Barnstable, as several of his deeds bear the same date.

Some sixty years since, we met an old gentleman, who said that his father, in his young days, lived with the elder Hugh and his wife. He said that he had often heard his father tell the story of their moving into the township, as they told it to him. That they moved on with an old white horse harnessed to a drag, as they called it, — two long poles, the forward ends confined to the horse, like carriage shafts, the other ends dragging some twenty feet behind; on these pieces they lashed cross-pieces, on which they secured their effects. William ("Uncle Billy"), then a lad of seven or eight years, drove the little cow, and Hugh, the father, carried Abigail, the babe, two or three months old, a part of the time, and drove the *team*, while the mother carried the babe a part of the time. He said the old lady told his father it was a very good kind of a carriage where the track was good and straight, but bad over stumps and short turns. They came up (from Falmouth) by spotted trees, as there was then no road or track. They were a long day *on the road*, and it was nearly dark when they arrived *home*. It was winter when this moving took place. When they arrived at their house, they found that the snow had beaten in the roof and that the house was half full of snow, and they had to spread a coverlet, or bedspread, and build a fire in the corner for the children to stand by, till the room was cleaned out and the roof repaired, which latter they did not get completed till the next day.

They were fearful of losing their land after paying for it, as they did not get a deed for some time after they had put in a crop. The old lady furthermore told him that there was but one white family in the town, that of Capt. John Phinney, but that there was a white

hunter, by the name of Ayer, who camped opposite their house, and was there occasionally. (He afterwards purchased a town right.) She said he afterwards got scared at the report of coming Indians, and ran off. Parson Smith mentions Ayers of Gorhamtown coming in to Falmouth, and reporting an Indian scare, in the summer of 1740.

The first white child born in Gorhamtown was Mary Gorham Phinney, who was born on the 13th of August, 1736, and married, in



MARY GORHAM PHINNEY.

THE FIRST WHITE CHILD BORN IN GORHAM.

1756, James Irish. The second child to be born in town was in the Ayer family — a son. He was still living, about 1830, in the eastern part of the State.

Daniel Mosher, the third settler, moved into town during the same winter, 1738-39, probably very shortly after McLellan came. He received his first deed of a Proprietor's right, a thirty acre, a hundred

2, and a seventy acre lot, some time during the year 1739. The recorded deed to him, in which he is described as Daniel Moyz-
er, housewright, was from Charles Frost of Falmouth, of a thirty
acre lot, and bears the date of Sept. 3, 1754; but from the fact that
Mosher conveyed the same lot by mortgage to Frost, Feb. 19, 1746,
appears certain that there must have been a deed of earlier date con-
veying this lot to Mosher. The lot on which he made his home was
the thirty acre lot No. 4. This lot is situated on the southerly side
of Fort Hill, in the southwest corner, formed by the crossing of the
Fort Hill road and Queen street, and is now owned and occupied by
Archelaus L. Hamblen. This lot, Nov. 9, 1761, Mr. Mosher con-
veyed to his son-in-law, Moses Akers, and soon after moved to the
farm since occupied by his great-grandson, Mark Mosher.

As has been elsewhere stated, in April, 1733, the General Court of
Massachusetts appointed a committee consisting of Edward Shove,
Thomas Tilestone, John Hobson and Samuel Chandler, to survey
and lay out the tracts of land for five of the Narragansett townships.
This committee selected as their surveyors, Samuel Small and
Benjamin Stone, who were accordingly sworn to make a faithful
discharge of their duties, as the following document will show:

York ss Biddeford Nov. Y^e 20th 1733,

We Samuel Small & M^r Benjamin Stone appeared and were
sworn to the faithful discharge of the office of Surveyors and to
follow such directions as they shall from Time to Time receive from
the General Court Committee as also John Smith, John Bagshaw,
John Smith, Joshua Hilton & Lieut John Stackpole as Chainman.

Cor John Gray Justs Peace

The surveys were made by the above, and on Feb. 11, 1733-34 the
committee presented to the General Court plats of townships Nos. 1
and 7, with the following description of the same:

This Plat describes two Tracts of Land laid out for the Narragan-
set Soldiers between Saco River & Presumpscott containing the
contents of Six Miles Square in each Plat with the allowance of
seven Hundred acres formerly granted to Hill & others in the Town-
ship next Saco River & thirteen Hundred Acres for Ponds, and in
the Township joining to Presumpscott River there is allowance for
one hundred acres granted to Tyng & others & twelve hundred acres
for Ponds, and the said Plans are bounded and described as followeth
beginning at Saco River at the head of Biddeford & runs Northeast
the Needle twelve miles by the head of Biddeford & Scarborough
Falmouth till it comes to Presumpscott River & then bounded by

Presumpscott River & runs up the same till it makes Seven miles and one quarter of a Mile on Straight course North 33° West and then runs 9 Miles & 50 Poles South W^t by the Needle till it comes to Saco River & then bounds South Westerly by Saco River till it comes to the Head of Biddeford afor^d the dividing line between the two Townships begins on the Line next the Head of the Townships Seven Miles & one quarter of a Mile to the Northeast of Saco River & s^d line runs North 33° West by Needle extending Seven Miles & one quarter of a Mile and the two Townships was Surveyed by Samuel Small & Benjamin Stone who were Sworn for the faithful discharge of their Work before Justice Gray Dated 23^d of Nov 1733

Edw ^d Shove	} Committee
Thomas Tileston	
John Hobson	
Samuel Chandler	

Township No. 1, now Buxton, was ordered to be set apart for Philemon Dane and others, and No. 7, now Gorham, was confirmed to Col. Shubael Gorham and others.

In the Cumberland Court Records are the following depositions, which were taken, *in perpetuam rei memoriam*, at the desire of Capt. John Phinney, the first settler of the new town. The deponents personally appeared before Edward Milliken and Solomon Lombard, "Justices of the Peace Quorum unus," on the 20th day of July, 1767, and separately made oath to the truth of their statements.

Thomas Haskell's Deposition.

The Deposition of Thomas Haskell, aged seventy eight years, testifyeth and saith, that he well remembers his being assisting of Capt. John Phinney in laying out the thirty acre Lots in Narraganset Township Number Seven, and that I the said Deponent always understood that said Phinney was employed by Collo. Shubell Gorham of Barnstable, and that I the Deponent was with Daniel Mosher and others several times assisting said Phinney in laying out said Lots, and I never understood that any Body else was employed by said Gorham to run said Lots, and also I have been with Collo. Gorham and understood by him that said Phinney had orders from him for to do said business. Y^r Deponent further testifies that I was at the Proprietors' meeting the 9th day of Augt. 1739, and do well remember that the Lands that was voted to Edmund and Stephen Phinney (a hundred acres each) was voted to the said Edmund and Stephen for their services and theirs only.

Thomas Haskell.

Benjamin Haskell's Deposition.

The Deposition of Benjamin Haskell, of full age, testifieth and saith that he was at a Proprietors' meeting of Naraganset Township

Number Seven, ales Gorham, and that I the Deponent well remember that at Falmouth when the Proprietors proceeded to pitch or draw for their hundred acre Lots, it being the Second Division, that Mr. Wentworth Stuard stood and put his fingers on two Lots on the Plan, and told the Moderator, Mr. James Milk, that them two Lots was then possest by the Phinneys, and that he the said Stuard said that was Mr. Lombard's Lot that laid between them, and desired them not to pitch on them, for he said that they were taken up, and as there was none of the Phinneys there, said Stuard and my self told the Proprietors that we thought it a great Hardship, we knowing that the said Phinneys possest said Lots, and were then in Possession of them.

Benja. Haskell.

Wentworth Stuart's Deposition.

I Wentworth Stuart, aged 35 years, testify and declare that I being at Falmouth at the Proprietors' meeting of Naraganset Proprietors No. 7, ale Gorhamtown now Gorham, when they draw'd their 100 acre Lots or Second Divisions, Capt. James Milk, Moderator, they chose a large Committee to say who were Intitled to have Pitches agreeable to a former vote, before the Rest should draw. Said Committee reported, I think, that there was 22, and while those 22 were a pitching I told the Moderator that No. 42 and 44 was pitched, and that by a former Committee that was to sign Grants, and that Stephen Phinney did then live on No. 42, but notwithstanding Mr. Anthoney Brackett pitched the same by virtue of the last Committee, and that the Moderator pitched No. 44 for the Family of the Potes, and I told him that that was Capt. John Phinney's Pitch, and further saith not.

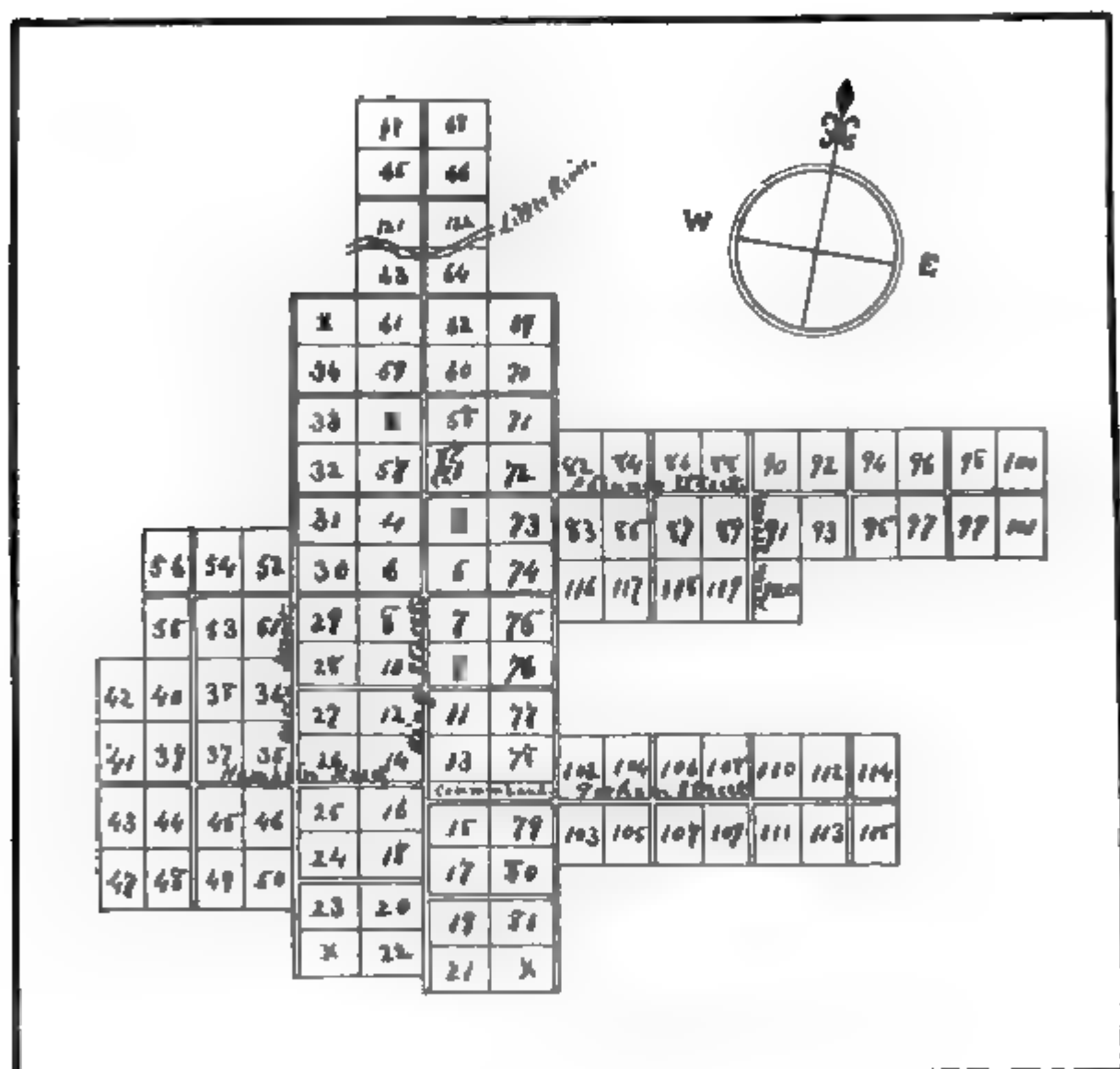
Wentworth Stuart.

Daniel Mosher's Deposition.

I Daniel Mosher, of the age of fifty five years, testify and say that in the year A. Domini 1735, in the month of May, Mr. John Phinney received written orders from Collo. Shubal Gorham to run out and Plan all the Home Lots in Gorhamtown alias Naraganset No. 7 and now Gorham, and that in Pursuance to those orders the said Phinney employed three Surveyors in that Business, vizt. Godfrey, King and Scales, and also two Chainmen, vizt. Winter and Roberts, and that I the said Mosher went with them as axman to mark and spot the Trees the whole time they were upon the Business, till we had run out all the Home Lots, which was compleated about y^e Month of November following, and that I the said Mosher was Employ'd by the said Phinney in running out said Lots and was paid by him for the Same. I do further testify and say that I was at the Proprietors' meeting the 9th of Augt. 1739, when the Proprietors voted a hundred acres of Land to Each of the said John Phinney's two Sons, vizt. Edmund and Stephen Phinney, and I well remember that the said Land was granted or voted to the said Edmund and Stephen for their services & theirs only.

Daniel Mosher.

From the foregoing depositions it appears that the first plans of the thirty acre, or home lots as they were then called, were laid out by Capt. John Phinney in the summer of 1735, by direction, as he says, of Col. Shubael Gorham. Phinney was aided by Skillings, Mosher, Weston, Akers, and others, as chainmen, axmen, etc. This plan was found to be very imperfect, and full of errors as to measurements; one of which errors was, in laying off the tier of lots on the easterly side of Fort Hill road, commencing at Queen street and running



PLAN OF THE THIRTY ACRE LOTS.

FROM THE ORIGINAL BY JOHN SMALL, 1751

toward the Corner, six lots were laid out with sixty rods front and were made to extend to where the road turned off to Portland, thus giving to each lot about three and one-third rods more front than they should have as the whole distance is about three hundred and eighty rods.

When Col. Gorham came down, he ascertained how the thing was, and being dissatisfied with Phinney's work, rather disowned having

anything to do with it, and at once took measures to have a new and correct laying out of the lots. Mr. John Small was chosen for the surveyor, with proper aids, and all were put under oath to do the work correctly. In the meantime the Portland road had been opened where it is now traveled.

Mr. Small makes the following return on the plan he made of his work to the Proprietors :

“ Being desired by the Proprietors of Gorhamtown to measure out the fronts of the lots on the road, Accordingly I began at No. 1, Capt. John Phinney's lot [now Mr. Moses Fogg's] by the Peach yard corner, and measured out the several lots 60 rods fronting on the road, South 13° East and found a piece of common land 20 rods wide at Gorhams Corner as the same is Described within the plan, and then begun at the Peach yard corner, and ran North 13° West, measuring each lot 60 rods front by the road, and find the Mill privilege falls clear into the lot No. 64: Excepting the six Streets mentioned by name in the plan, all the others are two rods wide.” The streets named on the plan were four rods in width. (See Chap. XV.)

This plan of the thirty acre lots was accepted by the Proprietors at a meeting held at the house of Capt. Joshua Bangs in Falmouth, April 16, 1751, and it was voted to record it in the Proprietors' book and in the Secretary's office.

It will be seen from the foregoing that there were thus two plans of the thirty acre lots, Phinney's and Small's, each party claiming theirs to be the genuine one, consequently the recording of these depositions by Phinney to show that his work was done by authorization. In an application for a Proprietors' meeting, dated Aug. 11, 1753, and signed by Enoch Freeman, Esq., Jacob Hamblen, Cornelius Brimhall, Capt. Joshua Bangs, and Capt. Jedediah Preble, we find the following article,— “ To choose a committee to get the Grant and plan of the township confirmed by the General Court, and Recorded *anew* in the Secretary's Office, as the records were burnt in the townhouse in Boston, a few years ago.” This meeting was held at the house of Capt. Bangs in Falmouth, Aug. 28, 1753, when a committee of the new plan party, consisting of Jabez Fox, James Otis, David Gorham, Moses Pearson and Jedediah Preble, was chosen to “ present the plan of the town to the General Court for their confirmation.” The strife was ended by the John Small plan being subsequently confirmed by the General Court, and declared to be the true and original plan of the town of Gorham, “ Provided it does not interfere with grants previously and legally made.” This is dated Dec. 28, 1753.

And the last that is known of the Phinney plan, it was in the hands of the Rev. Solomon Lombard's executor, much worn and dilapidated. This first survey and plan by Phinney was made before any settler had moved in, and was the plan by which the original rights were drawn or located in the thirty acres.

Capt. Phinney with his aids lived in Falmouth at the time they surveyed the township. In the new plan no alteration in the number or location of lots was made, only correction of distances. In locating the original rights, the numbers of the thirty acre lots were put into one hat, and the Proprietors' names into another, and drawn one against the other.

A Proprietor's right consisted of a thirty acre lot, a hundred acre lot and a seventy acre lot, making two hundred acres of land in all.

The hundred acre lots were surveyed and laid out by Small at the same time that he resurveyed the thirty acre lots. A plan of the town, showing the thirty and hundred acre lots, was then drawn by him. This map, which is still in existence, bears the following:

"This Plan of Naraganset Township No 7, otherwise called Gorham Town taken at the request of Charles Frost Enoch Freeman and Moses Peirson Esq's a Committee of the Proprietors of said Township the 17th march 1753

Pr John Small Survey"

The drawing by the Proprietors for these hundred acre lots took place at an adjourned meeting, held at the Town House in Falmouth, on the 28th of August, 1753. At this meeting a committee reported the names of those who had their taxes all paid up, and had performed their other settlement obligations. These were then allowed to "pitch," or select, for every thirty acre lot owned, any hundred acre lot desired, not already chosen. After they had made their choice (the Moderator being empowered to pitch for any one entitled to do so, but absent), the remaining lots were put into a hat, from which they were drawn and read by the Moderator for the benefit of the remaining Proprietors.

The twenty acre strip at Gorham Corner, already spoken of, was pitched on by Capt. Bryant Morton as part of his second division; he also had a hundred acre lot by draft, in addition to this strip. Afterwards it was ascertained that several of the settlers had more land than they were entitled to — some a lot by pitch and a lot by draft — and a committee, consisting of Enoch Freeman, Stephen Longfellow and William Cotton, was chosen to settle all such cases. Their report is dated March 4, 1765, wherein they say that they

“have agreed with Capt. Bryant Morton for twenty acres he pitched at Gorham Corner as a part of the hundred acres, to confirm the same to him and his heirs, upon his giving the Proprietors a deed of twenty acres off the southeasterly side of his third division of seventy acres, No. 18, and do so report.” This report was accepted.

It looks very much as if it were no uncommon thing for a few interested persons to clandestinely call a Proprietors' meeting by application to a Justice, or the Clerk, hold the meeting, vote grants, and pass votes for the advancement of things and for the interests of the settlers, which they could not pass in a regular meeting attended more fully by the Proprietors; then appear at a subsequent meeting with the records all sworn to, produce proof that notices were legally posted, etc., have all recorded in the book — all right, claim good, land surveyed off. To illustrate this point: in the Proprietors' Records there is no mention made of any meeting being held between Nov. 13th, 1749 and July 25th, 1750, but in the Records of Cumberland County we find this :

At a Proprietors' meeting legally warned of the Proprietors of Gorhamtown or No. 7, held at the fort in s^d Town, January 31 : 1750,— Voted that Capt. John Phinney be Moderator for this meeting. Voted that Joseph Weston be Proprietors' Clerk for this meeting, in the absence of the former Clerk, he not being at said meeting. Voted the first [Article] in the Warrant, which was to choose a Proprietors' [Clerk], be dismissed. Voted that the Second Article in the Warrant, which was to Choose a Treasurer, be dismissed. Voted to dismiss the former Committee who was chosen to sign Grants. Voted to choose a Committee to sign Grants. Voted the Committee to sign Grants shall consist of three men & no more. Voted Christopher Strout, Esq., Capt. John Phinney, and Benjamin Stevens, be a Committee to sign Grants to those men who have fulfilled according to General Court's Injunctions.

John Phinney, Moderator.

Seventeen years after that time, July 20, 1767, Joseph Weston, in a deposition taken at the request of Capt. John Phinney, testified that he was elected clerk *pro tempore* of that meeting, and supplied the word *Clerk* in the report, which we have enclosed in brackets, which was wanting in the original copy. The word *Article* was also omitted in the original. The “former Clerk,” alluded to in the report, was Capt. Moses Pearson of Falmouth, who was the Proprietors' clerk. He was elected clerk Aug. 30, 1744, and served until September, 1776, when he resigned on account of infirmity, dying less than two years after.

In the old Proprietors' Records the first meeting recorded was held in 1741. But it afterwards appears that a Proprietors' meeting was held before that time. The record is as follows :

" At a Proprietors' meeting by adjournment held for Gorhamtown, alias y^e seventh township granted to the Narraganset Soldiers, August y^e 9th, 1739." It does not appear who was the Moderator, but Daniel Gorham was clerk of the meeting (and this is the only time his name appears as Proprietors' clerk). At this meeting one hundred acres each was voted to Edmund and Stephen Phinney, sons of Mr. John Phinney. These two hundred acres of land were located on the westerly side of the thirty acre lots, adjoining Nos. 33 and 34, and on the old plans of the town are marked " Plain," and are on the road from Fort Hill to West Gorham. Both lots had Little River passing through them. The location and survey were made by Capt. John Curtis and William Pote, a committee chosen for that purpose. Their return and plan are dated, Gorhamtown, Sept. 24, 1739. The Captain, being a sea-faring man, it appears used a marine compass, as the courses are " From a Beach tree two hundred rods, *North and Be West*, to a Hemlock tree." It appears that the record of the doings at this meeting was not brought forward to be recorded in the Proprietors' Records till about the year 1750. The granting and location of these lots and the claim made to them by the Phinneys, was thought to be, by some of the old Proprietors, rather a shaky piece of business, and was the cause of some trouble when the Proprietors came to pitch and draw for their hundred acre lots, or second division ; some siding with the Phinneys, and some against them. And from this affair arose the necessity of Mr. John Phinney's procuring the depositions *in perpetuam* mentioned before, and of having the same recorded. One hundred acres of this land were sold by Capt. John Phinney to John Freeman and his wife Bethiah Freeman, and in 1760 these latter sold to Daniel Marrett of Falmouth, shipwright, the hundred acres of land they bought of Capt. John Phinney, " being one half of the lot set off to Edmund and Stephen Phinney, his sons, by the Proprietors in 1739."

At the meeting held as aforesaid, it was voted " That no persons, that are not actual settlers or inhabitants within said town shall have any liberty to cut any Grass Growing or that shall be growing on said Meadows or the common land, and that no settler or inhabitant as above shall presume to cut any of y^e meadows before a division or proportion of y^e same from year to year, be first made by a majority of y^e s^d Proprietors and inhabitants.

“ Voted, That y^e grantees, inhabitants and settlers are allowed to cut timber for their own use for Building in s^d town, and no more.

“ Voted, Y^t each grantee or Proprietor in s^d Township shall pay for each Right he possesses twenty shillings, By Y^e last of October next, to be laid out in mending y^e highway in s^d township, between Y^e Great Bridge and Y^e upper lot laid out on King street.”

This road extended from Little River bridge, above Fort Hill, to the late Albion Johnson's, about one hundred and eighty rods, and the men were to have ten shillings per day, finding themselves.

As already stated, the record of proceedings at this meeting did not appear till August 30, 1749, when the following vote was passed :

“ Voted, That the papers said to be attested by Daniel Gorham relating to 200 acres of land granted to Edmund and Stephen Phinney, and containing other matters, be referred to further consideration.”

At a meeting held Aug. 29th, 1750, of which Capt. Phinney was Moderator, the subject was again brought forward. Moses Pearson and Joshua Bangs, a committee for that purpose, reported that they had examined the papers and thought the same ought to be recorded ; and it was so voted, and was then recorded by Moses Pearson, Proprietors' clerk.

The seventy acre lots were surveyed by Joseph Noyes, under the direction of a committee composed of Enoch Freeman, Moses Pearson, Esq., and Capt. Ephraim Jones, and his plan, which is still in existence, bears the date of Jan. 14, 1765. Although the actual survey of these seventy acre, or third division lots, was not completed until sometime in January, 1765, the Proprietors, at a meeting held Dec. 31st, 1764,

“ Voted the Committee for laying out after Divisions, No. the same and make a Box ; prepare and make ready for the Proprietors Drawing their lots at the adjournment of this meeting.

“ Voted that there be marked on the plan 117 lots for the third Division and no more, as Maj^r. Gorham has given his bond to relinquish to the Proprietors four hundred acres of common land to be divided among them in lieu of 400 acres voted to him near Sacca-rappa some time past to the amount of about six after Divisions.

“ Voted the drawing the lots shall be as followeth, viz : those that have paid their tax draw directly, and those that have not, to draw as soon as they pay. To be drawn in presence of the Clerk and Treasurer of s^d proprietary ; the lots to be kept in a box under Lock : the Clerk and Treasurer both to keep account, and the Clerk to record them in the Proprietors' book — The Clerk to keep the box and the

Treasurer to keep y^e key ; the Clerk and Treasurer to draw in public meeting. Any absent Proprietor to draw by any persc shall appoint."

/ NARRAGANSETT NO. 7, OR GORHAMTOWN.

30 ACRE LOT.			100 ACRE LOT.		70 ACRE LOT.	
No.	1.	drew	100.	drew	83.	
	2.	"	77.	"	67.	
	3.	"	44.	"	19.	
	4.	"	109.	"	49.	
	5.	"	108.	"	106.	
	6.	"	37.	"	11.	
	7.	"	103.	"	24.	
	8.	"	12.	"	12.	
	9.	"	40.	"	50.	
	10.	"	49.	"	63.	
	11.	"	1.	"	2.	
	12.	"	119.	"	52.	
	13.	"	3.	"	20.	
	14.	"	21.	"	3.	
	15.	"	94.	"	95.	
	16.	"	67.	"	42.	
	17.	"	17.	"	29.	
	18.	"	45.	"	114.	
	19.	"	95.	"	57.	
	20.	"	31.	"	33.	
	21.	"	32.	"	115.	
	22.	"	102.	"	8.	
	23.	"	83.	"	102.	
	24.	"	101.	"	69.	
	25.	"	76.	"	40.	
	26.	"	53.	"	1.	
	27.	"	108.	"	7.	
	28.	"	120.	"	41.	
	29.	"	112.	"	78.	
	30.	"	39.	"	85.	
	31.	"	93.	"	100.	
	32.	"	26.	"	65.	
	33.	"	42.	"	80.	
	34.	"	36.	"	55.	
	35.	"	29.	"	32.	
	36.	"	61.	"	81.	
	37.	"	56.	"	6.	
	38.	"	38.	"	72.	
	39.	"	74.	"	39.	
	40.	"	30.	"	45.	
	41.	"	16.	"	5.	
	42.	"	50.	"	60.	

30 ACRE LOT.		100 ACRE LOT.		70 ACRE LOT.
43.	drew	91.	drew	59.
44.	"	25.	"	61.
45.	"	48.	"	110.
46.	"	99.	"	4.
47.	"	28.	"	30.
48.	"	118.	"	99.
49.	"	24.	"	76.
50.	"	4.	"	91.
51.	"	51.	"	43.
52.	"	117.	"	25.
53.	"	55.	"	79.
54.	"	2.	"	10.
55.	"	7.	"	64.
56.	"	18.	"	86.
57.	"	43.	"	28.
58.	"	110.	"	94.
59.	"	78.	"	71.
60.	"	47.	"	15.
61.	"	6.	"	107.
62.	"	65.	"	38.
63.	"	107.	"	93.
64.	"	41.	"	58.
65.	"	113.	"	36.
66.	"	54.	"	89.
67.	"	111.	"	13.
68.	"	69.	"	62.
69.	"	90.	"	82.
70.	"	96.	"	96.
71.	"	81.	"	113.
72.	"	58.	"	14.
73.	"	9.	"	44.
74.	"	14.	"	18.
75.	"	64.	"	
76.	"	88.	"	90.
77.	"	121.	"	31.
78.	"	92.	"	51.
79.	"	82.	"	73.
80.	"	22.	"	53.
81.	"	46.	"	48.
82.	"	57.	"	70.
83.	"	80.	"	101.
84.	"	52.	"	
85.	"	19.	"	46.
86.	"	71.	"	9.
87.	"	72.	"	117.
88.	"	60.	"	77.
89.	"	114.	"	54.
90.	"	105.	"	74.

30 ACRE LOT.		100 ACRE LOT.		70 ACRE LOT.
91.	drew	116.	drew	103.
92.	"	15.	"	37.
93.	"	66.	"	111.
94.	"	5.	"	75.
95.	"	122.	"	108.
96.	"	34.	"	
97.	"	87.	"	116.
98.	"	106.	"	88.
99.	"	8.	"	105.
100.	"	115.	"	34.
101.	"	27.	"	22.
102.	"	104.	"	27.
103.	"	79.	"	17.
104.	"	23.	"	35.
105.	"	59.	"	104.
106.	"	85.	"	112.
107.	"	68.	"	
108.	"	33.	"	47.
109.	"	63.	"	
110.	"	97.	"	56.
111.	"	73.	"	84.
112.	"	89.	"	92.
113.	"	11.	"	68.
114.	"	20.	"	16.
115.	"	62.	"	26.
116.	"	70.	"	87.
117.	"	84.	"	109.
118.	"	86.	"	
119.	"	13.	"	66.
120.	"	75.	"	21.
121.	"	10.	"	23.
122.	"	35.	"	97.

The foregoing draft of lots is what each thirty acre lot drew, both of hundred acre lots and of seventy acre lots. Of the latter, the foregoing is a true draft, of each lot drawn to each original lot according to their numbers, being one hundred and sixteen seven acre lots, which with six lots given by David Gorham, Esq. in lieu of 400 acres granted him near Saccarappa adjoining Falmouth ; and one lot or number left in the Box, not drawn, supposed to be for an original lot, No. 123, for a school lot ; completes the number of one hundred and twenty three Rights. The numbers left by said Gorham as aforesaid are Nos. 75-84-96-107-109 & 118."

The boundary lines of the town do not seem to have been located very accurately by the early surveys, or at least they were not marked as to be easily found, and were often the cause of mu-

le between this and neighboring towns. The General Court, in nber, 1753, upon complaint of Joseph Coffin and Cutting y, who were a committee chosen by Narragansett No. 1 to on the Court in regard to a dispute that had arisen between the ietors of Narragansett No. 1 and Gorhamtown concerning the line, "Ordered that Richard Hazen Esq^r Run the Dividing between the Said Township N^o 1 and the Narraganset N^o 7 Chainmen On Oath at the Charge of the Pet^{rs} and make return doings therein into the Secretarys Office as Soon as may be." uary 20, 1762, the Proprietors of Gorhamtown "Voted Moses on and Enoch Freeman, Esq^s and Capt. Morton be a committee ition the General Court to run and mark the boundary lines en Gorhamtown, Pearsonstown, Scarborough, Falmouth and gansett No. one; agreeable to a plan of Narragansett No. 7 settled by the General Court."

lmouth, Gorhamtown and Pearsonstown all appear to have oned, for, in the following February, "Upon Petitions from the is of Falmouth, Gorham Town and Pearson Town," the General t appointed John Bradbury, Esq., James Gowen, Esq. and Rich- utts, Esq. a committee to run out the lines of the towns of eford, Scarborough and Falmouth, and to fix the bounds at the of each; also to fix the bounds of the townships of Narragan- Number Seven, Narragansett Number One and Pearsonstown, to give each town forty days' notice before commencing. In Moses Pearson and Solomon Lombard, Esqs. and Mr. Jacob blen were chosen by the Proprietors as a committee to attend General Court's committee in settling the boundary lines with outh. Scarborough, Narragansett No. 1 and Pearsonstown. head line of the town (between Gorham and Pearsonstown) was ut in the latter part of September, of the same year, by John n, Esq., who was accompanied by committees representing the owns; Austin Alden being one of the Gorham men.

December, 1764, the Proprietors "Voted the Treasurer procure tested copy of the General Court's Committee's report and their yor's plan of the several townships made in the year 1763, and h the Committee for perambulating the lines of the town with a and lodge the report and plan with the Clerk." They also

Wentworth Stuart, Edmund Phinney and Bryant Morton a ittee to perambulate the several boundary lines of the town with electmen or committees of the adjoining towns.

The plan of the several townships, Narragansetts Nos. 1 and 7, and Pearsonstown, with the lines of Biddeford, Scarborough and Falmouth, which was made by John Brown, Esq., Surveyor, in 1763 by order of the committee of the General Court, which had charge of running out the lines just spoken of, having been lost, the General Court on June 2, 1767, ordered that the Secretary write to Mr. Brown directing him to make another plan of the same townships and lines, from his field-book and notes, make oath that it was a true plan, and send it to the Secretary's office as soon as he could. This was done and, on the twenty-second of the same month, the General Court "Ordered That the said Plan be accepted in lieu of the first mentioned Plan, and it is hereby declared that it shall have the same force and effect as the first mentioned Plan ever had or could have had, to all intents and purposes whatsoever."

CHAPTER VI.

FROM 1745 TO, AND INCLUDING, THE INCORPORATION OF THE TOWN.

Previous to the breaking out, in 1745, of what is known as the fifth Indian war, there were living in town the following families: Capt. John Phinney, Hugh McLellan, Daniel Mosher, William Pote, Ebenezer Hall, Benjamin Skillings, Eliphalet Watson, Benjamin Stevens, John Eayer (or Ayer), Jacob Hamblen, Clement Harvey (or Meserve), Jacob Reed, Edward Cloutman, Jeremiah Hodgdon, William Bryant, William McCallister, James Irish, Caleb Crowell, and possibly Cornelius Bramhall, although we think not.

At this time the line of settlements ran close along the coast line, and Buxton, Gorham and New Marblehead (Windham) were in the frontier range of towns, and certain to be overrun by the savages. On account of this, there was great alarm among the inhabitants of Gorhamtown, and William Pote, Ebenezer Hall, Benjamin Skillings, John Eayer, James Irish and Caleb Crowell, with their families, removed to towns less liable to assault from the savage foe; most of them going to Falmouth, while a few returned to Massachusetts. The families of Capt. Phinney, Hugh McLellan, Daniel Mosher, Eliphalet Watson, Jacob Hamblen, Clement Harvey, Jeremiah Hodgdon, William McCallister, Jacob Reed and Edward Cloutman moved into the fort, while of the two remaining families, that of William Bryant was completely wiped out (with the exception of a son), as elsewhere related, and it is not known with certainty whether Benjamin Stevens removed his to the fort, or left town. The inhabitants of Gorham numbered at this time about sixty souls, including men, women and children, besides ten soldiers and an officer furnished by Massachusetts to aid in their defence. A few families were added to this number from time to time, but with the fall of Quebec in 1759 and the triumph of the British arms over the French, with the consequent withdrawal of the Indians, many of the former settlers returned and took possession of their abandoned farms, and many new ones moved into town.

Nova Scotia being under English rule, the British Government, which had deported the French-speaking colonists in 1755, and

granted a constitution to the country in 1758, sent troops to erect fortifications at Halifax to protect the country. The following is an account of the adventures of some Gorham men who were drafted to work on these defences in 1761, and is taken from the diary of Mr. Austin Alden, who was a Sergeant in Capt. Simon Jefferd's company:

On Wednesday, the 17th of June, 1761, at eleven o'clock in the morning, Austin Alden, Joseph Whitney, Nathan Whitney and Nathaniel Crediford started from Gorham, and marched to Saco, where they joined Lieut. Lane and others of their company. During the first day they traveled as far as Kennebunk, where they stopped at "Jefferd's," near the Mousam River. In Wells they took dinner at "Maxfield's." It would seem that the Maxfield tavern in Wells has an old standing. They arrived at York the second night. The next day at Kittery the men were paid by Col. Sparrowhawk. Here Col. Moulton's men, and the company to which Alden belonged, took passage in a vessel for Boston. While on board Alden had two Johannes' stolen from him, but recovered one the next morning. Sunday morning, about eleven o'clock, they arrived at Castle William, and by one in the afternoon had landed all the men, when there was served out to each a blanket, a powder horn, a ball pouch, a canteen, and a haversack, and to each mess, a kettle. After which the men took possession of their quarters in the barracks. On the 26th they were all mustered into the service by the Muster Master General of the Castle, and the next day were embarked on board the transports bound for Halifax.

Following is the roll of Capt. Simon Jefferd's company, as embarked on board the schooner Recovery, at Castle William, Boston harbor, June 29, 1761 :

(In this roll I have marked the Gorham men with a G.)

James Whitaker	Sergt.	Austin Alden	Sergt. G.
Nathaniel Crockett	" G.	Samuel Stevens	"
Jonathan Stone	Corp. "	John Gray	Corp.
Eleazer Ferguson	"	Robert Flood	"
John Alman, Drummer.			
Privates.			
John Weymouth.	Jonathan Gray, G.	Robert Moore.	
Isaac Bunker.	Samuel Tobey.	Chas. Mahoney.	
Samuel Goodale.	Thomas Kimball.	N. Gray Penney.	
Walter Abbott.	Abbey McColley.	William Lewis.	
Jacob Hooper.	John Smith.	Silas Abbott.	
Isaiah Brooks.	Thomas Goodale.	Jonathan Shaw.	
Benjamin Boothby, G.	Jabez Lane.	Ebenezer Way.	
Daniel Town.	David Hutchins.	Spencer Trueworthy.	
Josiah Garland.	Nathan Whitney, G.	Walter Cousins.	
Nathaniel Crediford, G.	Jonathan Adams.	Aaron Bunker.	

¹A Portuguese gold piece, worth about \$9.

Moses Thomes, G.	Isaac Winter, G.	Joseph Whitney, G.
Hew McRay.	Jonathan Crockett, G.	George Strout, G.
Samuel Grover.	Nicholas Henderson.	Martin Grant.
Phineas Ferguson.	Benjamin Grover.	Jonathan Holman.
Jonathan Nelson.	Peter Lovis.	Nehemiah Knowlton.
John Myrick.	Jonathan Clark.	Layton Williams.
Lawrence Tardue.	Henry Gloard.	Francis Hunton.
Andrew Cronoy.	Jonathan Hallett.	Joseph Brown, G.
Jonathan Green.	George Spencer.	Philip Allman.
Andrew Farrow.	James Niles.	Isaac Mohoo.
	John Collier, captain's servant.	

The Gorham men were all on board of the schooner Recovery, Capt. Thomas Crandall of Plymouth, Master. After being wind-bound until the 30th of June, the expedition sailed for their destination, Halifax. On July 2d they spoke a ship from Liverpool to Boston, commanded by Capt. Daniel McDonald. On the 4th, some of the soldiers discovered a rocky shore close under the bows of the schooner — the fog lifted, and they escaped the danger. On the afternoon of the 6th they spoke a sloop from Halifax. On the same afternoon they arrived in Liverpool harbor (Nova Scotia), where they took in seven days allowance of water. July 11th, before daylight, they again set sail, and arrived at Halifax at 8 o'clock in the evening. The next morning they landed and joined the forces there assembled. On the 15th the men were set at work on the fortifications. The following Sunday, the 19th, all the troops were assembled and mustered, and then reviewed by the Town Mayor, after which the Articles of War were read by the Adjutant, and the conditions of the working parties defined. These conditions were, that they were to have no pay (probably no extra pay); each man to be allowed two quarts of spruce beer per day, he to pay for it, and the artificers to have a small allowance of extra pay. When this was over, Mr. Alden attended church, but heard no preaching.

Mr. Alden speaks on the following day of a Court Martial being held, of which Capt. Jefferd was president, for the trial of one, Prichard; and that Boothby became frightened, fearing he had enlisted in the army as a Regular. On the 23d, in company with Crockett, McColley, Gray and Stone, he went to Dutch Town; he also speaks of Moses Whitney. Up to the 3d of August he records work and camp duties. On the 4th he met Capt. Joseph McLellan,—an old acquaintance,—from Casco Bay, and tells of Stone, Crockett and himself going on board Capt. McLellan's vessel.

There were the usual camp duties up to Sept. 4th. About this time he was taken sick and remained so until Capt. McLellan arrived again, when he brought him four fowl, a pot of butter, four

letters from his wife, and two from her father. Being still very sick, he took physic and rhubarb until the 10th, and chronicles killing his chickens from time to time as he required nourishment in his illness, and also records as a luxury, having had some buttered turnips for dinner. He was attended during this sickness by Dr. Stimpson, Dr. Cook and Dr. Mather. He speaks of frequent arrivals from Falmouth of captains whom he knew, and of boarding and eating with them. From his account, he greatly enjoyed these meetings with acquaintances from near home, and often they brought him letters and delicacies from his friends.

Mention has already been made of the men being divided into artificers and country laborers. The following part roll shows who of Capt. Jefferd's company were entered as artificers.

Names of some of the soldiers in Capt. Jefferd's company that went from Maine to build the fortifications at Halifax, Nova Scotia, by order of the English Home Government. Taken July 14, 1761.

Nathaniel Crockett	House carpenter.
Jonathan Crockett	" "
Joseph Whitney	" "
Thomas Kimball	" "
Samuel Newman	" "
Elisha Newman	" "
Jonathan Stone	" "
Samuel Tobey	Joiner.
Isaac Winter	House carpenter.
Nathan Whitney	" "
Jacob Randall	Joiner.
Jonathan Baker	House carpenter.
Jonathan Gray	" "
George Strout	" "
Nathaniel Crediford	" "
William Cowen	" "
David Hutchins	Bricklayer.
Joseph Weymouth	Smith.
Moses Thomes	Mason.
Robert Moore	Smith.

The following were classed as ship carpenters, wheelwrights, boat builders, millwrights, and other kinds of artificers.

Samuel Waite.	Paul March.
Levi Hutchins.	John Burbank.
Daniel Lord.	Joshua Lasdel.
Downer Hutchins.	Sam'l Burbank.

The balance of the company were called Country Laborers, and used the spade, pick and shovel. Some of the above men were transferred to Jefferd's company from other commands.

Mr. Alden was an Orderly Sergeant, he did not work with the working parties ; his duties being to see the parties properly organized, turning them out in the morning and bringing them in at night.

Thus he passed the time, between his duties as Orderly, and as a soldier, up to the time of his return home. He several times makes mention of some of the men being confined, of Court Martials and floggings, when from twenty to one hundred lashes were ordered, and says that none of the men thus sentenced were pardoned. There was an officer who was equivalent to a driver, or perhaps superintendent, who frequently rode about among the working parties, and if they did not move as expeditiously as he thought proper, usually whipped the whip, or a long stick which he carried for the purpose. This kind of argument was not pleasant to the Colonists, who were employed at small pay, and not from their own choice ; — such treatment was the probable cause of many transgressions, and opposition to the officers, which led to many of the Court Martials, floggings and imprisonments.

Many of the men were often sick, so that the usual number of men that were mustered mornings for duty in Jefferd's company was from thirty-seven to forty-seven. On the 13th of November, Alden speaks of Jonathan Adams attempting to kill himself, but does not state the cause.

On Oct. 8th all the Sergeants and Corporals met at the Captain's quarters on the Citadel Hill, about noon, by his orders, and were all treated to a glass of wine. It would appear that discipline was somewhat lax, as notice is taken of an order, which three of the sentries received, to keep the men in better subjection. Record is made of confinements, and of men being put under guard. The men lived in tents until Dec. 7th, when the tents were turned in, and at the same time Mr. Alden received permission to return home. He was at first ordered to remain through the winter, much to his dissatisfaction, but by dint of much entreaty he finally persuaded the officer to countermand the order.

Dec. 12, 1761, all were ordered on board the transports. This order was obeyed with surprising alacrity by all. Mr. Alden was on board the ship St. Andrew, and he says he had a fine frolic in the evening in the great cabin of the ship. They sailed on the 14th at six o'clock in the morning for Boston. After a stormy and tempestuous passage, accompanied with intense cold they anchored in Boston harbor on the 24th. The following day Mr. Alden put his things on board a Portland schooner, which sailed on the 27th, but on account

of the weather, put in at Cape Ann. On the 1st of January, the schooner put into Winter Harbor (at the mouth of the Saco River), and as he did not want to be all winter getting home, Mr. Alden started on foot, by land. Saturday night he stopped at "Foss's" in Scarboro', and on Sunday evening, Jan. 3d, arrived at home, after an absence of nearly seven months. The account does not tell how or when the other Gorham soldiers reached home.

With the increase of population came the desire of a number of the residents of Gorham to be incorporated into a town, but this was opposed by many, and chiefly by the non-resident Proprietors, who objected principally from the fear of a rise in their taxes incident to the increased expenses of a town government. The first movement that we find in the direction of incorporation was in 1760, when at a meeting of the Proprietors held at the house of Capt. Joshua Freeman in Falmouth, on the 26th of February of that year, it was

"Voted Moses Pearson, Esq. be chosen agent to attend the General Court, make answer and Show Cause why the prayer of the petition of Messrs Jno. Phinney, Bryant Morton and others should not be granted.

"Voted Capt. Waite, Deacon Cotton and Capt. Bangs, be a committee to Draw an answer and Give Reasons why the prayer of the petition of Messrs Phinney, Morton and others should not be Granted."

Another attempt toward incorporation was made in 1762, when we find this article in a notification for a Proprietors' meeting, dated Jan. 4th: "To choose an agent, if the Proprietors think fit, to oppose the petition of a Number of Inhabitants of said Gorhamtown who pray that the lands in said town might be incorporated into a town, District, or parish, and that the inhabitants be Vested with power and privilege as in all other Like Cases." At the meeting, held on the 20th of the same month, it was voted to dismiss this article, and there is no record of any more active opposition being made to the measure.

As to the exact number of inhabitants in town at this time there is no record, but a fairly close approximation may be made from the County rate bill for 1763. By this County rate bill, committed to John Harding for collection, it appears that the tax for 1763 was £0-4^s-5^d-0^q. The assessment was made by Bryant Morton, Hugh McLellan and Amos Whitney, assessors. The bill contains one hundred and twenty-nine names, two of whom were non-residents, and one a female, which would leave one hundred and twenty-six

male names, residents of Gorham, on the bill. Polls were then taxable at the age of sixteen, and there are one hundred and forty-four taxable polls on the bill. Old Capt. John Phinney is the only resident who is not charged with a poll tax. Two persons, only, are taxed for their "faculty;" Samuel Crockett, who is charged five and one-half pence, and Joseph Cates, two and one-half pence. Thirty-seven inhabitants paid only a poll tax, which was eleven pence each. The highest resident tax was seven shillings and five pence, charged to Hugh McLellan. Of the seventy-five different surnames, there are twenty-nine which are not now (1875) to be found in town.

If we take the one hundred and forty-four taxable polls for the male population over sixteen years of age, and allow the same number of females of the same age, it will give us two hundred and eighty-eight over sixteen, to which add fifty per cent for those under that age, and we have the population of Gorham for the year 1763 to be four hundred and thirty-two persons, which is probably not far from the fact. As to the amount of stock and the produce of the farms we have but small data on which to calculate.

The tax bill we have for this year is for but a small amount, and after deducting the sum assessed on the polls, there was but four pounds, eleven shillings, seven and one-half pence remaining, to be assessed on the property. Excepting those who paid only a poll tax, all who owned real estate are assessed, as well as nearly all for personal property. As this bill contains the earliest list of names of the inhabitants of Gorham, I will insert it here :

Alden, Austin.	Freeman, Nathan.	Irish, John.
Acors, Moses.	Freeman, Jonathan.	Irish, Joseph.
Bangs, Barnabas.	Freeman, Jonathan, Jr.	Irish, James.
Bernal, John.	Fly, James.	Irish, Thomas.
Brown, Joseph.	Emery, William.	Irish, William.
Bridges, Josiah.	Wro, Isaiah.	Jones, Henry.
Cazlee, John.	Gilkey, James.	Jones, Samuel.
Cotton, John.	Gammon, Phillip.	Jelason, Samuel.
Cotton, William.	Gammon, Joseph.	Lombard, Sol ⁿ ., Jr.
McCallister, William.	Green, John.	Lombard, Richard.
Crocket, Samuel.	Goes, Jonathan.	Lakeman, William.
Cates, Joseph.	Hix, Lemuel.	Libbee, Joseph.
Cobb, Elisha.	Harding, John.	Larry, Dennis.
Cresey, John.	Harding, Seth.	Louis, Abijah.
Davis, Prince.	Harding, Zepheniah.	McDaniel, Charles.
Davis, Joshua.	Hamblin, Jacob.	McDaniel, John.
Crocket, Peletiah.	Hamblin, Daniel.	McDaniel, John, Jr.
Edwards, Richard.	Haskel, William.	Mosher, Daniel.
(Freeman, Enoch.)	Hanscom, George.	Mosher, James.
Frost, Benj ⁿ .	Hodgdon, Jeremiah.	Murch, Sam ^l .
Frost, David.	Hatch, Joseph.	Murch, Walter.
Frost, Elizabeth, widow.	Hackelton, James.	Murch, John.
Files, William.	Hall, John.	Murch, Ebenezer.

McLellan, Hugh.	Quinbee, Jacob.	Whitney, Nathaniel.
McLellan, William.	Strout, George.	Whitney, Moses.
McLellan, James.	Stewart, Wentworth.	Whitney, Moses, Jr.
Morton, Bryant.	Skillins, Benjn.	Whitney, Amos.
Morton, Ebenezer.	Stevens, Benjn.	Whitney, Aaron.
Morton, Thomas.	Stevens, Nathanl.	Whitney, Joel.
Morton, Jabez.	Sawyer, John.	Whitney, Nathan, Jr.
Phinney, John, Capt.	Sawyer, Jonathan.	Weston, Thomas.
Phinney, Edmund.	Sawyer, David.	Weston, Joseph.
Phinney, Stephen.	Sinkler, David.	Watson, Eliphalet.
Phinney, John, Jr.	Sawyer, Stephen.	Watson, John.
Phinney, James.	Thompson, Phineas.	Webb, David.
Pilkenton, Joseph.	Tombs, Thomas.	Webb, Seth.
Peabody, Samuel.	Tibbetts, Joseph.	(Wait, Benj., Maj.)
Pote, Thomas.	Tinney, George.	Whitney, Joseph.
Rolf, Daniel.	Williams, John.	Whitmore, Samuel.
Rolf, Daniel, Jr.	Williams, Hart.	Nolan, David.
Rolf, Moses.	Williams, Daniel.	Chase, Ezekiel Rich.
Rounds, Joseph.	Whitney, Nathan.	Warren, Samuel.
Rich, Lemuel.	Whitney, David.	
Rich, Lemuel, Jr.	Whitney, Abel.	

Finally, Oct. 30, 1764, the General Court passed an Act incorporating Gorham as a town; making it one of three towns incorporated in that year: Topsham, Gorham and Boothbay; Gorham being the twentieth in this State to receive this honor. This Act, which was passed at Concord, was as follows:—

“An Act for erecting the Plantation called *Gorham-Town*, into a Town by the Name of *Gorham*.

“Whereas it has been represented to this Court, that the erecting the Plantation called Gorham-Town in the County of Cumberland into a Town, will greatly contribute to the growth thereof, and remedy many Inconveniences to which the Inhabitants and Proprietors may be otherwise subject:

“Be it enacted by the Governor, Council, and House of Representatives, That the Plantation commonly called and known by the Name of *Gorham-Town*, in the County of *Cumberland*; bounded as follows, viz. beginning at a marked Tree on the westerly Side of *Pesumpscot-River* in a Course South West twenty three Degrees from the Hemlock Tree, on the other Side of the said River, which is fifteen Poles below Inkhorn Brook; and thence running South twenty three Degrees West on the Head of *Falmouth* two Miles and two Hundred and twenty six Poles to a Spruce Tree marked, standing about two Poles westward of an old Mast Path, being the corner Bounds of *Scarborough*, *Falmouth*, and said *Gorham-Town*, thence running on the Head of *Scarborough*, nine Hundred and fifteen Poles to a large Hemlock Tree marked N. G. thence running North thirty three Degrees West seven Miles and Quarter of a Mile by *Narragansett Numb. One* to a Firr-Tree marked; and from thence running North East seven Miles and two Hundred Poles to said *Pesumpscot-River*, to a large Hemlock-Tree about two Rods from the said River, marked G. P. and bounded North-easterly by said

River; be and hereby is erected into a Town by the name of *Gorham*. And that the Inhabitants thereof be, and hereby are invested with all the Powers, Privileges and Immunities, which the Inhabitants of the Towns within this Province do or may enjoy.

"*Provided*, That none of the Inhabitants or Proprietors of said Town be held by virtue of this Act of Incorporation to pay any Part of the ministerial Charges heretofore arisen in said Plantation, which they were not obliged (by their own contract) to pay previous to such Incorporation.

"And be it further enacted, That *Stephen Longfellow*, Esq; be and hereby is empowered to issue his Warrant directed to some Principal Inhabitant in said Town, requiring him to warn the Inhabitants of the said Town qualified to vote in Town Affairs, to meet at such Time and Place as shall be therein set forth, to chuse all such Officers as are or shall be required by Law to manage the Affairs of the said Town."

The Hon. Stephen Longfellow accordingly issued the warrant for the first town meeting, directing it to meet on the 18th of February. At this first meeting, which was held Feb. 18, 1765, at the meeting house, the town chose Capt. John Phinney, Moderator; Amos Whitney, Town Clerk; Benjamin Skillings, Amos Whitney and Joseph Weston, Selectmen, and Edmund Phinney, Town Treasurer.

The state of financial affairs in Gorham at this time may perhaps be judged somewhat by the following petitions, sent up to the General Court by the selectmen.

(Massachusetts Archives, Vol. 118, pp. 91, 92.)

"To his Excellency Francis Barnard, Esq^r., Capt. Gen^l & Governor in Chief in & over his Majesties Province of the Massa^t Bay in New England, The Hon^{or}able His Majesties Council

"The Petition of the Selectmen of Gorham in the name & in behalf of the Inhabitants of said Gorham Humbly sheweth that being in expectation of being incorporated into a Town last May Sessions of the Great and General Court of this Province in consequence of which we in our annual meeting of 1764 thought it expedient to defer the choice of assessors, Collectors &c till the Act of Incorporation should be obtained which we hoped would not be long, & therefore adjourned our March Meeting to a future Day, which unhappy mistake incapacitated us to make any choice at all, so that the Last year's Province Tax remains uncollected which we are very unable to pay inasmuch as we have been so great sufferers by fires, droughts & severe frost last year that numbers of families in the place are in extreme want of bread. Moreover we are on the point of settling a good minister, which will we trust be to universal acceptance both in this Place & all around us, the charge whereof will be a very heavy burden on our Shoulders. Your Petitioners therefore humbly pray

that the Province Tax of 1764 may be abated or remitted & your Petitioners as in duty bound shall ever pray.

Gorham May 20th 1765.

Briant Morton	}	Selectmen of Gorham.
Benj ^m Skillings		
Amos Whitney		

"In the House of Representatives June 20, 1765, Read & ordered that the Province Tax laid on Gorham for the year 1764 be suspended. And that the same be added to that Province Tax in the year 1766, and the Treasurer is directed not to Issue his Execution against said Town in the meantime.

"Sent up for concurrence

S. White Spk^r.

"In Council June 20, 1765 Read and Concurred.

A. Oliver, Sec^y

Consented to Fra. Bernard."

(Massachusetts Archives, Vol. 118, p. 360.)

"To his Excellency Francis Barnard Esq^r, Cap^t General & Governor in Chief in & over his Majesties Province of the Massachusetts Bay in New England, The Hon^{or}able His Majesties Council and House of Representatives in General Court assembled.

"The Petition of the Selectmen of the Town of Gorham in the name of said Town Humbly sheweth that by reason of the many misfortunes that has happened in said Town within these few years and the settlement of a minister of the Gospel among us, bring on us a burthen which we find extremely hard to bare & the exceeding scarcity of money adds weight to that burthen & inasmuch as two thirds of the Lands in Gorham is owned by non-resident Proprietors who are equally benefitted in the rising price of their Land with those that are resident proprietors and that by the settlers improvements & their multiplication in said Gorham as to numbers, and the settlement of the Gospel here, we are humbly of the opinion that the non-resident Proprietors are held in justice to contribute something toward the charges of the Gospel ministry among us for that he who feels the benefit ought to feel the burthen was never a bad maxim. We therefore humbly pray that your Excellency & Hon^{or}able would take the affair under wise Consideration & order as much upon the Acre upon all unimproved lands already divided into Lots in said Town not otherwise paying Taxes as your Excellency & Honorables shall in your great Wisdom order & for such time as may be thought convenient, which sum so ordered be for the support of the Gospel in said Place & your Petitioners as in duty bound shall ever pray.

Joseph Gates	}	Selectmen of Gorham.
Edmund Phinney		
Hugh McLalin		

"Petition of Selectmen of Gorham,

June 1, 1768

Committed to Capt. Brown Col. Prescott Cap. Clay "

That we may be able to show something of the progress the town has made in wealth and improvement during the last century, I do not know any better way than to give the statistics of the town for the year 1772, which I have in my possession. The facts are taken from the book of valuation of estates, as made out by James Gilkey, William McLellan and Austin Alden, the assessors for that year.

Polls	195 $\frac{1}{2}$.	Sheep	506.
Slaves	4.	Swine	125.
Horses	77.	Acres of tillage	395.
Cows	281.	Tons of hay	853.
Oxen	204.	Acres of Pasturage	527.

At that time individuals were by law chargeable with a poll in the rates at sixteen years of age, and before the individual arrived at the age of twenty-one his poll was charged with that of his parent.

There are two hundred and ten names on the list—two females, Margaret Holbrook and widow McDonald. There are twenty names to which no polls are charged, two of which, Ebenezer Mayo and Joseph Quinby, have “mills” marked against them, and no other property or valuation—probably they were non-residents. One hundred and sixty-eight names have one poll each. One name has one and a half polls, which probably was intended for a very smart boy. Seventeen names have two polls each, and four have three each. There are fifty-seven names that have polls and no property, while seventeen have property, but no polls, charged to them.

Solomon Lombard, Esq., William McLellan, Lemuel Rich and Nathaniel Whitney owned two horses each. Sixty-nine individuals owned one horse each. Joshua Decker is the only person who owned a horse, and no other property.

William McLellan owned *two slaves*, Hugh McLellan, *one*, and Jacob Hamblen, *one*. Forty-eight persons owned one cow each, fifty-three owned two each, thirteen owned three each, twelve owned four each, three owned five each, three owned six each, one owned seven, and it appears that seventy-four did not own a cow. Eight owned a cow apiece, and no other property.

It appears that sixty-four individuals owned a yoke of oxen each, sixteen owned two yoke each and two owned three yoke each. One hundred and twenty-seven did not own any oxen, while five owned oxen and no other property, and two owned only oxen and cows.

Seventy-four persons kept sheep in flocks of from two to fifteen each. There were but nineteen flocks that contained ten and upwards; while one hundred and thirty-six persons did not keep these animals.

Forty-five people kept one hog each, twenty-one kept two each, ten kept three each, and two, Daniel Hamblen and Amos Whitney, kept four each. One hundred and thirty-three of the good citizens kept no pig.

Four individuals, John Cresey, Hugh McLellan, Lemuel Rich and Amos Whitney, cut twenty tons of hay, twenty-six persons cut from ten to twenty tons, thirty-four cut from five to ten tons, fifty-two cut less than five tons, twenty-two cut from one to two tons each, and it appears that about ninety persons cut no hay at all.

One hundred and fourteen citizens had land under tillage. John Harding had twelve acres of tillage; the next highest number of acres was charged to Solomon Lombard, Esq., — eight — while Alexander McLellan was credited with seven. Sixteen farms had each five acres under cultivation, and fourteen six acres each, while eighty-one persons tilled from one to four acres each.

Out of the two hundred and ten surnames on the list there are forty-eight names not now known in town, or at least there are none on the tax book of this year bearing the same names.

As to the population of Gorham at this time, if we take the same number of females over sixteen years of age as we have males, which by the number of polls is one hundred and ninety-six, we shall have three hundred and ninety-two, and if we add, for those under sixteen, half as many more, we shall have for the population five hundred and eighty-eight, or probably about six hundred persons in 1772.

Additional names found after 1763 on the tax bills up to 1773.

Adams, Joshua.	Decker, Joshua.	Gustin, Thomas.
Adams, William.	Dickey, William.	Hall, Ebenezer.
Bacon, Nathaniel.	Doan, Isaac.	Hamblen, George.
Bangs, Barnabas.	Dunn, Nathaniel.	Hamblen, Gershom.
Bangs, Heman.	Dyer, John.	Hamblen, Timothy.
Black, Josiah.	Elder, Samuel.	Harding, John, Jr.
Blake, Ithiel.	Eldridge, Daniel.	Harding, Joseph, Jr.
Boston, Abraham.	Edwards, Samuel.	Haskell, John.
Brimhall, Silvanus.	Freeman, Jonathan.	Hodgdon, John.
Brown, Benjamin.	Freeman, Jonathan, Jr.	Holebrook, Margaret.
Brown, Joseph, Jr.	Freeman, Nathan.	Hunt, Ephraim.
Brown, Samuel.	Freeman, Nathaniel.	Hunt, George.
Brown, Silvanus.	Frost, Nathaniel.	Huntress, Christopher.
Cloutman, Timothy.	Frost, Peter.	Huston, Simon.
Cobb, Andrew.	Frost, Susanna.	Jordan, Joseph.
Cobb, Chipman.	Gammon, Phillip, Jr.	Jordan, Richard.
Cresey, John, Jr.	Gilkey, Joseph.	Kimball, Caleb.
Crocket, Andrew.	Gorham, William.	Knight, Joseph.
Crocket, John.	Gray, Taylor.	Knight, Nathaniel.
Crocket, Joshua.	Greely, John.	Lamb, Richard.
Crocket, Samuel, Jr.	Green, Benjamin.	Libby, Joab.
Davis, Josiah.	Green, John, Jr.	Libby, Josiah.
Davis, Samuel.	Green, Solomon.	Lombard, Calvin.

l, Jedediah.	Perkins, John.	Stackpole, John.
l, Nathaniel.	Perkins, John, Jr.	Strout, Elisha.
ow, Stephen, Esq.	Philbrick, Jonathan.	Stubbs, James.
s, John.	Quinby, Joseph and Joseph,	Sturgis, Jonathan.
benezer.	Jr., have no poll taxes, and	Swett, Stephen.
ter, James.	are put down as owning	Thomes, George.
el, Joseph.	mills, and cutting thirteen	Thomes, Samuel.
el, Robert.	tons of hay, (no land).	Thural, Davis.
el, widow.	Rich, Ezekiel.	Thural, James.
n, Alexander.	Rich, James.	Waite, John.
n, Cary.	Rich, Zephaniah.	Walker, Nathaniel.
n, Hugh.	Right, Robert.	Watson, Colman P.
n, Joseph.	Roberts, Benjamin.	Watson, Ebenezer.
John.	Roberts, Joseph.	Weeks, William.
Joshua.	Roberts, Joseph, Jr.	West, Desper.
Elisha.	Robinson, George.	Weymouth, James.
Jabez.	Ross, James.	White, John.
James.	Runnels, Owen.	White, Peter.
, William.	Sawyer, Joel.	Whitmore, William.
John, Jr.	Sawyer, Stephen.	Whitney, Ebenezer.
William.	Sharp, Jonathan.	Whitney, Isaac, Jr.
Anthony.	Silla, William.	Whitney, John.
Uriah.	Simpson, Jonathan.	Whitney, Joseph.
bed.	Skillings, Isaac.	Whitney, Phineas.
'rentice.	Skillings, John.	Whitney, Zebulon.
Richard.	Skillings, Thomas.	Willard, Peleg.
Villiam.	Smith, Thomas.	Wood, William.

following names are on the list of 1763, and are not found on
1772 ; probably some of them were dead and some had left

Josiah.	McDaniel, John.	Thompson, Phineas.
on, James.	McDaniel, John, Jr.	Tibbetts, Joseph.
enjamin.	Morton, Ebenezer.	Tinney, George.
Elizabeth, widow.	Morton, Thomas.	Williams, Daniel.
William.	Morton, Jabez.	Whitney, Nathaniel.
owe), Isaiah.	Rolf, Daniel.	Whitney, Moses, Jr.
nathan.	Rolf, Daniel, Jr.	Whitney, Joel.
oseph.	Rolf, Moses.	Whitney, Nathan, Jr.
on, James.	Rounds, Joseph.	Weston, Thomas.
hn.	Quinby, Jacob.	Weston, Joseph.
seph.	Sawyer, John.	Webb, David.
amuel.	Sawyer, David.	Webb, Seth
bijah.	Sinkler, David.	Nolan, David.
Daniel.		Chase, Ezekiel R.

CHAPTER VII.

THE REVOLUTION.

During the war between the United Colonies and the mother country, the War of Independence, the inhabitants of the town of Gorham were not wanting, either in shedding their blood, or in furnishing money and means for its prosecution ; at times about every third man was in the army. At one time a whole company was raised to serve in the disastrous attempt on Bagaduce, now Castine. This company was under the command of Capt. Alexander McLellan, who was a son of Hugh McLellan the second settler in town, and lived in the house which formerly stood where the house of Hon. Isaac Dyer now stands.

A regiment in the Massachusetts line (the 31st) in the Continental army was commanded by Col. Edmund Phinney, son of Capt. John Phinney, the first settler ; and in this regiment were many from Gorham, and no better men or braver soldiers could have been found anywhere. Many brave and noble deeds, doubtless, were performed by some of them, which deserve a better fate than that of oblivion, but the hand of time has erased much from the records of tradition which might well have been spared for the gratification of future generations.

Gorham not only furnished her quota of brave men for the army, and paid for their services, but also with a mother's care provided subsistence for their suffering families left behind. Those were days of poverty, suffering and want, and we may say that even to have the bare necessities of life was a luxury to many. Col. Phinney's brother, John, Jr., was drafted during the war, but it was finally decided, as he was a well-to-do man, that he should send in his place his sons, Ebenezer and John, and that he himself should remain at home and assist in taking care of and supporting the families of some of the poorer Gorham soldiers.

Nor was Gorham, before the war broke out, behind the spirit of the times. In 1768, when the agent of the Province was refused admission to the presence of the king, and a report was circulated that troops had been ordered to march into Boston, Governor Bernard was begged on all sides to convoke a general assembly, but he refused, saying that by instructions from England he was prevented from com-

plying with their demands. Upon this reply, the selectmen of Boston called upon the towns in the Colony to hold a convention. Gorham, in September, held a town meeting, and Solomon Lombard, who was then the Representative of the town at the General Court, was chosen as "an agent to go to Boston as soon as may be, to join a committee of agents from other towns in the Province, to consult and resolve upon such measures as may most conduce to the safety and welfare of the inhabitants of this Province at this alarming and critical conjuncture;" and for this purpose Mr. Lombard was allowed eight days for traveling to and from Boston. This convention met on the 22d of September, and voted that the violated rights should be defended, cost what it might in lives and fortunes; and that those having no arms should furnish themselves.

In August, 1772, the king ventured on an act which did much to precipitate the crisis. It was ordered that the salaries of all the Massachusetts judges, who held their offices during the king's pleasure, should henceforth be paid by the Crown and not by the Colony. At a Boston town meeting, held in October, a committee was appointed to ask the Governor whether the judges' salaries were to be paid as stated in the royal order. Gov. Hutchinson was also asked to convoke the Assembly that the people might give their views on this important matter. He told them, however, to mind their own business, and would give them no information about the salaries. He also declared the town had no right to petition for a meeting of the Assembly. It was then moved by Samuel Adams, in town meeting, that a committee of correspondence be appointed, this same to consist of twenty-one persons, and that these state the rights of the Colonies and especially those of Massachusetts. This statement was to be sent "to the several towns and to the world, as the sense of this town, with the infringements and violations thereof, that have been, or from time to time may be, made."

In response to the above-mentioned circular from Boston a town meeting was held in Gorham for the express purpose of considering and deliberating upon the subject matter of the letter. At this meeting held Dec. 31, 1772, it was voted that the rights were fairly stated by the town of Boston in their pamphlet, and also that the infractions were rightly stated in the same. It was then voted to choose a committee of communication to draw up resolves, and, upon the concurrence of the town, to send them to Boston. A committee of grievances was likewise chosen, to consist of the same persons as the former committee, and those composing these com-

mittees were the following: Solomon Lombard, Esq., Capt. John Phinney, William Gorham, Esq., Capt. Edmund Phinney, Elder Nathan Whitney, Caleb Chase, Capt. Bryant Morton, Josiah Davis and Benjamin Skillings. It was then voted to return the thanks of Gorham to the town of Boston for "their vigilance of our privileges and liberties;" and the meeting was adjourned for one week. At the end of that time, on Jan. 7, 1773, the committee reported the following Preamble and Resolves:—

We find that it is esteemed an argument of terror to a set of the basest of men who are attempting to enslave us, and who desire to wallow in Luxury upon the expense of our earnings, that this country was purchased by the Blood of our renowned forefathers, who, flying from the unrelenting rage of civil and religious tyranny in their native land, settled themselves in this howling wilderness. But the people of this town of Gorham have an argument still nearer at hand; not only may we say that we enjoy an inheritance purchased by the blood of our forefathers, but this town was settled at the expense of our own blood. We have those among us whose blood, streaming from their own wounds, watered the soil from which we earn our bread! Our ears have heard the infernal yells of the native savage murderers! Our eyes have seen our young children weltering in their gore in our own houses, and our dearest friends carried into captivity by men more savage than the savage beasts themselves! We many of us have been used to earn our daily bread with our weapons in our hands. Therefore we cannot be supposed to be fully acquainted with the mysteries of Court policy, but we look upon ourselves able to judge so far concerning our rights as men, as Christians, and as subjects of British Government, as to declare that we apprehend these Rights, as settled by the town of Boston, do belong to us, and that we look with horror and indignation on the violation of them.

We only add that our old Captain is still living, who for many years has been our chief officer to rally the inhabitants of this town from the plow or the sickle to defend their wives, their children and all that was dear from the savages. Many of our families have been inured to the danger and fatigue of flying to garrison. The timber of our fort is yet to be seen, and many of our watchboxes are still in being. Some of our women have been used to handle the cartridge, and load the musket: and the swords which we whet and brightened for our enemies are not yet grown rusty. Therefore

Resolved. That the people of this town are as loyal as any of his majesty's subjects in Great Britain, or the plantations, and hold them-

selves in readiness to assist his Majesty with their lives and fortunes in his defence, and the rights and privileges of his subjects.

Resolved. We apprehend that the grievances we justly complain of are owing to the corruption of the late ministry in not suffering the repeated petitions and remonstrances from this Province to reach the Royal ear.

Resolved. That through the channel of the said corruption the Parliament of Great Britain has passed several acts, in the execution of which the American people are burthened with unconstitutional taxes.

Resolved. That from the same source a board of commissioners are erected in this Province, with such commissions as strip the honest laborer of the fruits of his industry, and his domestic security, which is against all the principles of the common law.

Resolved. That it is clearly the opinion of this town, the Parliament of Great Britain has no more right to take money from us without our consent than they have to take money without consent from the inhabitants of France or Spain.

Resolved. That the extent of power granted the Court of Admiralty is a great and intolerable grievance.

Resolved. That to render the Governor and Judges of the Superior Court of this Province independent of the grants of the general court is an innovation and an infraction on the constitution and charter rights, as it destroys that check which should ever remain in the hands of the people.

Resolved. That it is clearly the opinion of this town that the rights of the colonists, and the several infringements of those rights, are fairly and justly stated by the inhabitants of Boston in their printed pamphlets sent to the several towns.

Resolved. That the thanks of the town of Gorham be given to the town of Boston for their vigilance and patriotic zeal shown in the defence of our constitution and charter rights.

Resolved. That it is the opinion of this town that it is better to risk our lives and fortunes in the defence of our rights, civil and religious, than to die by piecemeals in slavery.

Resolved. That the foregoing resolves and proceedings be registered in the town clerk's office, as a standing memorial of the value that the inhabitants of this town put upon their rights and privileges.

(signed) Solomon Lombard.

John Phinney.

Wil^m Gorham.

Briant Morton.

Nathan Whitney.

Benjⁿ Skillings.

Edm^d Phinney.

Josiah Davis.

Caleb Chase.

Committee of

Correspondence.

These resolves were all voted on, one at a time, and it was voted that a copy of them be sent by the Committee to the town of Boston.

Throughout the whole Colony the same feeling was manifested as at Gorham, and before the 1st of January, 1773, eighty towns had organized their committees of correspondence. These constituted a kind of assembly which the Governor could not dissolve, and which was not contrary to law, but was none the less of great influence in directing the affairs of the Colony.

The efforts of the parent government to force the colonies to buy tea, laden with the odious tax, aroused the highest indignation throughout the colonies, and in Boston resulted in many town and other meetings for the purpose of expressing indignation, and for protesting against the tax, and the landing of the tea. At one of these meetings, the sheriff of Suffolk County read a proclamation from the Governor to the effect that the people should disperse, or continue further unlawful proceedings at their utmost peril. The result was a storm of hisses, and the meeting went on as before.

When it became evident that the tea would inevitably be landed, the enraged citizens committed that act, which has been known ever since as the "Boston Tea Party." Everywhere in the colonies this deed created the utmost rejoicing. A town meeting was called in Gorham for Jan. 17, 1774, to take into consideration resolves of the correspondence committee, and also to "act and do at this exigency of political affairs as the town shall think proper;" and it was requested, in the constable's notice calling the meeting, "that there may be a full meeting, as the occasion is important." The meeting was held, and the following resolves were passed:—

Resolved. That our small possessions, dearly purchased by the hard labor and industry of ourselves and dear ancestors, with the loss of many lives by a barbarous and cruel enemy, are by the laws of God, Nature, and the British Constitution, our own, exclusive of any other claim under Heaven.

Resolved. That all and every part, or parcel of the profits arising therefrom are also our own, and that none can of right take away any part or share thereof without our free consent.

Resolved. That for any Legislative body of men under the British Constitution, to take, or grant liberty to take, without consent is State robbery, and ought to be opposed.

Resolved. That the British Parliament laying a tax on Americans for the purpose of raising a revenue is a violation of the laws of religion and sound policy; inconsistent with the principles of freedom, that have distinguished the British Empire from its earliest ages.

Resolved. That the appropriating this revenue in support of a set of the vilest of the human race in rioting on our spoils is an unprecedented step of Administration, and appears to us most odious.

Resolved. That the Tea Act, in favor of the East India Company

to export the same to America, is a deep laid scheme to betray the unwary and careless into the snare laid to catch and enslave them, and requires the joynt vigilance, fortitude and courage, of the thoughtful and the brave to oppose in every constitutional way.

Resolved. That petitioning the Throne carries a very gloomy prospect, so long as his Majesty is under the same influence that he has been for many years past.

Resolved. That other methods, besides petitioning, are now become necessary for the obtaining and securing our just rights and privileges.

Resolved. That the measures taken by the town of Boston, in their several meetings to consult, debate and devise, in regard to the tea carried there, merits the esteem and regard of all who esteem their rights worth preserving, and will transmit their memory to unborn ages with Honor.

Resolved. That the unfeigned thanks of the Town of Gorham wait on the Committee of Correspondence of the metropolis, and all the good people for their zeal for liberty in their late town meetings, and may our indignation fall on all who are enemies to our happy Constitution.

Resolved. That we of this town have such a high relish for Liberty, that we all, with one heart, stand ready, sword in hand, with the Italians in the Roman Republick, to defend and maintain our rights against all attempts to enslave us, and joyn our brethren, opposing force to force, if drove to the last extremity, which God forbid.

Captain Phinney then moved, and it was "Voted, that if any person of Gorham shall hereafter contemn, despise or reproach the former, or the present Resolves, to prevent the force or effect of the same among this people, he shall be deemed, held and adjudged an enemy to his country, unworthy of the company and regard of all those who are the professed sons of freedom, and treated as infamous."

As a preface to the foregoing Resolves, the following was accepted:—

"When we contemplate on Days of old, the Years of Ancient times, when the Candle of the Lord shone around our Tabernacle, and the Benign rays from the Throne beamed through the whole of our American Atmosphere, which placed a smile on every face and joy in every Heart, and each individual sitting under his own Vine and Fig tree, having none to annoy or make him afraid, enjoying the fruits of his honest industry. In this Golden Age mutual Love subsisted between the Mother State and her Colonies, the mother extending her Powerful Arm to skreen and to protect her Children from insult and ruin from their and her natural enemies, who would have attacked them on their watry frontier; in return, the Children have ever been obedient to the requisitions of their Mother in raising Men and money to the enlargement of the British Empire to an amazing extent, and this without Complaint or even a single murmur, although they hereby endangered their own Bankruptcy. But how are circumstances changed! 'O Tempora, O Mores'! The Mother lost to her

first Love, her maternal affection degenerated into a Cold indifference, if not a fixed hatred of her children, as is too evident by the repetition of one revenue Act after another, and appointing Egyptian task masters, if not worse, cruelly to extort from us our property, without so much as to say, by your leave, that they may wallow in Luxury on our spoils, against every principle of Justice, Human or Divine; and the Tools of Administration among ourselves have used every measure in their power to Weaken our hands, and to subject us easily to be dragooned in chains and Slavery, not by dint of argument, but by the mere force of the power placed in their Hands by the Mother State; our stronghold Castle William, placed in the hands of the enemies of our Happy Constitution, purchased by our money at vast expense, designed for our defence; our armory out of our Power; all the commissions of Honor and profit are bestowed on those who are falsely called the friends of Government, but more truly may be denominated friends to Tyranny and oppression and enemies to Constitutional Government; the Infamous Richardson, who, by Verdict of a Jury, guilty of the Murder of young Snider, escaped the gallows by the connivance of men in power; Capt. Preston, at the head of a number of the King's Troops caused the streets of Boston to run with crimson gore of the innocent Inhabitants, Honored and Bountifully rewarded by the men in Power at home for his great suffering and gallant behavior in that deplorable Massacre. All these things bearing heavy upon our minds, and not altogether sunk below all human feelings, We, una voce, came to these resolves."

It was then voted to send these resolves to the Committee of Correspondence in Boston; the following letter to accompany them.

"To the Respectable Committee of Correspondence of the Town of Boston

Gentlemen

We received your favor of Nov. 23rd & Dec. 1st, Inclosed, last Week, for which we present you Thanks. We would express our gratitude that this Town, although an Infant settlement, is not neglected, but, after a representation of Public Affairs, our advice among others is requested. We cannot by any form of Language fully represent our concern at the persevering attempts of the Administration of Great Britain to rend from the People of America those invaluable privileges purchased at the expense of their dearest blood; and it is a matter that excites our Admiration that the Honorable East India Company should suffer themselves so far to be taken in by the Ministerial Villany as to attempt the carrying into execution their execrable plan by sending Tea and setting up a factory in this Country. But above all are our minds affected with the Consideration that the most restless secret plotting enemy to our free and happy Constitution still holds the Highest seat in the Government in this place, to whom may be fittly applied that pathetic complaint of the Inspired Writer, 'My own familiar friend, in whom I trusted, which did eat of my bread, hath lift up his heel against me; for it

was not an enemy that reproached me, then I could have borne it; neither was it he that hated me that did magnify himself against me, then would I have hid myself from him, but it was thou, a man, my equal, my guide and my acquaintance. We took sweet counsel together, and walked to the house of God in company.' We shall not attempt to express our Indignation at the Proclamation sent by the High Sheriff to a respectable Body of the Inhabitants of Boston and the neighboring Towns assembled in the most peaceable and regular manner to consult in time of common danger, treating them as a mob of rioters, and with the most unparalleled impudence requiring and commanding them to disburse. This proclamation was sent by an American, a Townsman, a Neighbor and a professed friend: under such unheard of provocation to remain unmoved were impious. We do not think it possible to treat this proclamation with the Contempt it deserves.

"We hope and trust that the Inhabitants of this Town will not be induced to part with their privileges for a little paltry Herb Drink, their Birthright for a Mess of Pottage. To give our advice we shall not presume, as we are convinced that should your Wisdom need assistance (which in our opinion it does not) the best advice of Multitudes much more acquainted with Public Affairs would be at your service; the Inhabitants of this Town, as we apprehend, being in general better qualified to handle their old swords than the Writer's pen, and who if they are compelled to dispute for their privileges must have resource to those solid and weighty arguments by the force of which they have often carried their point, not only with Savage Men, but also with savage Bears and other Beasts of the Wilderness, and which we conceive would be the most proper and suitable to make Impression on a Hutchinson, a Heliborough or Bull.

"We shall only testify our gratitude & entire approbation of the conduct of all the good people of the Town of Boston, both separate and in connection with the Neighboring Towns, and declare that while they continue to conduct with the same excellent Wisdom, we will be always ready to stand by them with our Lives and fortunes against a most abandoned set of Villains, Pensioners, Commissioners, Factors, Murderers &c &c, that ever disgraced the name of Humanity. We are particularly charmed with the Conduct of the Indians, of which we have had accounts in the Publick prints, which inclines us almost to forget the Wounds we have received from their Tribes in these parts, as we esteem the Deceit, Murder and Cruelties of these native savages not Worthy to be mentioned the same day in comparison of the hellish conduct of the present Enemies of America.

"We conclude by wishing every kind of Happiness & prosperity to the friends of our Country, White or Black."

In return for the Boston Tea Party an indemnity, equal to the value of the tea, was levied on Boston, and until this should be paid the port was to be closed. In place of Boston, Marblehead was to be

the port of entry, and Salem the seat of government. This Act was to take effect on the 1st of June, 1774. Several other very obnoxious Acts were passed by Parliament at about the same time as this; one of which was for the purpose of taking away the charter rights of Massachusetts, and abolishing the rights of the citizens to freedom of speech in the town meetings. When the time came for the Boston Port Bill to go into effect it was observed as a day of fasting throughout the Colony. Muffled bells were tolled, and ships in the harbors put their flags at half mast. In Falmouth on the 14th, the bell was muffled and rung from early in the morning till nine o'clock at night; and on the 29th, Parson Smith says, "We had a Fast relative to the sad state of our public affairs."

It had been determined to call a Continental Congress to meet in Philadelphia, Sept. 1st. In the meantime resistance to the new laws did not cease in Massachusetts. In spite of the law against town meetings, and an order from Gage (who was now governor of the Province) forbidding the people to attend them, they were constantly held and largely attended. Gage now issued an order convening a Great and General Court, or Assembly, for the first of October, but almost immediately he countermanded it. The representatives, however, notwithstanding this, met at Salem on the fifth of October. At a town meeting held in Gorham, Sept. 26th, for the purpose of choosing a "representative to serve as such, and to join the Provincial Congress, if such a method should be come into," Solomon Lombard, Esq., was chosen. A committee of five, consisting of Nathaniel Whitney, Prince Davis, Capt. Edmund Phinney, Caleb Chase and William Gorham, Esq., was chosen to draw up instructions for the said Representative. These instructions, as reported by this committee, were as follows:—

To Solomon Lombard, Esq.,
Sir

Whereas You are chosen by the Town of Gorham to Represent them at a Great and General Court or Assembly, to be begun and held at Salem on Wednesday the fifth Day of October next; We desire You to Observe the following Instructions; Viz.

1. That You be punctual at the time of the said Courts setting, and there so far as You may have influence, Maintain and Support to your utmost, all our Charter & Constitutional Rights, and not give up one Iota or Tittle of them to any Supposable power on Earth.
2. That You use Your endeavor to Obtain a Vote of the House for the re-establishment of Our former Charter of this Province.

3. After the Gen^l Court is Adjourned, prorogued or dissolved, We Instruct You to Joyn with the other Members, which compose the said Court, in forming themselves into a Provincial Congress, to be held where may be by them thought best in Order to Consult, Debate and resolve on measures proper to be taken & pursued by the People of this Province, in Order to secure them in the Enjoyment of their Charter & Constitutional Rights as freemen and as Christians.

Lastly, Trusting in Your fidelity & Wisdom We doubt not but You'll pursue every measure that You may think for the General Good at this Alarming & distressing Period. Wishing You success in all Your lawful undertakings, We are Sir

Your Humble Servants.

By Ord. of the Town; WILLIAM GORHAM Town Clerk.

The Assembly met, and having waited a day for the arrival of the Governor, formed themselves into a Provincial Congress, which having elected John Hancock as its president, adjourned to Concord. Oct. 27th, a committee of safety was chosen, and charged with the collection of military stores. The Congress also recommended that the towns should not pay the State or Province taxes to the Royalist Treasurer, Harrison Gray. At a town meeting held in Gorham, Dec. 1st, it was voted that Capt. Edmund Phinney be a treasurer to collect the money that was, or might be, due from the collectors or constables of the town, and send it to Henry Gardner of Stowe, agreeable to the recommendation of the Provincial Congress; and at the same meeting it was also voted to raise ten pounds, to be expended in powder, balls and flints, for an addition to the town stock.

Evidently, at the passing of the Boston Port Bill, Gorham, in company with other towns, had agreed to an entire non-importation agreement. The Continental Congress, meeting on Sept. 5th, 1774, urged the people to persevere in abstaining from English manufactured or prepared goods, and formed an association for a "non-importation, non-consumption and non-exportation" agreement. To the committees of correspondence was intrusted the duty of inspection of the entries at the custom houses. Accordingly Gorham voted to adopt the association agreement of the Continental Congress, in preference to the "non-importation" covenant lately signed by the inhabitants of the town, and that the latter be dissolved; and a committee, consisting of Capt. Bryant Morton, and Messrs. Josiah Davis, Wentworth Stuart, James Gilkey and Caleb Chase, was chosen to take care that the plans of the Continental Congress should be exactly complied with. At the same meeting (Dec. 31st), Capt. Bryant Morton was chosen as a delegate to join the Provincial Con-

gress, when the Committee of Correspondence should think it expedient. For this service he was to be allowed five shillings per day, while gone to the said Congress. A large committee was likewise chosen to see that a quantity of wood, to be sent to the poor of Boston, should be at Falmouth by the last week in January. The last article in the warrant for this meeting was one to see what encouragement the town would vote for those "who will enlist themselves to be in readiness in case of any sudden alarm." This the town voted to postpone for the present, and it never came into town meeting again; but the minute men were well organized before the Lexington alarm.

Harrison Gray, the Royalist Province Treasurer, demanded that the money for the Province tax be paid forthwith. In order to protect its officers in their refusal to do this, at a town meeting held Jan. 7, 1775, the town voted to indemnify the assessors for refusing to make return to Harrison Gray for his warrant for apportioning a Province tax, and also that they would indemnify the "former constables and collectors in their paying the Province money (yet in their hands) to Col. Edmund Phinney, instead of Harrison Gray, when they have paid the same." Later it was voted to raise a sum of money equal to the sum ordered to be raised by Harrison Gray the last year; viz. £31-2-10, as a Province tax, and that this remain in the hands of the town treasurer until the town should order it to be paid to Henry Gardner, or any other person appointed to receive the same for the proper use of the Province.

There is no record giving the population of Gorham at the beginning of hostilities in 1775, but by the assessment of the town tax for this year, made in December, it appears that there were two hundred and fifty-five names, against which there were two hundred and sixty-four polls charged, and there were twenty males with no poll tax, and two females, taxed for property.

From this it appears that in 1775 Gorham had about two hundred and sixty-four able bodied men in town of all ages over sixteen; add to these the twenty males not taxed for a poll tax, and we have a male population over sixteen years of two hundred and eighty-four. Allowing half as many more for the boys under that age, and reckoning as many females as males, we shall have some eight hundred and fifty-two souls for the population of the town at or about the commencement of the war of the Revolution.

Of the tax payers this year there were seventy-seven who paid only a poll tax, with thirty-three that paid a very small tax on per-

sonal property, with no real estate whatever ; taking these one hundred and ten, who paid a tax of about eight pence each, from the two hundred and seventy-seven, leaves one hundred and sixty-seven who had to pay from about one to eight shillings each. There are fifteen persons on this list, who are taxed for their "faculty."

The alarm of the battles of Lexington and Concord reached Falmouth before daybreak on the 21st of April, 1775, and caused tremendous excitement there and in all the region round about. A Falmouth company of soldiers started that same day for Boston, followed by others. A company of militia had been for some time organized and armed in Gorham, under the command of Capt. Hart Williams, and another, in Gorham, Windham and Standish, commanded by Capt. Wentworth Stuart of Gorham. These promptly followed the Falmouth company, but when they reached Wells they were all ordered back to protect the coastwise towns, and returned, reaching Falmouth April 24th.

In May occurred in Portland the famous "Thompson War," of which, as it largely concerns Gorham soldiers, it may be well to give some account. Capt. Mowatt, of the sloop of war "Canceau," gave considerable apprehension to the people of Falmouth, and the neighboring coast towns, lest, being reinforced, he should cause them trouble, and on May 7th, Col. Samuel Thompson with a company of fifty men, arrived at Falmouth from Brunswick, and encamped in a grove of pines. Each man wore a bit of spruce, and their standard was a small spruce tree stripped of all but its top branches. In this grove they remained till the ninth, when Capt. Mowatt, his surgeon and parson Wiswall while walking on the hill, unaware of their presence, were captured by them, as was the undoubted intention of the soldiers in coming to Falmouth. A large number of the citizens of the town wished Thompson to release his prisoners, but this he refused to do, and Col. Phinney sent off for his soldiers to protect him in this. At length, however, Thompson yielded to the desire of a majority of the citizens of the place, and released the prisoners on parole, they to return the following morning. They did not keep their word ; and there being now on the Neck, not only Col. Phinney's regiment, but militia from the neighboring towns, who were greatly enraged at the release of Mowatt and his failure to keep his agreement, threats were openly made that they would destroy his ship. As it was, they vented their anger on the Royalists. The next day, May 11th, among other deeds, they plundered Capt. Coulson's house, and used it as a barrack. In the cellar was found a

supply of liquor, to which they helped themselves. Calvin Lombard of Gorham, son of Rev. Solomon Lombard, went to the edge of the water, and fired a couple of balls into the side of Mowatt's vessel. Going to Sheriff Tyng's residence they took from it a silver cup and tankard and his gold-laced hat. Others took Coulson's boat and hauled it through the town nearly to Back Cove, and left it in the fields. Later another boat was treated in the same manner. Deeply enraged, Mowatt demanded that Lombard be given up, and that the inhabitants of the Neck return the boats and "dispel the mob from the country," or he would fire upon the town. The citizens, however, succeeded in assuring him that it was the country people who were to blame, and that they were unable to control them. By the 15th of the month, the last of the soldiers had left town, and soon after this the ship sailing, Falmouth for the time being was left in peace.

The articles taken from Sheriff Tyng's were carried to Gorham, and secreted, but were afterwards restored, being delivered to Mrs. Ross, Tyng's mother-in-law. Coulson's loss was made up to him by the General Court.

Efforts were now made to organize a regiment. Gen. Jedediah Preble, who evidently had the authority, appointed Edmund Phinney—who had been commissioned a colonel in January of that year—colonel of the regiment, and the enlistment of the companies had already been begun when word was received that Samuel March of Scarborough had also received the requisite authority to raise a regiment. As Cumberland County could not afford to spare two regiments, Col. Phinney went to Cambridge to see about the matter, taking with him the following letter from Gen. Preble.

Falmouth, May 15, 1775.

¹ Honored Gentlemen:—These wait on you by Col. Phinney who brought me all the papers necessary for enlisting a Regiment in the County of Cumberland. I advised with the Committee of Correspondence who was of the opinion it would be difficult for our County to spare a Regiment to be moved out of the Province of Maine, as we lay much exposed to the Navy by sea, and the Indians and French on our back settlements, if they should be employed against us: but we would be glad to do everything in our power for the defence of our just rights and dearer liberties. Our men are zealous in the Cause of our Country, and ready to venture everything for the defence of it. Colonel March informs me your Honors have appointed him a colonel, and gave him orders to raise a Regiment in this County, and to appoint all his officers: this he acquainted me with after I had

¹ Goold's History of the 31st Mass. Regt.

delivered Colonel Phinney the papers back again which he brought me. It is impossible we can spare two Regiments out of this County, and they both made considerable progress: am much afraid there will be some difficulty in settling the affair. I am persuaded the men in general would prefer Colonel Phinney, and so should I for that reason as I look on Colonel Phinney to be equal to Colonel March in every respect.

Should have done myself the honor to have waited on you in person but am in a poor state of health and so exercised with the gout that I cannot bear my shoes. I purpose to visit the Camp whenever I am able to undergo the fatigue of so long a journey. I wish courage and conduct in our officers, resolution and spirit of obedience in our soldiers, and a speedy end of our troubles.

I am your Honors' most obedient servant,
Jedediah Preble.

As a result, enlistments in both regiments were stopped for a time, when finally, Phinney was appointed colonel, and March, lieutenant-colonel.

In October of this same year, 1775, Falmouth was burned by the English, under Capt. Mowatt. When the news arrived that the town was threatened, there was much excitement in Gorham, for nearly all the citizens had relations, connections or friends in town. Many went, with such teams as they could fit out, to assist their friends in need, and others (if we judge from the records of the doings of the town afterwards) from a less praiseworthy motive: it was said much property brought out of town at this time never found its way back to its rightful owners.

Joseph McLellan, whose wife, Mary, was the daughter of Hugh McLellan, sent word to their Gorham friends, and immediately a team was rigged out, and put under the charge of Prince, a slave of William McLellan, with orders to go to Joseph's house in the least possible time, and William started on ahead to have all packed and ready to load immediately. In due time the arrival of Prince was expected but he did not come, and after anxiously waiting some time William got on to his horse in order to find him. He heard of his arrival in town, and finally found the team but no Prince. After loading up and starting the team homeward under charge of another hand, William thought he would hunt up Prince. After a while he came to a place where some benevolent individual who had a hogs-head of rum which he could not move, had put it on end and had stove in the head and given a general invitation to drink, all round. This was an opportunity not to be neglected by the darkies, as well as by many of the whites, and Prince was one of the number and

deep in for it. When he saw his master coming, he made toward him as well as his legs could carry him, and with true negro philosophy, thinking more of the present than of the future, or of the probable reward laid up for him for the neglect of duty and the disobedience of his master's orders, sang out to his master, "Massa Willum, O! for God sake come here. Rum 'nuf, Massa Willum. Rum 'nuf, Massa. Sugar and 'lasses 'nuf to put in him too. O! Massa Willum, glorious times dese be, glorious times dese be."

November 2, 1775, the Rev. Samuel Deane of Falmouth removed to his farm in Gorham, where he remained until March 16, 1782, when he returned to town. This farm was next south of the Ross place, on the road from Gorham village to Saccarappa, lately owned and occupied by William Bartlett. This spot Mr. Deane named "South Green," and the low hill behind the house, "Pitchwood Hill," which was the subject of a poem written by him during his stay here. The old house was torn down by Mr. Bartlett, and its gambrel roof set on the ground where it remained until within a few years. Among others who moved out to Gorham at this time, were Richard Codman, who lived near where the house of Freeman Richardson now stands; John Butler, who lived just east of the Daniel Mosher house, and a Mr. Cox, who lived on the Conant farm, opposite the Tyng place.

As has been previously stated, the militia in Gorham and the surrounding towns was well organized at the breaking out of hostilities, and Col. Phinney enlisted these companies into the regiment which the Provincial Congress ordered to be raised in Cumberland County. They also ordered that the towns should supply ammunition for the soldiers.

1 "Return of Cap^t. Hart Williams Company in y^e 31st Reg^t. of Foot Commanded by Colonel Edmund Phinney, Sept^r 29th 1775."

NAMES.	TOWNS.	WHEN INLISTED.
Cap ^t . Hart Williams	Gorham	April 24
Lieu ^t . Will ^m McLallen	"	" 24
2 ^d Lieu ^t . Cary McLallen	"	" 24
John Perkins Serj ^r	"	May 15
John Phinney "	"	" 17
James Perkins "	"	" 15
David Watts "	"	" 15

1 From the original, in my possession.

NAMES.	TOWNS.	WHEN INLISTED.
Silas Chadbourn Corp ^l	Gorham,	May 22
Enoch Frost "	"	" 15
William Irish "	"	" 15
Sam ^l Gammon "	"	" 15
Tho ^s . Bangs Drum	"	June 19
Jeremiah Jones fife	"	May 15
Privates.		
Barny Bangs	"	May 15
Joseph Waymouth	"	" 15
Bickford Dyer	"	" 15
Thomas Guston	"	" 15
Jeremiah Hodgdon	"	" 15
Daniel Maxell	"	" 15
Tho ^s . Poat	"	" 15
John Parker	"	" 15
Ezekiel Hatch	"	" 15
Paul Whitney	"	" 15
George Robinson	"	" 15
Joseph McDonell	"	" 15
Peletiah McDonell	"	" 15
George Hunt	"	" 15
George Waterhouse	"	" 15
Daniel Whitney	"	" 15
Thomas Irish	"	" 15
John Mellvin	"	" 16
James Morton	"	" 17
Philip Gammon	"	" 17
Ichabod Hunt	"	" 18
Ebenezer Michel	"	" 18
Abijah Lueiss	Buxton	" 22
James Irish	Gorham	" 22
Natha ^l Lombard	"	" 22
Butler Lombard	"	" 22
Owen Runells	"	" 22
Theodore Rounds	Buxton	" 22
Elisha Cobb	Gorham	" 22
James Jourdan	Falm ^o .	" 22
Napthalm Whitney	Gorham	" 22
Jonathan Sturgis	"	" 22
Prince Hamblen	"	June 19
John Whitney	"	" 22
Amos Whitney	"	" 23
Joseph McLallen	"	" 24
Joseph Creesy	"	" 25
Selvenus Brown	"	" 25
Solomon Green	"	" 27
Joshua Hamilton	Barwick	July 6

“Return of Capt. Wentworth Stuart’s Company in the 31st Regt. of Foot, Commanded by Col. Edmund Phinney, Sept. 29, 1775,”

(Massachusetts Archives, Vol. 56, part 2, p. 216.)

NAMES.	TOWNS.	ENLISTED.
Wentworth Stuart, Capt.,	Gorham,	April 24.
Jonathan Sawyer, 1st Lieut.,	“	“ 24.
Caleb Rowe, 2d “	Pearsonstown,	“ 24.
Josiah Jenkins, Sergt.,	Gorham,	May 15.
John Watson,	“	“ 15.
John York,	Pearsonstown,	“ 16.
Ebenezer Morton,	Gorham,	“ 15.
Nathaniel Stevens, Corp.,	“	“ 15.
Joel Sawyer,	“	“ 15.
Peter Moulton,	Pearsonstown,	“ 16.
John Crocket,	Gorham,	“ 24.
Benja. Green, Drummer,	“	“ 24.
Joseph Stuart, Fifer,	“	“ 15.
Privates.		
Austin Alden,	“	“ 16.
John Greeley,	“	“ 15.
John Foy,	“	“ 15.
John Irish,	“	“ 17.
James Irish,	“	“ 17.
Richard Preston,	Windham,	“ 15.
Amos Brown,	“	“ 15.
Job Hall,	“	“ 15.
William Whitmore,	Gorham,	“ 15.
Nathan Hanscom,	“	“ 15.
Joseph Jennings,	Rye,	“ 24.
Sargent Shaw,	Pearsonstown,	“ 16.
Reuben Cookson,	“	“ 16.
Abraham York,	“	“ 16.
Ephraim Bachelor,	“	“ 16.
Thomas Shaw,	“	“ 16.
Daniel Bean,	“	“ 16.
Israel Smith,	Norton,	“ 16.
Joab Libby,	Gorham,	“ 16.
David Whitney,	“	“ 17.
George Tesharey,	Windham,	“ 23.
Daniel Toward,	Kittery,	“ 24.
Joseph Libby,	Gorham,	“ 24.
Joel Rich,	“	“ 24.
Thomas Skillings,	“	“ 24.
John Workman,	Barnerdstown,	“ 24.
Jonathan Sanborn,	Pearsonstown,	“ 16.
Desper West,	Gorham,	“ 24.
Arthur Pottenger,	Falmouth,	“ 16.

NAMES.	TOWNS.	ENLISTED.
Caleb Graffum,	Windham,	" 24.
John Thurlo,	Gorham,	" 24.
Ephraim Russell,	Penobscot,	" 14.
Nathaniel Nason,	Barwick,	" 14.
Charles Grant,	"	" 14, discharged Sept. 15.
Elisha Libby,	"	" 14.
Elijah Davis,	Gorham,	" 15.
Barnabas Rich,	"	" 24.
John Skillings,	"	" 24.

Moses Whitney of Gorham enlisted in Capt. Samuel Dunn's company, and Josiah Peabody and James Westmore of Gorham, in Capt. John Brackett's company. Dr. Stephen Swett of Gorham was Surgeon of the regiment.

This regiment of Col. Phinney's, which was known as the 31st Massachusetts, arrived in July at Cambridge, where it took part in the siege of Boston. Although it had no chance to participate in any important battle, the men, nevertheless, saw much skirmishing and indecisive fighting. The regiment was discharged from the service in December, 1775, and Col. Phinney, having received a commission as colonel of a new regiment, the 18th Continental, re-enlisted many of his old command. The 18th Continental Regiment entered the service Jan. 1, 1776, and was stationed at Cambridge. After the evacuation of Boston by the British, on the seventeenth of March, it was ordered to march from Cambridge to Fort Ticonderoga, to re-enforce the Northern Army, which at that time was under the command of Gen. Philip Schuyler. Having served out this campaign the regiment was discharged, at Fort George, on the last of December, 1776, and the men either made their way home, as best they could, or re-enlisted in other commands.

The Gorham men who served in the 18th, (taken from Rolls of Dec. 8, 1776, Massachusetts Archives,) were

Edmund Phinney, Colonel.

First Company.

Wentworth Stuart, Capt.,	died at Brookline, Apr. 17, 1776.
Jonathan Sawyer, 1st Lieut.,	and promoted Capt., Apr. 18, 1776.
Josiah Jenkins, 2d "	promoted 1st Lieut. Apr. 18. Reen-
	gaged as Capt. in Col. Brewer's
	Regt. Nov. 13, 1776.
Joseph Stuart, Ensign,	Ensign, Apr. 18.
James Webb, Sergt.,	
James Irish, "	

John Thurlo,	Sergt.	Sick in Genl. Hospital.
Elijah Davis,	Corp.,	" " " "
John Davis,	"	
Amos Brown,	"	reengaged Nov. 13, 1776.

Privates.

Nathan Bangs,		reengaged Nov. 20, 1776.
Joseph Blake,		discharged Nov. 6, 1776.
John Foy,		reengaged Nov. 17, 1776.
Asa Hatch,		
Ezekiel Hatch.		
Simon Lombard,		on command to Fort Edward.
Josiah Peabody.		
George Robinson,		died Aug. 28, 1776.
Prince Strout.		
James Thurlo,		sick in Genl. Hospital.

Capt. Tobias Fernald's company, the Second, contained David Vickery.

Capt. John Rice's company, the Third, contained

Austin Alden,	2d Lieut.	Reengaged Nov. 13, 1776, with Col. Brewer.
James Perkins,	Ensign.	

Fifth Company.

Hart Williams,	Capt.,	Sick at Albany.
William McLellan,	1st Lieut.	
Cary McLellan,	2d "	promoted 1st Lieut. Aug. 3, 1776.
John Perkins,	Ensign,	died April 18, 1776, of small-pox.
David Watts,	Ensign,	promoted Lieut. Apr. 17. Reengaged in Col. Brewer's Regt., Nov. 13, 1776.
James Perkins,	Sergt.,	promoted Ensign Capt. York's Co., Aug. 1, 1776.
James Morton,	"	discharged in April.
Pelataiah McDonald,	"	Sergt. Aug. 1, 1776.
Daniel Hunt,	Corp.	
John Melven,	"	Corp. Apr. 17, 1776. Reengaged Dec. 1, 1776.
Solomon Green,	"	Corp. Aug. 3, 1776.
John Whitney,	Drummer,	reengaged Nov. 15, 1776.
Jeremiah Jones,	Fifer,	" " " "

Privates.

John Burnell,		reengaged Nov. 26, 1776.
Solomon Brown,		died Oct. 25, 1776.
Bickford Dyer,		on command at Ticonderoga. Reengaged Nov. 30, 1776.

Ebenezer Files,	on command at Fort Edward.
Samuel Files.	
Philip Gammon,	on guard and reengaged Dec. 8, 1776.
Thomas Gustin.	
James Gilkey,	sick in barracks.
George Hunt,	died Mar. 14, 1776.
Ichabod Hunt.	
James Lary,	sick in Genl. Hospital.
Prince Hamblen,	sick in Barracks.
Nathaniel Lombard,	discharged Oct. 7, 1776.
Abner McDannell,	sick in Genl. Hospital.
Matthias Murch,	reengaged Nov. 30, 1776.
Daniel Maxwell,	died Mar. 2, 1776.
Thomas Poat.	
John Parker,	discharged Oct. 8, 1776.
Joseph McLellan.	
Paul Whitney,	discharged Aug. 4, 1776.
Jesse Whitney,	“ Sept. 30, 1776.
Daniel Whitney.	
Ebenezer Whitney,	discharged Sept. 20, 1776.
John Whitney,	died May 5, 1776.
James Whitney.	
Joseph Green.	

Capt. Abraham Tyler's company, the Eighth, contained Lazarus Rand.

When the 18th Continental Regiment was discharged at Ticonderoga in December, 1776, many of the men reenlisted for three years in the 12th Massachusetts under Col. Samuel Brewer. This regiment was at Ticonderoga and Lake George, at King's Ferry, and at Valley Forge in winter quarters. It participated in the battles of Hobartown and Monmouth, was present at the surrender of Burgoyne, and was at West Point through 1779.

Josiah Jenkins, who had been first lieutenant in the 18th Continental, reengaged as captain under Col. Brewer, and of his company, the following is a return taken by Lieut. David Watts, Jan. 23, 1778, at Valley Forge.

Josiah Jenkins,	Capt.,	Gorham,	On furlough.
David Watts,	1st Lieut.,	“	
Benjamin Thompson	2d “	Brunswick,	Sick, absent.
John Hubble,	Ensign,	Sheffield.	
Samuel Jenkins,	Sergt.,	Gorham.	
Elijah Davis,	“	“	
Ebenezer Morton,	“	“	
Darling Hukok,	“	Sheffield.	

John Greeley,	Corp.,	Gorham,	On furlough.
John Mirick,	"	Kennebunk.	
Benjamin Nason,	"	Arundel.	
William Smith,	"	Wellfleet.	
Joshua Wescott,	Drummer,	Scarborough,	On furlough.
William Coomer,	Fife Major,	Duxbury.	

Privates.

Nathan Bangs,	Gorham.	Amos Brown,	Gorham.
John Foye,	"	John Green,	" Sick,
James Gilkey,	"	absent of his wound.	
John Knight,	"	Ichabod Hunt,	Gorham.
Joseph McLellan.	"	Ebenezer Morton, Jr.,	"
Moses Poland,	" On	Ebenezer Phinney,	" Sick,
furlough.		absent of his wound.	
John Arm,	Georgetown.	Benjamin Rolf,	Gorham.
Seth Hinkley,	"	John Austin,	Brunswick.
John Cool,	Kennebunk.	Paul Lovell.	Georgetown.
Nathan Emery,	"	Joseph Sargent,	Gorham. Sick,
Frederick Peekin,	"	absent of his wound.	
William Milton,	Braintree.	David Emery,	Kennebunk.
Thomas Frank,	Falmouth.	William Kendall,	"
Peter Biter,	"	Solomon Spinner,	"
David Dunan,	Sheffield.	Daniel Toward,	Kittery.
Noble Gunn,	"	James Wagg,	Falmouth.
Sick, absent.		Jonathan Whitney,	Bucktown.
Ebenezer Palminter,	"	Samuel Gutchridge,	Sheffield.
Sick, absent.		Zebulon Mix,	" Sick,
Ephraim Goss,	Bennington,	absent.	
Sick, absent.		Simeon Noble,	Barrington,
David Wilson,	Wellfleet.	Sick, absent.	
Has a pass from Gen.		John Huggins,	Sheffield.
Gates to go to Boston.			

Non Effectives.

Abel Whitney,	Gorham,	Discharged.
Joshua Davis,	"	"
Wright Allen,	Scarborough,	Transferred to Capt. Watkins.
Zebulon Olds,	Barrington,	" " Capt. Ball, Col.
		Shepard's regiment.
John Green, Jr.,	Sheffield.	
Isaac Preston,	Barrington.	
David Kelley,	Boston.	
Richard Mitchel,	Arundel.	

On a pay roll of this company, dated Mar. 19, 1777, appears also the name of Matthias Murch of Gorham.

Austin Alden, who had been second lieutenant in the 18th Continental, re-engaged, and in January, 1777, was appointed first lieutenant

of Capt. Nathan Watkin's company, in Col. Brewer's regiment ; in which regiment he served for a little over a year. In his company were Bickford Dyer and James Coolbroth, both of Gorham.

While the company was in camp, below Albany, N. Y., at Van Schaicks Island, under date of Aug. 3, 1777, Lieut. Alden writes : —

"I can't write hardly any thing, only we are on the way up the river ; I suppose to drive Burgoyne back to Canada. An army from Bennington is to join us across the Grants at the river. God grant that the enemy may alter face, or fall before us." He speaks of Lieut. David Watts as being in the army ; the two Blakes, (Corp. Joseph Blake and John Blake, both of Scarborough), as being sick in hospital at Albany ; Caleb and Jedediah Lombard, as also in hospital, and says, "All our people are generally well."

Capt. Daniel Merrill's company, Col. Brewer's regiment, contained Matthias Murch and Jeremiah Jones of Gorham. In Capt. Silas Burbank's company, belonging to this same regiment, were Pelatiah McDonald, Orderly, and James Lary, both of Gorham.

After the evacuation of Boston by the British on the 17th of March, 1776, many of the American regiments were sent away, some being ordered to New York, and others, among which was Col. Phinney's 18th Continental, sent to reenforce the Northern Army at Lake George. It then became necessary to raise short service troops to garrison the forts at Boston, to protect the town from any attacks that might be made by the British. Among these short service troops was Col. Ebenezer Francis's regiment, which garrisoned the forts on Dorchester Heights from August until December, 1776. The sixth company of this regiment was raised in Cumberland County, and commanded by Capt. Richard Mayberry of Windham.

A pay roll of this company gives the following names :

(Massachusetts Archives, Vol. 251, p. 105.)

Richard Mayberry,	Capt.,	Windham.
Thomas Berry,	1st. Lieut.,	Brunswick.
Peter Libbee,	2d " "	Scarborough.
Nathaniel Frost,	Ensign,	Gorham.
Nathaniel Hinkley,	Sergt.,	Brunswick.
John Anderson,	" "	Windham.
Dominicus Libee,	" "	Scarborough.
Samuel Jinkins,	" "	Gorham.
Josiah Chute,	Corp.,	Windham.
George Williams,	" "	Brunswick.
Thomas Libee,	" "	Scarborough.
Joseph Rounds,	" "	Gorham.
Peter Walker,	Drummer,	Brunswick.
William Harmon,	Fifer,	Scarborough.

Privates.

John Dunham,	North Yarmouth.	Daniel Haney,	New Gloucester.
David Mayberry,	Windham.	Ebenezer Whitney,	Gorham.
Joseph Elder,	Windham.	Thomas Mayberry,	Windham.
Christopher Dunn,	Gorham.	Asa Combs,	Brunswick.
Benjamin Curtis,	Harpswell.	Peltiah Liby,	Scarborough.
Jeremiah Jordan,	Windham.	Stephen Irish,	Gorham.
Stephen Harris,	"	William McLellan,	"
Joseph Thompson,	"	John Sweat,	Windham.
Jeremiah Mitchell,	Scarborough.	Jeremiah Libby,	Scarborough.
John Plaisted,	"	Jeremiah Sanborn,	Pearsonstown.
Nathaniel Milliken,	"	William Williams,	Brunswick.
Samuel Stuart,	"	Elijah Hamblen,	Gorham.
Samuel Hutchinson,	Windham.	Asa Miller,	Brunswick.
Chase Elkins,	"	Nathaniel Lombard,	Gorham.
Robert McFarling,	Gorham.	Eliphalet Watson,	"
John Sanborn,	Pearsonstown.	Gibeon Plummer,	Scarborough.
Jeremiah Pratt,	North Yarmouth.	Richard Mayberry, Jr.,	Windham.
Bartholomew Read,	Royalstown.	Timothy Berry,	Scarborough.
Joseph Humphreys,	No. Yarmouth.	Abraham Young,	New Boston.
Isaac Hall,	Brunswick.	John Pitman,	North Yarmouth.
Joel Stevens,	New Gloucester.	Joseph Irish,	Gorham.
George Lasley,	New Boston.	Jonathan Cornish,	Brunswick.
William Stevens,	" "	Thomas Whitton,	Harpswell.
Elisha Commons,	" "	Timothy Dyer,	Gorham.
Stephen Foster,	Dorchester.	Ephraim Mann,	Dorchester.
Isaac Allen,	New Gloucester.	Amos Brown,	Windham.
Joseph Sovereign,	Scarborough.	John Cotton,	Brunswick.
John Fly,	"	James Sherman,	Yarmouth.
James Crocker,	Yarmouth.		

At the expiration of this regiment's term of service, it was discharged, and Col. Francis immediately raised the 11th Massachusetts, a three years regiment, and enlisted many of his former command. The 11th Massachusetts served at Fort Ticonderoga, until the retreat to Hobartown on the 6th of July, 1777. It took part on the following day in the battle of Hobartown, where Col. Francis was killed. Col. Benjamin Tupper succeeded Col. Francis in the command of the regiment. In company with other regiments the 11th rendezvoused at Van Schaicks Island, at the mouth of the Mohawk River, and took part in the campaign of 1777, which terminated, Oct. 17th, at Saratoga, with the capture of Burgoyne and his entire army. In November the regiment joined Washington's army, near Philadelphia, and passed the winter in camp at Valley Forge. The regiment serving in the Third Mass. Brigade, Gen. Patterson commanding, participated, June 28, 1778, in the battle of Monmouth, in which fight it is said to have suffered heavy losses. The men went into camp at White Plains, July 25, 1778, and during that fall and winter, and through the following summer, the regiment served along the North River, and in the western part of Connecticut.

Lieut. Silas Chadbourn, in a diary kept by him at this time, speaks of "Post" Wescott's visits to the Army, and of sending letters home

m. Under date of Nov. 4, 1778, he says, "John Blarr and
l Farnsworth were executed this day near this town, for coming
f New York as spies and bringing counterfeit money." Nov.
e says, "This day Corp. Barton and Silvanus Brimhall and
rt Millions got their furloughs for 90 days. I sent 120 dollars
by Robert Millions." Jan. 3, 1779, "I went to Tarrytown
Col. Littlefield and Capt. Williams." This was Hart Williams,
ad enlisted as first lieutenant in Capt. Abraham Tyler's com-
Col. Thomas Poor's regiment. Jan. 21st, "I went to see Capt.
ams this day." April 22d, "Sergt. Libby and Brimhall got
to day." June 8th, "Pleasant. His Excellency, Gen. Wash-
n, came on the Point [West Point] with a number of General
rs." 10th, "I was appointed Quarter Master."

roll of this company is as follows :

rd Mayberry,	Capt.,	Windham.	
Chadbourn,	1st Lieut.,	Gorham.	
ian Libby,	Ensign.,	Scarborough.	
Libby,	Sergt.,	Gorham.	
Chute,	"	Windham.	
Allen,	"		
niel Lombard,	Corp.,	Gorham.	
ller Rackley,	"		
zer Barton,	"	Windham.	
Wallace,	Drummer.		
opher Dunn,	Fifer,	Gorham.	
Privates.			
Black,	Gorham.	Sylvanus Bramhall,	Gorham.
s Branscum.		George Berry,	Buxton.
nin Cressey.		Ephraim Dyer.	
m Davis,	Buxton.	John Green,	Gorham.
Gustin,	Gorham.	William Hunt,	"
las Hughes,	Windham.	Hezekiah Jordan.	
Jackson.		Jedediah Lombard,	Gorham.
t Jackson.		James Jordan,	Windham.
Lombard,	Gorham.	Caleb Lombard,	Gorham.
s Libby,	Scarborough.	William Mayberry,	Windham.
t Millions,	Windham.	George Robinson,	Gorham.
Swett,	"	Walter Simonton.	
im Sawyer.		Peter Smith,	Windham.
i Stone,	Gorham.	Daniel Small.	
Small,	Pearsonstown.	Joseph Thompson,	Windham.
m Thompson.		Jesse Whitney,	Gorham.
i Webber.		Jonathan Webster.	
ian Bean.		Thomas Chute,	Windham.
Crocket,	Gorham.	Thomas Gustin,	Gorham.
ah Hodgdon,	"	Richard Hollis.	
l Jordan.		David Mayberry,	Windham.
Orion.		Joseph Phinney,	Gorham.
sanborn.		Jonathan Swett.	
l Small.		Ebenezer Sawyer.	
nin Trott,	Windham.	David Truill.	
Whitmore,	Gorham.	Robert McFarling,	Gorham.
e Leach.			

"West Point, Jan. 1, 1779. Mustered then Capt. Richard Mayberry's company, as specified in the above roll."

A pay roll, probably of a much earlier date, of this company "till they reach Bennington," gives these additional names :

Morris Clark,	Gorham.	Elijah Hamblen,	Gorham.
Timothy Dyer,	"	Joshua McDonald.	
Josiah Black,	"	Reuben Libby.	
Jacob Libby.		John Haskell,	Gorham.

We also find "Rations due to Lieut. Josiah Davis, Capt. Mayberry's company," and among the other names, that of Lieut. Davis, Gorham.

Joshua Fabyan, Esq., of Scarborough, was Representative from that town to the General Court of Massachusetts in 1776, and was appointed a committee to raise a company of men for Capt. Paul Ellis, for two months service at the siege of Boston. Capt. Ellis, on the 13th of February, 1776, marched from Falmouth with this company. The company was a part of Col. Jacob French's regiment, and on February 27th was stationed at Winter Hill to participate in the siege. The officers of this company were

Paul Ellis,	Capt.,	Falmouth.
John A. Milliken,	1st Lieut.,	Scarborough.
Ebenezer Murch,	2d "	Gorham.
Joshua Stevens,	Ensign,	Falmouth.

On April 1, 1776, the following Gorham men reenlisted under Capt. Ellis, to serve one year :

Ebenezer Murch.	Joshua Crockett.	William Paine.
Joseph McDonald.	Richard Thurrell.	Joseph Morse.
Josiah Whitney.	Moses Whitney.	Ephraim Jones.
Samuel Brown.	Simeon Brown.	John Emery.
Daniel Emery.	Daniel Whitmore.	John Haskell.
Amos Rich.	Joseph Rounds.	Henry Jones.
Benjamin Allen Jordan.	John Elder.	John Murch, Jr.

Jan. 1, 1777, this company became a part of Col. Timothy Bigelow's 15th Massachusetts. This was a three years regiment. It took part in the Saratoga campaign of 1777, and was present at Burgoyne's surrender. The winter of 1777-78 was passed in camp at Valley Forge. In June, 1778, the regiment participated in the battle of Monmouth, where Capt. Ellis was killed.

On a pay roll of Capt. John Wentworth's company, Col. Aaron Willard's regiment, dated Boston, Jan. 6, 1777, appear the names of John Cornish of Gorham, Josiah Black of Gorham, and Jedediah Lombard of Gorham, the latter of whom is marked of Falmouth.

This regiment was one of those that accompanied Phinney's to Fort Ticonderoga, in 1776.

Capt. Jabez Lane of Buxton, in 1777 and 1778, commanded a company in Col. Thomas Nixon's regiment, which contained the following Gorham men :

John Darling.	Joseph Weymouth.	John Stevens.
Amos Brown.	Thomas Wheeler.	

This regiment, the 6th Massachusetts, served at Boston, Cambridge, in Connecticut, on Long Island, and with the Northern Department at Ticonderoga and West Point, in Gen. Alexander McDougall's corps.

In Capt. Nicholas Blaisdel's company, Col. Wigglesworth's 13th Massachusetts, were the following Gorham men :

Jeremiah Hodgdon.	Nathaniel Hatch.	James Morton.
William Munson.		

Capt. Isaac Martin's company, which was in the Rhode Island service, and was discharged June 8, 1779 (?), contained the following Gorham men :

Asa Thurrell.	Thomas Lombard.	Joseph Jones.
Eliphalet Watson.		

During the Revolution, Gorham had two companies of men, belonging to the 3d Cumberland County regiment of Militia, which was under the command of Col. Reuben Fogg of Scarborough. These companies, the 3d and 5th, were commanded respectively by Capt. Samuel Whitmore and Capt. Alexander McLellan.

Capt. Samuel Whitmore's company, together with Capt. Benjamin Larrabee's Scarborough company, on Christmas day, 1777, started to march to Peekskill, N. Y. They were allowed a penny for each mile traveled; receiving for three hundred and ninety two miles the sum of £1-12^s-8^d.

Following is the roll of Capt. Whitmore's company :

Samuel Whitmore,	Capt.,	Gorham.
Dominicus Mitchell,	Lieut.,	Pearsonstown.
Joshua Crockett,	Ensign,	Gorham.
Samuel Crockett,	Sergt.,	"
Peter Sanborn,	"	Pearsonstown.
James Irish,	"	Gorham.
John White,	"	"
John Emery,	Corp.,	"
Daniel Harmon,	"	Pearsonstown.
Phineas Whitney,	"	Gorham.
Thomas Bangs,	"	"

¹ See page 70, Chapter IV.

Privates.

Simeon Brown,	Gorham.	David Morton,	Gorham.
Daniel Bean,	"	John Pierce,	"
Samuel Batcheldor,	Pearsonstown.	James Ross,	"
Joab Black,	Gorham.	Elisha Strout,	"
Andrew Cobb,	"	John Trundy,	"
John Cates,	"	Isaac Small,	Pearsonstown.
Daniel Cram,	"	Amos Thombs,	Gorham.
Joshua Decker,	"	Charles Thombs,	"
Gershom Davis,	"	Ebenezer Scott Thombs,	"
Daniel Gammon,	"	Thomas Thompson,	Pearsonstown.
David Gammon,	"	Daniel Whitmore,	Gorham.
Nathan Hanscom,	"	Malachi Waterman,	"
John Harding,	"	Colman Watson,	"
William Harding,	"	Paul Whitney,	"
Ephraim Hunt,	"	Jeremiah Williams,	"
Joseph Jenkins,	"	Moses Whitney,	"
Solomon Lombard, Jr.,	"	William Wiswell,	"
Thomas Morton,	"	David Whitney,	"

Men were drawn from these militia companies as wanted for the Continental army. Following is a list of Gorham men who enlisted into the Continental establishment for three years out of parts of the 3d Cumberland County regiment :

(Massachusetts Archives, Vol. 27, p. 34.)

Austin Alden.	Ichabod Hunt.	Peletiah McDonald.
John Burnell, Jr.	Elijah Hamblen.	Abner McDonald.
Amos Brown.	William Hunt.	Matthias Murch.
Nathan Bangs.	John Haskel, Jr.	John Murch.
Josiah Black.	David Hatch.	Moses Poland.
Sylvanus Bramhall.	Ezekiel Hatch.	Ebenezer Phinney.
Silas Chadbourn.	Josiah Jenkins.	Josiah Peabody.
Joshua Davis.	Samuel Jenkins.	Thomas Pote.
Josiah Davis.	Jeremiah Jones.	Nathaniel Parker.
Elijah Davis.	John Knight.	Benjamin Rolfe.
Christopher Dunn.	Joab Libby.	Joseph Stone.
Timothy Dyer.	Reuben Libby.	William Smith.
Bickford Dyer.	Caleb Lombard.	Tufts Thomas.
Daniel Eldridge.	Jedediah Lombard, Jr.	David Watts.
John Foy.	Butler Lombard.	Abel Whitney.
John Greeley.	Nathaniel Lombard.	Jesse Whitney.
James Gilkey.	Ebenezer Morton.	William Weeks.
John Green.	Ebenezer Morton, Jr.	Joseph Weston.
David Gustin.	Robert McFarling.	William Whitmore.
Philip Gammon.	Joseph McLellan.	Joseph Weymouth.
Moses Gammon.	Thomas Millett.	Naphthali Whitney.
Benjamin Green.	John Melvin.	Paul Whitney.

Among other Gorham men who served in the Revolution, were Timothy Bacon, who was in Lt.-Col. Sprout's regiment, Patterson's brigade; was with Gen. Green in the Carolinas, and at the surrender of Cornwallis; and served through the war. John Phinney enlisted

in the American army as a private Mar. 5th, 1781, at Gorham, under Capt. Whitmore for three years, and marched to White Plains, N. Y., where he joined Col. Sprout's regiment in the fall of the year. He was afterwards transferred to Capt. Learned's company, Col. Shepard's regiment. He was again transferred to Capt. Pope's company, and was discharged in December, 1783. Samuel Davis served in the army with Phinney and Bacon. Jonathan Freeman was at the battle of Bunker Hill, and was a soldier in the Revolution.

It was not only the white men, but the negro slaves who partook of the spirit of liberty. Mr. William McLellan was a lieutenant in the army at Cambridge. He left at home his slave, Prince, who took his liberty into his own hands. While his master was absent at Cambridge, Prince went to Portland, and enlisted on board a Continental vessel commanded by Capt. Manley, and served over a year. He performed his duty like a hero, and when the time of his enlistment was out returned to his old quarters, and remained with his master till the slaves were liberated by law. Even then he did not leave, but remained in the family till the death of Mr. McLellan, when he had a piece of land and a house secured to him by the will of his old master, where he lived with his wife Chloe until his death, when he was supposed to have completed over a hundred years. The last years of his life were made more comfortable and happy by a pension from Government for his services in the Revolution. Prince claimed every member of the McLellan family as brother or relation. He was an honest old negro, and the bounty of Government was never bestowed on a more worthy man. Plato, who was the slave of Lieut. Cary McLellan, enlisted in 1777 in Capt. Paul Ellis's company, Col. Bigelow's regiment.

The army was not the only place where the citizens of this town served for the defence of the country. Scarce one of the few national vessels fitted out at that time but had a citizen of Gorham on board. During the war a privateer sloop was fitted out at Boston to cruise against the enemy, and on account of the scarcity of men she came into Portland to complete her complement. Meeting with poor success the Lieutenant came to Gorham. His business soon became known, and there was quite an assembly of men: after a consultation, some ten of them proposed going if Lieut. Cary McLellan would go with them. Accordingly, McLellan was offered the birth of lieutenant of marines, which he accepted, and on the next morning the sloop left Portland harbor. The cruise was not successful; they took one or two small prizes, but soon fell in with

Capt. Mowatt, in a large vessel of very superior force. They were captured, and carried into New York, and confined on the, ever-to-be-remembered by Americans, prison ship Jersey. Here they, in common with the other American prisoners, were insulted, and assailed by hunger, disease and sickness. But at a time when the prospect was dark and gloomy they found a friend, which was to them as unexpected as it was welcome. Col. Tyng, then in New York, hearing accidentally of the capture of the sloop, and that she was from Portland, went on board to ascertain if there was any one there with whom he was acquainted, when what was his surprise to meet some of his old neighbors from Gorham. Col. Tyng had left that part of the country on account of his loyal principles, but returned to Gorham after the close of the war. Madam Tyng continued on his estate in Gorham during the war, and as the property was in her name it was not confiscated. Col. Tyng lived and died in Gorham much respected and beloved by a large circle of acquaintances, and it is with pleasure that I can here make known his kindness and attention to the prisoners in that loathsome prison ship. He not only furnished them money, but sent them many things which contributed greatly to their health and comfort. His kindness was never forgotten by these men; and not only the citizens of Gorham, but others often received comforts from his liberal hand.

When this capture was made it was in the winter. The weather was cold, and the prisoners were deficient in comfortable clothing, and fires had to be kept to keep the men from freezing. The British captors made the wooding of the prison ship the work of the prisoners. They were compelled to go in boats a long distance on the Jersey shore, and under a guard of soldiers with loaded muskets and fixed bayonets, cut the wood, not only for their own use, but also for the use of the officers and crew of the ship. The treatment of slaves at this labor would have been good compared with what they received, and it is not to be supposed that the prisoners worked with a will; the wooding was a hard business, and they made it a slow one. A boat would be gone two days, with a strong gang of men, and when she returned the result would probably be as much wood as one of the same men would have procured in two hours, if allowed to work on his own account.

One afternoon, on the return of the boat with its load of wood, McLellan was looking over the side of the ship, and carelessly made the remark in the hearing of a stripling of an officer, that he did not think much of men that could not procure more wood in that time;

they must be lazy. The officer immediately turned to him and said, "Well, you rebel, do you think you could do any better?" The reply was "I think I could if I could have a good crew, and sharp axes." The officer at once told him sarcastically that he should have a chance to try his hand on the morrow, and that he might take the axes and grind as much as he pleased. This was precisely what McLellan desired. The axes were ground with a will; and when the morning came, and the prisoners were mustered, and he was ordered to select his men, he chose Jedediah Lombard, Jonathan Simpson and William McLellan, Jr., son of Dea. James McLellan, all of Gorham, and wished to take two other men, but the officer told him he had enough. With two privates and an orderly for their guard, the boat started on its voyage, which voyage Lieut. McLellan had determined should be a voyage for liberty or death for some of them. They landed at the usual wooding place, at some miles from New York, in a region of country occupied by many tory families. Before the landing no one of the crew had been made aware of Lieut. McLellan's plan. During the day, however, the wooding went on well, and he had an opportunity of making known his plan to his companions.

It was usual for the wooding party to remain on the ground over night, and occupy an old log house near by; one of the guard standing sentry, while the others slept; and they took sufficient provisions with them to last the two days. Toward night on the first day, Lieut. McLellan told the orderly that he felt tired and should like a glass of something good to drink. The orderly replied that there was a store about a mile out, and if money could be raised, they could have some. McLellan said he had money enough, and if he would send a guard with him, he would go and purchase some; he wanted what he was accustomed to drink, and would prefer to go and purchase his own liquor. This appeared quite reasonable, and the orderly said he liked good liquor too, and made no objection to the reasonable proposition. Accordingly one of the guard was ordered to accompany Lieut. McLellan to the store, which was kept by a tory. Here he bought a new pail, and a gallon of the best West India rum the store offered. As the pail was so full of rum, he thought it was not prudent to add any water, but put molasses in to make it sweet and palatable. The guard tasted and as well as himself pronounced it good. For this treat McLellan paid ten silver dollars, but counted the money of no value as it was to him the price of liberty. The now cosy friends went on their way toward the camp, and he at once saw that the soldier would stick to him like a brother while the rum

lasted, for he even insisted on changing burdens, McLellan to take the gun, and he to carry the rum; this was agreed to the more readily to lull all suspicion. When they arrived at the camp, their companions had left off work, as it was about dark. A fire was soon blazing on the hearth of the old house. As the windows were only small holes through the logs, a guard at the door was thought to make all perfectly safe for the prisoners. Supper was prepared, and the rum went round. McLellan had cautioned his men to drink sparingly, if at all, but appearances at least must be kept up. Young William he knew he could depend upon; Simpson was a man addicted to drinking, but he promised to be on his guard; Lombard loved his glass, but was not called an intemperate man, and being the oldest of the party, he, by arrangement, was to give in first and go to sleep, or at least appear to.

The orderly was cautious about his prisoners and their safe keeping, and himself dealt out the liquor to the guard at the door; as for the one off duty and himself, he appeared to think it of less consequence if a few glasses more or less were drank by them. The evening passed merrily enough with drinking and talking. A looker-on would hardly have believed that in that company there were prisoners and their guard. Before the evening had far advanced, Simpson, Lombard and young William, were to all appearances under the influence of the liquor, and fast asleep. One of the guard was asleep, and there could be no mistake in him; he was drunk. Lieut. McLellan, the orderly and the man on duty were all of the party that had not *retired*. The two officers were social and happy, drank often and talked much. At last McLellan thought it time for himself to be under the influence of his drink, and to *retire*; soon his head fell on one side, he dropped on the floor and laid himself out as respectably as he could, but he and young McLellan only closed one eye. The orderly sat some minutes talking, in a thick and hardly intelligible voice, about the d——d drunken rebels asleep on the floor, and if they escaped, of some one gracing a rope at the yard arm, which must have made a deep impression on the guard, who was not much behind his officer in his approach to glory. With something of an effort the orderly got on his feet, replenished the fire, took some liquor and gave it to the guard, took another tot himself, put the pail in the farthest part of the room, at the same time telling the guard on no account to touch the liquor, and with an oath tumbled himself on to the floor, much to the satisfaction of his anxious prisoners.

Lieut. McLellan supposed that the four prisoners might have overpowered the guard, even had they been awake, but he deemed it more prudent to attempt the escape when they were asleep, for as they were all three of them armed, bloodshed must have inevitably been the result, even in their drunken state, as the prisoners had no weapons whatever, their axes being put away when they went into the house. This was an anxious moment for the two McLellans; the other two prisoners had not only feigned, but had really fallen, asleep. The orderly had been on the floor but a few minutes before his sonorous snoring made it evident that he slept in earnest. Scarce had his nocturnal music commenced before the guard on duty made his way to the pail, took a good drink, and with a dipper-full in his hand returned to his post. All this was carefully noticed by the watchers, to whom the time seemed longer, probably, than it really was. The guard, after some time, made his way into the room, took a good, and to himself, satisfactory look at the prisoners, and muttering to himself that the d——d rebels were drunk as hogs and fast asleep, made his way back again to his post, and sat himself down in the door-way with his gun across his knee and his back against the side of the door; thus comfortably fixed, he put the dipper-full of rum to his mouth, and at one draught made a finish of it. Its effect was not slow; soon it was evident that he too was asleep; thus the three guards were apparently at the mercy of the prisoners. Still Lieut. McLellan deemed it prudent to act cautiously. They were all three, smart, athletic men, and were they sober, he deemed them every way a match in a fair scuffle for his force, and intoxicated, they might wake and use their arms. His plan was to make the guard prisoners, and if possible deliver them up to the American army. They were within the enemy's lines, and in the neighborhood of tories, and should a gun be fired or noise made in the night, he could not foresee the consequences.

The fire was still burning, and gave sufficient light for the intended operations. All kept still till well into the night, when Lieutenant McLellan got up and gave William a gentle touch which immediately brought him to his feet. The two at once procured the axes, and Lieut. McLellan going to the guard at the door, gently took his gun from his lap where it lay, and giving it to William, told him to shoot the guard at the door at the least movement he made in resistance. He then went to Lombard, and took hold of him; he sprang to his feet with a bellow equal to any bull, evidently dreaming that the English had taken him again, and were about to murder him. His

fright was intense. The McLellans were fearful that trouble would come of this noise, but Lombard immediately came to himself so far as to know his friends and keep still, but was evidently under the influence of some dreadful fear; he trembled like an aspen. Contrary to the expectation of McLellan, none of the guard was awakened by Lombard; the rum had done its work to a charm.

The orderly and the soldier in the room had fallen directly across their guns in such a manner that they could not remove them, and as the orderly was much the most athletic and powerful man, Lieut. McLellan thought it best to secure him first. Accordingly an axe was put into Lombard's hands, with orders to split open the head of the drunken soldier if he moved to resist. Lieut. McLellan had provided himself, while on board the ship, with a ball of good spun-yarn prepared expressly for this expedition; from this he cut a piece of sufficient length, and laid it across the back of the orderly, then gently raised his arms and laid his wrists across the line. The cord was then taken up, a knot made and drawn home with a will which immediately waked the now prisoner. His first words were "For God's sake do not kill me." The reply was "One word from you and you die; be quiet, and your life shall be spared." He was properly secured, without waking his companions. The man at the door was next secured by placing his hands in the same position. He was much alarmed when he was aware of his situation. At first he was under the impression that his orderly was confining him for neglect of duty, but when he found himself in the hands of the rebels, he was sure his throat would be cut and his scalp taken immediately; but he was soon assured of his safety on condition of his giving no trouble to his captors. The third prisoner was so much under the influence of liquor that he was hardly aware of his situation at all. The task of securing the three was but the work of a few minutes. When all was right, Simpson was waked up, and the arms having changed hands, the new prisoners were marched to the boat, which had been partly loaded the previous afternoon. But what was their disappointment to find it aground, the tide having left it high and dry. The intention was to have passed the shipping in the harbor under cover of the darkness of the night. They threw out the wood, and tried their united strength, but found it impossible to move the boat: there was no help for it, but the tide, fortunately, was on the flood, and they might possibly get off before daylight. If not, their chances of escape would be much diminished; they might run the gauntlet through the tory country and the British lines, with the

almost sure chance of being taken ; remain where they were, and be taken ; or go into the harbor with more than the same chance, for the boat would be recognized and known at once.

With this fine prospect before them, they returned to the house, and like prudent men took food, and fed the prisoners, as they were not sure where they would take their next meal. When the tide had risen sufficiently to float the boat, the prisoners were made to lie flat in the bottom, and some green bushes were piled over them. As the boat was a man-of-war's boat, and on that account would be recognized immediately if seen in the light, it was necessary to disguise it in some way. Soft mud was taken, and the boat completely smeared over with it. The bushes were allowed to hang over the side, and everything was done to make it appear like a country boat. When all was ready, the boat unmoored and the sail hoisted, it was nearly daylight, and as it was fast growing light their situation was critical in the extreme. Simpson had thus far done nothing, but as he was a sea-faring man and sailor, he was now ordered to perform his part, which consisted in handling the sail.

In order to reach the American lines it was necessary to pass directly by one of the enemy's ships. They knew that no boat would be allowed to pass without being hailed, but to attempt to pass farther off would ensure their having a boat sent for them, and make capture certain. Consequently it was thought best to put a bold face on the thing and steer directly for New York, which path lay directly past the ship which lay at anchor about three miles from the city. The wind was fresh and the course was laid to leeward of the vessel. They expected to be ordered alongside, and Simpson was ordered to take care of the sail, and to loose the sheet and let it fly, thus making the boat unmanageable ; consequently, as the wind blew from the ship, it would render it more impossible to obey the order from the ship. As anticipated they were hailed, to which the answer was made, "A country boat going to market with vegetables." As it was somewhat duskish the green boughs favored and proved the answer. When the orderly found his proximity to the ship he made an attempt to call for help, but Lieutenant McLellan put the heel of a stout boot into his mouth, which, with the loss of a tooth by the operation, caused him to groan and at once remain quiet. They were then ordered to come alongside as vegetables were wanted on board. This was the chance for the display of their seamanship ; the sail blew out of Simpson's hands ; all sprang about to try and catch the sheet, while the boat drifted off, and Lieutenant McLellan

afterward added in place of Mr. Lombard, and Peletiah March as an extra member of the committee.

1777. Col. Edmund Phinney, Samuel Jenkins, Samuel Davis, Nathaniel Whitney and Caleb Chase.

1778. Col. Edmund Phinney, Samuel Jenkins and William McLellan.

1779. Col. Edmund Phinney, Austin Alden and George Hanscom.

1780. Austin Alden, Capt. Hart Williams and Dr. Stephen Swett.

1781. James Gilkey, Lieut. William McLellan and Lieut. Cary McLellan.

1782. Capt. Samuel Whitmore, Lieut. David Watts and Lieut. Silas Chadbourn.

1783. James Gilkey, Lieut. Enoch Frost and Lieut. Cary McLellan.

It seems as if on account of the unsettled state of affairs, but few crops and but little grain were raised in 1774 in this neighborhood. On the 23d of April, 1775, Capt. William Harper arrived in Falmouth harbor, with a cargo of four thousand bushels of corn, and the following day the town, at an informal meeting, chose a committee, consisting of Hugh McLellan, Prince Davis, Joseph Gammon, Josiah Davis and Dr. Stephen Swett, to go to Falmouth and obtain corn and flour for the use of the town. The town afterwards voted to pay the cost of the same, together with the expense of transportation to Gorham, and ordered that the Selectmen with Cary McLellan and Caleb Chase should be a committee to dispose of the said corn, and receive the pay for the same for the security of the town.

The paper currency issued by Congress kept constantly depreciating in value; but as there was no other money in circulation, people were obliged, though with great reluctance, to receive it in payment for their commodities. When David Harding came to Gorham in 1780, he is said to have paid four hundred dollars for a cow, seventy dollars for seven yards of calico for a dress for his daughter, thirty dollars for leather with which to tap his boots, and five dollars a pound for coffee; but was unable to purchase any land for continental money. This, while it was hard upon all, was particularly so in respect to the families of the soldiers who were with the army. Added to this was the usual desire, always inseparable from some mean natures, to make capital out of the necessities of those more unfortunate than themselves.

In order to try and alleviate this to some extent, in 1779 a Convention was held at Concord, in July of that year, and Col. Edmund Phinney was sent as a delegate to this meeting.

The following letter was sent to the committee of Boston in answer to a printed communication in regard to the matter :

‘ “Gorham July 5th 1779

Gentlemen We received your printed address of the 21st of June last, with all that sincere gratitude and joy that can result from hearts that have a feeling sense of the misery and ruin of our country by the sudden rise of everything bought and sold among us, which melancholy prospect has given us more pain and distress of mind than all the threats and power of Britain by their formidable fleets and armies in their martial operations, with their mean and low diabolical plans of tomahawk and scalping knives with their other infernal devices to destroy an innocent people (unprovoked).

“ Gentlemen our eyes and our hearts have been ever towards you as the first that made the noble stand against British tyranny, and that you stand forth again in this Critical Conjuncture to save a sinking Country from immediate ruin, gives us a new impression of joy and pleasure. Gorham never will be wanting in any thing that it can do in so great and glorious a cause: it never has departed from its first principles and resolves and we trust never will, but stands ready to put forth its most Zealous Exertions in the defence of the common rights of humanity, and do freely acquiesce in the County Committee’s choice of Col. Phinney to joyn the Committees at Concord as proposed in your letter to us and we heartily concur with all the resolves passed by the members and inhabitants of the town of Boston as far as our situation & circumstances will admit of for the public good, and may the God of Wisdom and Truth give those Committees met in Convention all that knowledge and wisdom they may need to discern the Times and enable them to know what this Israel ought to do.”

The Concord convention was for the purpose of considering and concluding upon such measures as might effectually lower the extravagant prices of every article of life, and also to raise the value of the paper currency, “which,” as the selectmen of Gorham expressed it, “is now the grand object in view by all the true Sons of Liberty throughout this continent, and without which being done, we are a ruined people.”

In August the town voted unanimously that the doings of the Concord convention were acceptable and satisfactory; and a committee, consisting of Solomon Lombard, Esq., Col. Edmund Phinney, Samuel Jenkins and Austin Alden, was chosen to regulate the prices of the several articles of consumption, labor, etc. — agreeable to the recommendation of the convention at Concord. Another convention was held at Concord, for the same purpose, on Oct. 6, 1779. This convention fixed prices as follows :

‘ From the original rough draft in my possession.

Prices at the sea ports free of charge.

Indian corn	£4, 4 ^s	per bushel,	\$14.
Wheat	£9,	" "	\$30.
Rye meal	£5, 14 ^s	" "	\$19.
Wheat flour	£30,	" hundred.	
Rye flour	£16, 10 ^s	" "	
Oats	45 ^s	" bushel.	
Barley and Barley malt	£4, 4 ^s	" "	
Rye malt	£5, 14 ^s	" "	
Peas	£9,	" "	
White beans	£6, 12 ^s	" "	
Potatoes and other vegetables,	" "		24/.
Beef, veal, mutton and lamb,	5/	per lb.	
Pork, weight seven score and upwards,	7/	" "	
Pork, well salted and seven score,	6/	" "	
Geese and fowls,	6/	" "	
Turkeys and tame ducks,	8/	" "	
Butter,	12/	" "	
Tryed tallow,	10/	" "	
Hog's lard,	10/	" "	
Tallow candles,	16/	" " at retail.	
Salt beef, 240 lbs to the barrel,	£60	per bbl.	
Salt pork, 11 score " " "	£77	" "	
Cider, per barrel (without the barrel),	£6.		
New Milk cheese,	8/.		
Good English hay, 45/	per hundred.		
Rowen,	36/	" "	
Salt hay,	22/6	" "	in Boston, and other sea ports
in proportion.			

Good Eastern hemlock bark, £18 per cord in Boston, and other sea ports in proportion.

Train oil,	£90	per bbl.	
Blubber,	£30	" "	
Refined iron,	£35	" cwt.	
Hollow iron ware,	£15	" "	
Good merchantable white pine boards,	£ 35	per M.	
Others in proportion.			
Merchantable shingles (shipping),	£ 7, 10/	" "	
Cedar and pine clapboards,	£ 36	" "	
White oak sap barrels,	54/.		
" " pipe staves,	£120	" "	
" " hhd "	£ 60	" "	
" " bbl "	£ 30	" "	
Red " hhd "	£ 40	" "	
" " bbl "	£ 20	" "	
Molasses shoos,	£ 3	each.	

The prices of lumber are at the sea ports, when delivered.

Jamaica fish	£25	per cwt.
Scale "	£20	" "
Mackerel	£30	" bbl.

The following articles are to be of the same price through the State.

Green hides	3/ per lb.
Sole leather	18/ " "
Well dressed flax	12/ " "
Sheeps wool	24/ " "
Other wool in proportion.	
Bloomery iron at the forges	£25 per cwt.
Nail rods 25% advance on the iron from which they are made.	
10 d nails to weigh 13 lbs. to the thousand,	£9 per thousand.
Wool cards	£3 per pair.
Teaming,	15/ " mile for every neat 20 cwt.
W. I. rum	£6, 6/ per Gallon.
Molasses	£4, 14/ " "
N. E. rum	£5, " "
Coffee	18/ " lb.
Brown sugar	10/6 to 13/ per lb.
Loaf " "	36/ by the loaf.
Chocolate	24/
Bohea Tea	£6 per lb.
Cotton wool	48/ " "
German steel	33/ " "
Salt (good quality)	£9 per single bushel, or larger quantity.
Good merchantable French and Spanish brandy	£7, 12 ^s per gallon.
Copperas	10/ per lb.
Alum	6/ " "
Logwood	3/ " "
Red wood	6/ " "
English, French and Spanish steel	23/ single pound.
Rice	£36 per hundred; smaller quantities in proportion.

But without "hard money" to back up and sustain the paper, these conventions could only retard for a very short space of time this widespread evil, which was only effectually checked by the substantial aid of men and specie furnished to this country by France in 1781, when brighter days began to dawn upon the struggling country.

In 1779 the British determined to establish a military post near the mouth of the Penobscot River, in order to command the harbors and inlets frequented by the American cruisers and privateers. These vessels while preying upon the British and doing them considerable damage could easily escape from a superior force by their more perfect knowledge of the coast, with the harbors and hiding places which it afforded. A fort in this locality would prevent this, as well as afford protection to their own ships, and lessen the chances of a successful expedition against Nova Scotia. Bagaduce (Biguyduce) Neck, now Castine, was the point selected, and a force of about nine hun-

dred men, commanded by Gen. McLane, sailed from Halifax, and landed there on the 12th of June, where they immediately began to make preparations for erecting fortifications upon the highest part of the Neck.

The General Court, alarmed at this invasion, proceeded to prepare an expedition to send against Gen. McLane before he should have time to complete his defences. A fleet of nineteen war vessels was fitted out and placed under the command of Commodore Saltonstall of New Haven, Conn. These vessels, accompanied by twenty-four transports, having on board about four hundred marines and soldiers, sailed from Massachusetts, expecting to take on board twelve hundred men of the militia of Cumberland and Lincoln Counties. But when the fleet arrived in Penobscot Bay on the 25th of June, it brought less than one thousand men. The land forces were under the command of Gen. Solomon Lovell of Weymouth. The second in command was Gen. Peleg Wadsworth.

On the 28th, four hundred marines and soldiers were landed under a sharp fire, and after a brisk and very brilliant engagement of twenty minutes, during which they lost one fourth of their number, succeeded in scaling the almost perpendicular cliff, which was about two hundred feet high, and drove back the enemy; after which a slight breast-work was thrown up within seven hundred yards of the fort. Lovell and Wadsworth wished to demand the surrender of the garrison, but Saltonstall was opposed to this. He was also opposed to a proposition to storm the fort. It is said that if the demand for a surrender had been made, Gen. McLane was prepared to capitulate; but owing to the stubborn willfulness of Commodore Saltonstall, and the lack of agreement between him and Gen. Lovell, nothing decisive was accomplished, until on the 14th of August, a British squadron, under command of Sir George Collier, entered the harbor. There was a very brief engagement, which resulted in the rout and destruction of the entire American fleet.

Cumberland County furnished for this expedition a regiment of militia, under command of Col. Jonathan Mitchell of North Yarmouth. Enoch Frost of Gorham was the Sergeant Major of the regiment; and Gorham provided a full company of men for Col. Mitchell, under command of Capt. Alexander McLellan.

Austin Alden, at this time a member of the Committee of Correspondence and Safety of Gorham, furnished the company with a drum, as the following letter will show: —

“To the Selectmen of Gorham :—

Gentlemen :— I am obliged to carry off Austin Alden's Drum, or go without one. I desire you would pay him for it, as I think the Selectmen are obliged to find one for, me ; I think the Drum is well worth Ten pounds, ten shillings, old way, as things went seven years ago.

Y^r Hub^l Serv^t

Alex^r McLellan, Capt.

Falmouth, July 15th 1779.”

This note, which is in my possession, has the following endorsement on the back :

“Gorham, May 14th, 1781. We have considered of the within & find that the Town were obliged to find a Drum for Capt. McLellan & therefore think M^r. Alden ought to be paid the same by the Town. £1-8-0.

W^m. Gorham
S. Longfellow, Jn^r. } Committee.”

The roll of this company is as follows :

Alexander McLellan,	Capt.
Ebenezer Murch,	1st Lieut.
Joseph Knight,	2d Lieut.
Thomas Irish,	Sergt.
George Strout,	“
Stephen Whitney,	“
John Emery,	“
Daniel Whitney,	Corp.
Jeremiah Hodsdon,	“
Samuel Files,	“
Joseph McDonald,	“
Josiah Lakeman,	Drummer.

Privates.

Edmund Phinney, Jr.	Samuel Murch.	Peter White.
Benjamin Haskell.	Seth Harding.	John Meserve.
Moses Hanscom.	Gershom Davis.	William Murch.
John Phinney.	James Stubbs.	Edward Wilson.
Nathaniel Bacon.	John Davis.	Zachariah Weston.
William McLellan.	Daniel Whitmore.	John Akers.
Lazarus Rand.	Abner Jordain.	Benjamin Stevens.
James Murch.	Moses Jordain.	Ebenezer Whitney.
Richard Lombard.	John Elwell.	Benjamin Roberts.
Prince Hamblen.	William Irish.	John Harmon.
John Parker.	Samuel Rounds.	James Huntress.
Josiah Swett.	William Files.	Samuel Whitney.
Charles McDonald.	Joshua Davis.	Isaac Chase.
Joseph Irish.	Joseph Brackett.	John Watson.
William Meserve.	William Wood.	Stephen Sawyer.
Uriel Whitney.	Abel Whitney.	John Smith.
Joseph Jones.	Stephen Powell.	John Gammon.
John Blanchard.	Asa Thurlo.	Joseph Gammon.

Signed. Gorham, Nov. 27, 1779.

Ebenezer Murch, Lieut.

Of the foregoing roll, William Meserve was of Scarborough, and Samuel Rounds and John Smith, both of Buxton.

The soldiers, after the destruction of the fleet, made their way through the woods to the Kennebec River, a distance of about thirty leagues, suffering great hardships and privations. Not having taken sufficient food with them, they had to depend on such game as they could kill, and it is said that some who were in poor health and weak, actually perished in the forest on their way home. Capt. McLellan died soon after reaching home, of a fever, contracted through anxiety and by the hardships of the journey.

During the war, Congress occasionally made requisitions upon the various towns for men to serve in its armies — each town being obliged to furnish a certain quota. The different towns were arranged in groups, called "Classes," which furnished the soldiers, and charged the same to each town's quota. On the 13th of May 1782, Class No. 5, for Gorham, furnished Nathaniel Wing, a soldier for three years, for the Continental Army. The Class that furnished the soldier paid Wing a bounty of twenty dollars in silver, and six cows, "the cows to be equal to cows in general." This agreement is signed by Ebenezer Murch, William McLellan and Prince Davis.

On the 1st of November, 1782, the General Court of Massachusetts passed a resolve, directing the treasurer, in response to a petition of Thomas Porter and Stephen Longfellow, to discharge the town of Gorham from the deficiency of one man, and directing Thomas Porter of Topsfield to procure a man in lieu thereof.

After the long weary struggle was over, and England had relinquished her grip upon the Colonies, news of peace reaching Gorham, the town had a grand celebration, burning the public stock of powder in their joy.

On May 12, 1783, the town passed a vote, presenting to the militia officers in Gorham, the powder that was burned here during the day of public rejoicing.

In the State of Pennsylvania there were many and exciting trials on the confiscation of the property of those persons called Refugees, or Tories, and in relation to their civil rights as citizens. After the close of the war of the Revolution all the ability and power of the bar were put in requisition on both sides, and their attorneys and counsellors had the strong prejudices of the public to contend with, as well as, in some cases, the statute law. Great power and ability was displayed in their defence. In many cases it was contended and argued with success, that at the commencement of a civil war, a man had the right to elect the side he would take, and that his electing to remain by the then constituted authorities was his natural

right. If he chose to leave his residence for the time being, and not be found in arms against the Revolutionary party, and they should finally succeed, his said election should be no bar to his returning and reoccupying his property, and claiming his rights.

Judge McKeen, Chief Justice of Pennsylvania, was a strong and inflexible Republican, but firm and uncompromising in his decisions, and a sound lawyer. His decision in the case of Mr. Chapman, a person of this character, evinced the correctness of his judgment, and the contempt he felt for the popular clamor.

In May, 1782, the town voted "That no tories shall abide in Gorham, and that any person belonging to the town of Gorham, who may vote for, or encourage, the return of any tory to this State, shall be looked upon as an enemy to these U. S., and never be suffered to hold any office in the town of Gorham forever after." It will be seen that the former vote of the town in relation to tories is in some degree in keeping with the above. The town, although fully in earnest in passing this vote, never fully enforced it.

Although poorly paid, while in the service, those of the soldiers who lived until after the Government passed the Pension Acts, spent their last days in comparative comfort through this means of support.

The following citizens of Gorham are among those that received their reward from a grateful country, in the shape of pensions :

Officers.

Capt. Oliver Hunt.	Capt. Josiah Jenkins.	Lieut. William McLellan.
Lieut. Ebenezer Storer.	Capt. Joshua Swett.	Lieut. Timothy Bacon.
Lieut. Silas Chadbourn.	Adj. Isaac Thomas.	

Privates.

David Morton.	Isaac Whitney.	John Darling.
Stephen Whitney.	Allison Libby.	Jonathan Stone.
Zebulon Whitney.	Edward Webb.	John Watson.
George Waterhouse.	Thomas Irish.	Matthias Murch.
Daniel Whitney.	Edward Libby.	Moses Fogg.
William Files.	Prince Hamblen.	Philip Horr.
John Phinney.	Samuel Files.	Ebenezer Files.
James Morton.	Thomas Morton.	John Blake.
Joseph Blake.	Isaac Irish.	William Burton.
Charles Thomes.	Prince McLellan, (negro).	Nathaniel Blake.
Isaac Wescott.		

CHAPTER VIII.

POLITICS. — THE WAR OF 1812. — THE SEPARATION OF MAINE AND MASSACHUSETTS.

In May, 1777, the General Court of Massachusetts directed the different towns in the State to "Instruct their next representatives, in conjunction with the Council, to form such constitution of government as they should judge most conducive to the public happiness." The constitution was then to be submitted to the people at their various town meetings, to be ratified or rejected by them. Gorham in July chose Capt. Bryant Morton as its representative to the General Court, and it was voted "that he join with the House of Representatives, in conjunction with the Council, in forming a new constitution, agreeable to a resolve of the General Court for that purpose."

When the draft of this constitution was reported at the March town meeting, the town chose Solomon Lombard, Esq., Col. Edmund Phinney, Caleb Chase, Nathan Whitney, Hugh McLellan, Bryant Morton, Barnabas Bangs, Samuel Jenkins, George Hanscom, Andrew Crockett, William McLellan, Prince Davis, Benjamin Skillings, Nathaniel Whitney and Samuel Harding as a committee to take into consideration the form of government proposed by the General Court, and to report their judgment of the same. This committee, after due deliberation, in May reported against this constitution, and this report was unanimously accepted by the town.

Another attempt was made to form a State constitution in 1779, when Solomon Lombard, Esq. was chosen to represent the town of Gorham at the State convention, held at Cambridge on the first day of September, when three hundred and twenty-two delegates were present. These organized by choosing James Bowdoin, president, and Samuel Barrett, secretary; and a committee was chosen to prepare and report a draft. This draft as reported, contained a declaration of rights (the failure to have which was one of the reasons why the adoption of the former constitution failed,) drawn up by Hon. John Adams. After several months of debate and revision a form was printed and distributed to the towns for adoption. At a town meeting held in Gorham April 25, 1780, it was "voted that the

Bill of Rights, and a form of government agreed upon by the State Convention be read in this meeting, which was accordingly done." A committee was then chosen, consisting of Solomon Lombard, Esq., Capt. Bryant Morton, William Gorham, Esq., Dr. Stephen Swett, James Gilkey, Nathan Whitney, Cary McLellan, Austin Alden and William Cotton," to examine the several articles contained in the new constitution, or form of government proposed by the convention chosen for that purpose," and report to the town at the next meeting. This committee made its report in May in favor of the constitution, which report was accepted by the town by a vote of forty-seven to six. This constitution was accepted by the towns throughout the State, and went into effect on the 25th of October, 1780.

The Hon. John Hancock, Esq., who was the first Governor of Massachusetts and was elected on Sept. 4th, received in Gorham fifty-five votes as against two for James Bowdoin, Esq. For Lieut.-Governor, Gorham cast forty ballots for Hon. James Warren of Plymouth, and two for Hon. John Hancock, Esq. It seems that there was no choice made by the people for a Lieut.-Governor, so the General Court, when it convened, was obliged to choose one, and it elected Thomas Cushing.

In 1787 a convention of delegates from the several states was held at Philadelphia for the purpose of forming a Federal constitution. This constitution was submitted to Massachusetts by the Governor at the November session of the General Court for its adoption. At a town meeting held in Gorham it was "voted to send but one delegate to the convention who are to meet at Boston in January next;" and it was also voted that Mr. Stephen Longfellow, Jr. should be this delegate. This convention met at Boston, and on Feb. 9, 1788, voted by a vote of one hundred and eighty-seven to one hundred and sixty-eight, in favor of the adoption by Massachusetts of the constitution agreed upon at Philadelphia. Mr. Longfellow being one of those who voted against it.

The whole country now became divided into two great political parties: those in favor of the constitution were called Federalists, and those opposed, Anti-federalists. The purpose of both these parties was equally pure; both were equal advocates of a union that could not be dissolved nor destroyed: but the former advocated a Confederate Government, possessing all the powers and attributes of a National Sovereignty as set forth in the Constitution, while the latter based their objections to the Constitution on the ground that it gave such power to the National Government as to swallow up the State Sovereignities.

The nation, under the first administration of President Washington, enjoyed a season of public contentment. The Federal party was pleased and satisfied with the peace and prosperity of the country under the workings of the Constitution, and those who had at first opposed it (the Constitution) claimed that it was due to them that ten most important amendments had been effected, especially the Ninth, which added to the dignity of the individual States.

But now France began to have a disturbing influence among our people. The French Revolution, which had begun in 1789, had now in 1794 reached a point where the people had beheaded their king, Louis XVI, and his queen, Marie Antoinette, and established a "Free Republic" by means of the blood and massacre of thousands. At the same time France was at war with Great Britain, and the sympathies of America were divided; the one party being filled with horror at the cruelties, and, as they considered it, the crime of the French people; the other, full of gratitude towards a country which had so essentially aided us in our struggle for liberty, wished them success in *their* attempt to achieve the same end. Both of these parties wished to take sides, the one with, the other against France, but President Washington issued a proclamation of neutrality, and through John Jay, our minister to Great Britain, in November, 1794, negotiated a treaty of amity, commerce and navigation with Great Britain, which was ratified by the American Government. The Federalists believed in this treaty, while the Republican, Democratic, or French party, as the Anti-federalists were variously called, condemned it as a measure that the French, who had aided us in our time of trouble, might justly resent.

The town of Gorham seems to have been strongly Federal in spirit. Nearly all the inhabitants were in favor of Jay's treaty. At the November election, in 1796, to vote for President, the three electors chosen from this district were all of this party, Stephen Longfellow, Nathaniel Wells and Thomas Rice.

In 1800 the general Government changed hands, going into the power of the Republicans, Thomas Jefferson being chosen President. Under the new administration efforts were made to cut down expenses as had been promised, among which were notably the Civil List, the Army and the Navy. While the Administration was extremely unpopular with the people of Gorham, as well as the entire State of Massachusetts, still the people, generally, approved of its course, and the country became very prosperous. Our commerce, owing to the re-establishment of peace in Europe, was in a very flourishing condi-

tion ; our flag was seen on every sea and in almost every port of the world. In 1806 the General Court incorporated in Massachusetts the Cincinnati Society. This Society was founded in 1783 by officers of the Massachusetts line of the Continental Army to take care of their widows, orphans and indigent members. Lieut. Ebenezer Storer of this town was a member of this society.

On the occasion of the breaking out anew of hostilities between Great Britain and France, the United States Government took and maintained a position of neutrality. Both of these nations, however, charged the United States with partiality to the other, and abused our shipping and insulted our flag as much as they pleased. In December, 1806, Napoleon issued his *Milan Decree*, which was to the effect that every vessel which should at any time either submit to be searched by the English, pay them a tax or duty, or be found on a voyage to any of their ports, should be considered as *denationalized*, and therefore of course liable to capture and confiscation. This was followed by the *British Orders in Council*, which forbade the trade of all neutrals who were not friends of Great Britain. Between these fulminations there was small peace for any craft flying the American flag. But the thing that angered our people more than all else was the "Right of Search" insisted upon by Great Britain and emphasized at this time by the King, by which our seamen were seized upon our own ships and transferred to the British Navy, under pretence of their being British subjects.

In December, 1807, Congress laid a general embargo on all the American shipping in the harbors and ports of our country, as this was believed to be the best way "to preserve our neutrality, the honor of our flag and the rights of our sailors inviolate." This embargo was very distasteful to the Federal party, as they thought that England should have the right to her own seamen. It was also claimed by them that it was ruinous to our national character, and especially to our commerce and shipping.

A committee, consisting of Hon. Stephen Longfellow, Capt. David Harding, Jr., Capt. Sylvanus Davis, Dr. Dudley Folsom and John Park Little, Esq., was chosen, at a town meeting held in Gorham Aug. 29, 1808, to prepare a petition to the President of the United States praying him to suspend the embargo. Which petition as afterwards presented was as follows :

" To the President of the United States : —

The inhabitants of the town of Gorham, in legal town meeting assembled, beg leave respectfully to represent that they are fully

aware of the indispensable necessity of supporting at all times the laws enacted by the government of their choice; under this impression they have refrained from expressing their most ardent desire to have the Embargo removed. Although they are an agricultural town, yet their proximity to Portland, the most considerable commercial town in the district, has for many years past, led them considerably into trade with the people there. Large quantities of Beef, Butter, Lumber, &c. have been annually transported from this place to that, by means of which the inhabitants of this town have made a comfortable living, and have accumulated property, but since the embargo has taken place and commerce has been stopped, they sensibly feel the intimate connection there is between agriculture and commerce; indeed they find it will be almost impossible for the former to exist without the latter. Debts incurred by them previous to the embargo, which would have been discharged with ease if commerce had flourished as formerly, they now find cannot be paid at all, because they cannot possibly obtain money enough to discharge their taxes, which are continually accumulating; the surplus of their agricultural productions, and their lumber, are left to perish for want of a market; they therefore pray that the Embargo (which they think is the sole cause of their distress) may be suspended, and that your Excellency would do everything in your power to effect so desirable an object."

This petition was approved, and the town voted that it should be forwarded at once to the President.

In spite of this, and other petitions from various towns, the embargo was continued until March 1, 1809, when it was modified so as to permit our vessels to trade with any nation, excepting France and Great Britain.

On the 30th day of January, 1809, Gorham held a town meeting "For the purpose of considering the present distressed situation of our National affairs." At this meeting a committee, consisting of Hon. Stephen Longfellow, Dr. Dudley Folsom, Rev. Reuben Nason, John Park Little, Esq. and Dea. Thomas Cross, was chosen to draw up a set of resolutions to be presented to the town in February. The adjourned meeting was held February 2, when the committee reported these resolutions:—

Resolved. That we deem it a right vested in us by the Constitution of our country, peaceably to assemble together, and freely to express our sentiments of the measures of government, and when grievances are felt to seek proper redress.

Resolved. That we consider the present state of our country as calling loudly for the exercise of this right.

Resolved. That we consider the measures of the National Government, in relation to commerce, and particularly in the several Acts

laying and enforcing an Embargo, oppressive, unconstitutional, and threatening the most dangerous consequences.

Resolved. That we consider the prosperity of every class of citizens, and especially in the northern States, as essentially dependent on commerce, and those acts of the Government are arbitrary and oppressive, by which our intercourse with foreign nations is totally suspended, and our domestic intercourse laid under such restrictions, as renders it in all cases hazardous, and in most instances impracticable to pursue it; while we fully believe neither our relations with foreign powers, nor national honor, nor wise policy, have demanded such sacrifices.

Resolved. That we deem it unconstitutional for Congress, to whom is delegated only a power to regulate commerce, to destroy it, or prohibit it by law, for an unlimited term of time; that we consider the property of individuals by the laws aforesaid, to be exposed to unreasonable search, seizure and forfeiture, excessive bonds required, and undue penalties exacted, contrary to express provisions in the Constitution; and that exorbitant power over the lives and fortunes of the people, vested in Revenue and Military officers, and the dictatorial power with which the President is clothed, are not consistent with the Constitution, nor the principles of a free government.

Resolved. That we view with alarming apprehensions the contemplated establishment of a large army in time of peace, to be placed at the uncontrolled disposal of the President, while in history we trace the downfall of the liberties of Greece, Rome, and almost every other free State to similar measures; while in our own time we have seen how much one man, with a soldiery devoted to him, has done toward enslaving the world; and while we consider the dreadful purposes, which disguised ambition, even in those who have made the highest pretensions to patriotism has conceived and effected, we cannot forbear to express our belief that this measure is portentous and hostile to the Constitution and liberties of our country.

Resolved. That we entertain a lively sense of the benefits which the faithful administration of the government by Washington and Adams, and their wise policy, were instrumental in procuring us; and that we consider the evils we now endure in a great measure occasioned by a dereliction of the policy adopted and pursued by them.

Resolved. That we highly approve the patriotic and spirited exertions of the minority in Congress, to preserve the Constitution and protect the interests of the nation.

Resolved. That we view with approbation the conduct of those officers in the Revenue Department, who choosing to sacrifice private emoluments rather than be instrumental in enforcing oppressive laws, have resigned their offices, and that we consider their conduct worthy of imitation.

Resolved. That, as we despair of obtaining redress from the National Government, a respectful petition be presented to the Legislature of this Commonwealth, praying that they will adopt such

measures as they in their wisdom shall think best, to remove present grievances, and prevent those evils which threaten our liberties and fortunes.

The town then voted unanimously to accept these resolves, and a committee of Correspondence and Safety was chosen. As recommended, a petition in line with the resolves was sent to the State Legislature. But Massachusetts, although strongly condemning the embargo and the state of affairs in the country, was herself powerless to do aught but protest, resolve and petition.

In 1811 there was a military company formed at Gorham village among the boys and young men of about eighteen years of age, which had a uniform and light muskets, together with a drum and fife. Charles Dyer was captain. The forming of this company by the boys, and the appearance of a comet about this time, was taken as a sure sign of coming war by some of the more superstitious of our people. However this may be, owing to the totally different views held by our Government and that of Great Britain — England maintaining that a man born under the British flag was always a British subject and that no act could absolve him from that allegiance — diplomacy seemed to be useless, and war the only resource.

April 4, 1812, Congress laid a general embargo for ninety days on all vessels in our harbors, and on the 18th of June, Congress "declared war to exist between Great Britain and the United States." Upon this a great outcry arose from the Federal party, condemning the Government as weak, inefficient and corrupt, and declaring that the country was plunged into disgrace and ruin. This party, which, having the Governor and the Legislature with it, was in power in Massachusetts, held a shameful and disgraceful attitude toward the General Government throughout the war. Both parties, however, rejoiced heartily over our successes at sea.

On June 26, 1812, Congress passed an Act authorizing the issue of letters of marque and reprisal. Shortly after, several privateers were fitted out from Portland and sailed under these letters issued by Isaac Ilsley, Collector of the Port. One of these vessels was the "Dart," commanded by Capt. John Curtis, father of Capt. John Curtis late of Gorham. It is said that the Dart was built, armed and fitted out for sea in five weeks from the time that war was declared. A few days after sailing she captured and sent into Portland the British brig "Dianna" with her cargo of two hundred and twelve puncheons of rum. This rum became the famous "Old Dart Rum," and traditions of its wonderful flavor and quality are current even to

this day. On a succeeding cruise Capt. Curtis, after taking a prize, sailed in company with it for a few hours after the capture; a blow came on, they parted, the prize arrived safe in Portland, but the privateer probably went down, as she was never heard of afterwards. A cargo of coffee was brought into Portland, Nov. 5, 1813, by the privateer "Dash," Capt. Kelloran commanding. As the people of Portland were fearing an attack from the British, Seward and Samuel Porter, the owners of the coffee, sent it to Gorham for safe keeping, where it was divided into three lots and placed under the care of Nathaniel Gould, Nahum Chadbourn and Capt. David Harding. A few weeks after, it was returned to Portland, and on Jan. 22, 1814, it was consumed in a fire, which burned the warehouse on Union Wharf in which it was stored. As coffee was then worth a dollar a pound the loss was a heavy one. The second captain of the Dash was Capt. William Cammett, who married in 1816 Mary Ryan, daughter of John B. Ryan of Gorham. A prize was brought in by the "Teazer," a part of the cargo of which consisted of crockery-ware which was sold at auction. At this time good crockery had become scarce in the country, and coarse brown earthen cups and saucers were in use. Four crates of the cream colored ware from this prize were bought by Alexander McLellan, Esq., and taken to Gorham, where it sold at fancy prices—a cup and saucer for a shilling, plates at fifty cents each, etc.

The following anecdote will illustrate the uncertainties of privateering. A cargo of pork, seized from an English vessel, was brought into Portland by an American privateer. Thomas Patrick of Gorham with a team of three yoke of oxen hauled twenty-six barrels of this pork from Portland to Portsmouth, N. H., where it was put on board another privateer as part of her supplies and sent to sea in her. Mr. Patrick, loading his team with a cannon, proceeded immediately on his way from Portsmouth to Boston, where he delivered the cannon to the authorities and returned home. Before he reached Gorham the Portsmouth privateer had been captured and the prize pork had again become British property.

Gorham, true to her principles, furnished but very few soldiers for active service in this war.

In the Fall of 1814, considerable alarm was manifested lest Portland should be attacked by a fleet of British ships which were cruising about off the coast. Many Portland men removed their families to Gorham for safety; among whom were Capt. William Cross, Capt. Thomas McLellan, Capt. David Stackpole, Capt. Wil-

liam Kelloran, John Dix, Zachariah Nowell, Dana Quincy, and many others.

Gen. James Irish, who commanded the second Brigade, twelfth Division, of the State militia, was called into Portland by the Brigade Major, at the request of the Committee of Safety of that town. The Major General refusing to issue any order to march troops into the town, Gen. Irish immediately assumed the responsibility, issued the necessary orders, and in thirty-six hours had his full brigade of twenty-five hundred men barracked in Portland, much to the relief of the citizens, who gathered in crowds to cheer the soldiers. Gen. Irish was afterwards arrested, and tried by Court Martial on the charge of insubordination in calling out his troops without due authority, but was honorably acquitted.

The soldiers of Gorham, who comprised a part of Col. Burbank's regiment in Gen. Irish's command, consisted of companies of Infantry commanded by Capt. Toppan Robie, Capt. Jacob P. Bettis, Capt. Barnabas Higgins and Capt. Robert McLellan. Capt. Robie's company was known by the nickname of the "black" company, to distinguish them from Capt. McLellan's company of Light Infantry, whose uniform was very gay and bright. When the troops were ordered out, Capt. McLellan was on a visit to Topsham, and was unable to join the regiment until it had been two days at Portland; so his company left Gorham under command of Lieut. Jacob S. Smith.

The Field and Staff of Col. Burbank's regiment contained the following Gorham men :

John Tyng Smith, Major.
 Nahum Chadbourn, Quarter Master.
 Joseph Hasty, Pay Master.
 Dudley Folsom, Surgeon.
 Samuel McLellan, Sergeant Major.
 David Cobb, Quarter Master Sergeant.
 Thomas Paine, Jr., Fife Major.
 Peter Sanborn, Drum Major.

Roll of the four Gorham companies belonging to this Regiment.

Robert McLellan, Capt.		
Jacob S. Smith, Lieut.	Greenleaf C. Watson, Ensign.	
Sergeants.	Musicians.	
Nathaniel Phinney.		
Samuel Edwards.	Samuel Bartlett.	
Frederic Codman.	Samuel Woodward.	
Calvin Edwards.		
Privates.		
Clark, John R.	Flood, Luther.	Freeman, Nathan.
Elder, Simon.	Frost, Mason.	Gammon, James.
Fickett, Joseph.	Freeman, David.	Hamblen, Joseph, 3d.

Hanscom, Lewis.
Harding, David.
Harmon, Benjamin.
Higgins, Enoch F.
Hunt, Joseph.
Jordan, Allen.
Lakeman, Solomon.
McLellan, David.
McLellan, John.

McLellan, Thomas.
McQuillan, William.
Merrill, Nahum.
Paine, Thomas.
Paine, William, Jr.
Patrick, Charles, Jr.
Patrick, Stephen.
Sawyer, Isaac.
Skillings, Benjamin.

Staples, Samuel, Jr.
Stevens, John.
Stone, Archelaus.
Tole, Stephen.
Waterhouse, William H.
Webster, Nathaniel.
Williams, Peter.

Jacob P. Bettis, Capt.

Levi Hall, Lieut.

Oliver Johnson, Ensign.

Sergeants.

Corporals.

Musicians.

James Emery.
Clark Swett.
Ezekiel Ward.
James Wescott.

William Bolton.
Benjamin Irish.
Uriah Nason, Jr.
Josiah Waterhouse.

Robert Walker.
John Walker, Jr.

Privates.

Bolton, Thomas.
Baker, Livy.
Brackett, Daniel.
Clay, William.
Cole, Joseph.
Crockett, John, Jr.
Elder, Reuben, Jr.
Elder, Samuel, Jr.
Emery, Elijah.
Files, Nathaniel.
Files, Robert, Jr.
Flood, Joseph.
Fogg, David.
Getchell, Samuel H.
Harding, James.
Harding, William.
Hicks, Ephraim.
Irish, Jacob.
Johnson, George.

Kemp, David.
Kemp, Jonathan.
Libby, James.
Libby, Jethro, Jr.
Libby, John, Jr.
Libby, Sewall.
Libby, Walter.
McDonald, James.
McDonald, Joseph.
Mitchell, Matthew.
Mitchell, Zachariah.
Millions, Ebenezer.
Morton, David, Jr.
Morton, John.
Murch, Mathias, Jr.
Nason, Ephraim.
Nason, James.
Nason, Joseph.
Nason, Richard.

Nason, Samuel, Jr.
Noble, Webber.
Pennington, Daniel.
Plummer, Christopher.
Plummer, Isaac, Jr.
Roberts, Joseph, Jr.
Sanborn, Joseph.
Smith, Samuel.
Swett, David.
Thomes, William.
Tyler, Daniel.
Tyler, James.
Warren, James, 3d.
Webb, Seth.
Williams, Daniel.
Williams, Joseph.
Winship, Daniel.
Young, Enos.

Toppan Robie, Capt.

Nathaniel Hatch, Lieut.

William Frost, Ensign.

Sergeants.

Corporals.

Musicians.

James Babb.
Philip Larrabee.
Thomas Robie.
Caleb Seaver.

Seward Merrill.
Moses Rice.
Perez Burr.
Alexander Phinney.

Josiah Jenkins.
George Knight.

Privates.

Alden, Gardner.
Blanchard, William.
Bragdon, Ephraim.
Brown, Levi.
Brown, Samuel.
Burnell, David.
Cash, Jacob.
Coolbroth, Isaac.¹
Crockett, Nathaniel.

Darling, George L.
Davis, Luther.
Edwards, William.
Eldredge, Ebenezer.
Farnham, John.
Fogg, Daniel.
Fogg, George.
Freeman, Joshua.
Frost, Daniel H.

Gammon, Edmund.
Gibb, Uriah.
Hanscom, John.
Hanson, Nathan.
Harding, John, 3d.
Harding, Joseph.
Harding, Robert.
Harding, Seth, Jr.
Hunt, Daniel.

¹ Dennis Coolbroth was Isaac's substitute.

Huston, Robert.	McDugal, Thomas.	Rice, Nathaniel.
Irish, Elisha.	McLellan, James, Jr.	Roberts, Joshua.
Johnson, William.	McLellan, William, Jr. ¹	Roberts, Samuel.
Libby, Darius.	McQuillan, John.	Scribner, Samuel G.
Libby, Elliot.	Mosher, Samuel F.	Staples, Ai.
Libby, Lemuel.	Paine, Samuel.	Strout, George, Jr.
Lincoln, Cotton.	Penfield, Nathan C.	Towle, Abner.
Lombard, Joseph, Jr.	Rice, John.	Warren, David.
Lord, Nahum.	Rice, Joseph.	Worcester, Thomas.
March, Moses.	Rice, Lemuel.	Waterhouse, David.
	Barnabas Higgins, Capt.	
Ephraim Blake, Lieut.		Cyrus Hamblin, Ensign.
Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.
Saul C. Higgins.	William Weeks.	
John B. Rand.	Samuel Blake.	Rufus Rand.
Andrew Crockett.	Timothy Bacon, Jr.	Andrew Plaisted.
James Thombs.	Major Morton.	
	Privates.	
Adams, Joseph.	Hamblin, Charles.	Plaisted, Joseph.
Babb, John.	Hamblin, Enoch.	Rand, Henry J.
Bacon, James.	Hamblin, Isaac.	Rolfe, Benjamin.
Bryant, Abel.	Hamblin, Nathaniel.	Smith, Caleb.
Cimbol, Daniel.	Hunt, James.	Smith, George T.
Clements, Ebenezer.	Knight, Colman W.	Snow, William, Jr.
Clements, John.	Lewis, Samuel H. B.	Stimpson, Amos.
Cotton, Joseph.	Libby, Benjamin.	Stimson, John.
Cressey, Joseph, Jr.	Libby, Daniel, Jr.	Stone, Jonathan, Jr.
Files, Ebenezer S. T.	Libby, Solomon.	Sturgis, Ebenezer G.
Files, Ebenezer, Jr.	Lincoln, John.	Sturgis, Joseph.
Frost, Benjamin.	Mann, Edmund.	Thombs, Eli.
Frost, Dominicus.	McCorsen, Lemuel.	Thombs, George, Jr.
Gibbs, Heman.	Moody, John.	Treat, Richard.
Gilkey, Reuben.	Morton, Nathaniel.	Wescott, Reuben, Jr.
Gilkey, Samuel.	Paine, Richard.	Whitney, Edmund.
Green, Stuart.	Phinney, Colman.	Whitney, Eli.
Hall, Isaac.	Phinney, Nathaniel, Jr.	Whitney, Luther.
Hall, John.		Wood, William, Jr.

Following is the roll of men who served in Lieutenant Leighton's Troop of Cavalry belonging to Gen. Irish's Brigade :

Lieut. Nathaniel Leighton, Commandant.			
William Thomes, Cornet. (Gorham.)			
Sergeants.		Corporals.	
James Smith.	(Gorham.)	John Phinney.	(Gorham.)
Andrew Leighton.		Levi Wilson.	
Privates.			
Abbott, Nathaniel.		Freeman, Daniel.	(Standish.)
Baker, Solomon.		Fry, James.	
Blake, Daniel. ²	(Gorham.)	Leighton, George.	
Brackett, Zachariah.		Libby, Joseph.	(Gorham.)
Chase, David. ³	(Gorham.)	Pettingill, Benjamin.	
Cochran, Timothy.		Stevens, Harry.	(Gorham.)
Crockett, Samuel	(Gorham.)	Webb, William.	"
Deering, Joshua L.		Wilson, Cyrus.	
Fields, John.		Winslow, Adam.	

¹ John Curtis was Wm. McLellan's substitute.
² Daniel Blake served as substitute for David Sturgis of Gorham.
³ David Chase " " " " Thos. Johnson " "

Other Gorham men who served at this same time, in the Cavalry of Dyer and Leighton, were :

Samuel Blake, William H. Smith, William Warren, Benjamin F. Johnson, David Sturgis, Adams Whitney, Benjamin Mosher, Samuel Miller and John Jay Libby.

The alarm luckily proved to be a false one, for the enemy, although keeping close to the coast for awhile and gathering supplies from some of the islands, did not land, and the Gorham soldiers, having marched to Portland on Sept. 7th, returned on the 21st, thus enabling most of them to make out the fourteen days service, which was necessary afterwards for the obtaining of land warrants.

The United States sloop of war Adams in September, 1814, was set on fire and destroyed at Hampden by her master, Capt. Morris, to prevent her falling into the hands of a powerful British fleet which was ascending the Penobscot River in search of her. A number of men living in the vicinity of Portland, among whom was Thomas Patrick of Gorham, were hired by Samuel Storer, Navy Agent at Portland, to haul to Portland the seventy tons of pig iron which had formed the vessel's ballast. Mr. Patrick records that he with his team of six oxen made the trip to and from Hampden in eighteen days, bringing seventy-three hundred and eighteen pounds of the iron.

At the time Portland was threatened by the British fleet, a barrel of tar had been hoisted to the top of a pole placed on the summit of Fort Hill, so that in case the enemy had made a sudden descent upon Portland, it could be lighted and by its flames arouse the surrounding country. When the news of the treaty of peace, signed at Ghent, Dec. 24, 1814, and ratified by Congress on Feb. 17 of the following year, reached Gorham it was decided to celebrate. Capt. William Cross procured a swivel, which was placed on the hill near the meeting house, and did its duty nobly. The tar beacon on Fort Hill was also burned, but being lighted too early in the evening, it lost much of its effect.

On New Year's day, 1785, appeared in Falmouth the first number of the first newspaper published in what is now the State of Maine. This paper, which was called the "Falmouth Gazette and Weekly Advertiser," and was printed by Thomas B. Waite and Benjamin Titcomb, was founded for the purpose of aiding the erection of the Province of Maine into a State, separate and distinct from Massachusetts.

At the close of the Revolutionary war, the District of Maine comprised what were known as the "three eastern Counties" of Massachusetts, — York, Cumberland and Lincoln. These Counties,

being separated from the remainder of the State by New Hampshire, it was felt by some of the inhabitants that a separate government might possess many and great advantages. Just emerging from the long, hard struggle with the Mother-country, the State debt was large, and of necessity taxes must be very heavy for quite a number of years to come; to the poor man this of course meant a good deal, particularly as thousands were already overwhelmed with debt. The seat of government was at a distance, and the expense of the journey such that, partly on account of this, in the year 1772 Gorham voted *not* to send a Representative to the General Court on account of poverty. For many years the towns were accustomed to pay the expenses of their Representatives. Another thing of which they complained was, that in order to get papers necessary for evidence they were compelled to go to Boston, where the records of the Supreme Court were kept; that it was a great expense to the poor, on whom it generally fell, to return executions so far; that no Supreme Court was held in Lincoln County, and only one a year in York and Cumberland. Many of the honorable, wealthy and influential men also advocated the measure as being for the benefit and especial interest of the entire community.

On the other hand, the opponents of the measure, among whom were also to be found many men holding office, claimed that the people of Maine were ungrateful, that they had always received the best of care and many and great favors from the State Government, and that the power and force necessary to protect the District would be greatly weakened, if not altogether destroyed, by a separation at this time.

On Sept. 17, 1785, the Falmouth Gazette printed the following which, although lacking date or signature, was accompanied by a written request for its publication signed, as Mr. Willis says, by the most respectable men on the Neck: —

“ Agreeably to a request signed by a large number of respectable gentlemen, and presented to the printers of this Gazette, the inhabitants in the counties of York, Cumberland and Lincoln are hereby notified, that as many of them as can conveniently attend, are requested to meet at the Rev. Messrs. Smith’s and Deane’s meeting-house in Falmouth, on Wednesday the 5th day of October ensuing, to join in a *Conference*, upon the proposal of having these counties erected into a *Separate government*; and, if thought best, to form a plan for collecting the sentiments of the people upon the subject, and pursue some peaceable and proper method for carrying the same into effect.”

Thirty-three delegates, from twenty of the principal towns, met in Falmouth on the appointed date. Gorham sent as its representatives William Gorham, Esq., Stephen Longfellow, Jr., Esq. and Col. Edmund Phinney. On the organization of the delegates into a Convention, William Gorham was chosen president, and Stephen Longfellow, Jr., secretary. After discussing the object of a separation, a committee of seven members, with Gen. Peleg Wadsworth as its chairman and Messrs. Gorham and Longfellow as two of its members, was appointed to draw up a circular to be sent to each of the towns and plantations in the District, requesting them to choose delegates to another Convention to be holden at the same place on the first Wednesday in January of the coming year to consider whether it was expedient that the eastern Counties should be formed into a separate State, and if so, the best method by which in a regular and orderly way to carry the measure into effect.

At the opening of the General Court on the 20th of October, both the Governor and House expressed themselves strongly against "dismembering the Commonwealth."

Many of the towns addressed in this circular refused to send any delegates, as requested; but the town of Gorham, at a town meeting held December 5, 1785,

"Voted, That it is the Opinion of this Town, that it would be for the interest of the Counties of York, Cumberland and Lincoln to be incorporated into a Separate State," and they chose Edmund Phinney, Esq^r, Mr. Stephen Longfellow, Jun^r, and the Hon^{ble} Wm. Gorham, Esq^r their representatives to the Convention.

The Convention met Jan. 4, 1786, and, after having chosen the same officers to preside over it as served the former Convention, proceeded to choose a committee to draw up a statement of the grievances experienced by the three eastern counties, and also to estimate the expense of a separate government. This committee on the next day reported as follows:

1. The interests of these three counties are different from those of Massachusetts, and therefore, they can never be fully understood by her, nor will they for the same reason ever be duly attended to and promoted, during the present connection. In fact their advancement and importance are checked and debased, to a degree prejudicial even to the United States at large.

2 & 3. The seat of government is at a distance, the General Court large, and its business multifarious and perplexing; so that the petitioners and suitors in their journeys, as well as in delays, have

to suffer many and great inconveniencies, expenses and discouragements.

4. Public Justice cannot, according to the Constitution, be 'administered promptly and without delay' by the Supreme Judicial Court, throughout this extensive Commonwealth. Most assuredly so long as the Clerk's office, and the records of all that is done by that Court, within these Counties, are kept in Boston, legal process and lawsuits must be attended with additional costs, perplexities and delays of justice.

5. The present regulations of trade operate unequally and unjustly towards these Counties; for they tend to depress the price of lumber and discourage and injure those employed in getting it, — thus contributing proportionably to the special emolument of traders and men in other parts of the State.

6. A great portion of the inhabitants in these Counties are deprived of a representation in the popular branch of the Legislature, where all money-bills originate; — a grievance, from which there appears at present no prospect of relief.

7. The present system of taxation upon polls and estates is unequal and unjust; because the eastern inhabitants and their stocks cannot be employed to the same advantage, nor their lands improved with the same profit, as in other, or older parts of the Commonwealth.

8. The excise and impost acts operate a grievance upon the inhabitants of these Counties; — the eastern people being disproportionate consumers of foreign articles. Sheep cannot be kept by them without great difficulty and expense, owing to hazards from wolves and other beasts of prey, and the great severity and length of the winters; and in general, they have no products from their orchards, and few conveniences of life, as the fruits of husbandry among them.

9. The act imposing a duty on deeds, &c. operates unjustly upon us, by reason of the more frequent conveyances of real estate, and their smaller value in new, than in older settled countries.

As it was somewhat uncertain just what form a separate government might take, the Committee concluded to present no estimate upon its cost.

The Convention then voted to hold another convention, at the same place on the first Wednesday in September.

At the annual town meeting, held in Gorham on the 20th of March, 1786, it was

“Voted, To choose Delegates for the Proposed Convention, to be held at Falmouth in Sep^r. Next. 110 Voted for it, & but 2 against it.

“Voted, That the Hon^{ble} Wm. Gorham, Esq^r., Edmund Phinney, Esq^r. & Mr. Stephen Longfellow, Jun^r. be a Committee to meet in Convention at Falm^o. on the first Wednesday of Sep^r. next to Consider of the Grievances the Inhabitants of the Counties of York, Cumberland & Lincoln Labour under. And with the other delegates who may then meet, to Adopt & pursue some orderly & peaceable measure to obtain relief.”

This third Convention assembled in Falmouth Sept. 6, and organized with the choice of the same officers as had served its two predecessors. The Convention then resolved that the list of grievances presented by the former Convention, excepting that in the fifth article, were as represented, and that the only remedy lay in their making their own laws. A committee was then chosen to draw up a petition to the General Court praying that they be set off into an independent State. The committee was also to prepare an address to be sent to the various towns and plantations throughout Maine, and the people requested to act upon the subject and make return of their votes to the Convention, when it should reassemble. The Convention met, after its adjournment, on Jan. 31, 1787, when it was found that of the votes returned, six hundred and forty-five were in favor of a separation and three hundred and fifty-nine were against it. The petition was not sent to the Legislature until the following year.

The mass of the inhabitants of Maine were not really in favor of a disunion of the two parts of Massachusetts; and the Convention, after adjourning from time to time, and finding that the Portland members and the officers were the only attendants of its meetings, and that its petition was a failure, expired in September, 1788, by having no meeting at its last adjournment.

Another attempt looking toward the same end was made in 1791 by the Senators and Representatives of the District, who attempted to revive the petition mentioned above; but as this was thought by many not to represent the minds of the people, the idea was abandoned, and a request sent to the various towns; — that in order to know the true sentiment of the voters, a vote be taken on the propriety of petitioning the General Court, at its next session, for its consent to a separation and the formation of a new State.

Jan., 1792, the Maine Senators and Representatives prayed the Legislature that an order might be passed for a general vote of the

people upon the subject, so that the true state of public opinion concerning the matter might be made clear. After some days debate, the order was granted and the first Monday in May, 1792, set apart for the test. In accordance with this order, at a town meeting held on that date, Gorham voted, seventy-five to sixteen, in favor of "The Counties of York, Cumberland, Lincoln, Hancock and Washington being formed into a Separate Government." The result of the total vote in the District, being a plurality of four hundred and fifty votes against the measure, was a great surprise to its advocates ; but in the October of the year following it was decided to hold another Convention in December, as it was thought to be a good time to revive the subject, on account of the revision at this time of the Constitution. On Dec. 16, Gorham "Voted, That Mr. Stephen Longfellow, Hon^{ble} Josiah Thacher, Esq^r & Mr. Cary McLellan be delegates for the town of Gorham to meet with, & Join the Convention in Portland the last Tuesday in Dec^r Ins^t. to Consider the expediency of the 5 Eastern Counties being Erected into an Independent Government." This Convention did nothing, but recommended that another Convention be held in the following June to consider whether it would not be better to form the new State from York, Cumberland and Lincoln Counties, and exclude Hancock and Washington, which were strongly opposed to separation from the Mother-State.

Gorham sent Hon. William Gorham, Esq., Edmund Phinney, Esq. and George Lewis, Esq. as its delegates to this Convention, which organized by choosing William Gorham, president ; it then adjourned to the second Tuesday of October, 1794 ; when having met, thirteen resolutions were passed, stating that the District was able to support a separate government, setting forth the reasons why the present union was inconvenient, and that a "total separation" was alone consistent with its prosperity.

At the adjournment of this meeting, held in January, 1795, an address was prepared, signed by William Gorham as president, requesting the people to vote again upon this subject, and at a town meeting held in Gorham on the 6th of May there were cast forty-six ballots in favor of revising the constitution, and twenty-nine against it ; fifty-one ballots for the separation of York, Cumberland and Lincoln Counties, and seven against such action.

Notwithstanding the rebuffs and discouragements experienced, in January, 1797, petitions were sent up to the General Court praying that the votes of the inhabitants of the District might be given on the subject. This request was granted, and a vote appointed to be taken

in May on the question whether application should be made to the General Court for its consent to a separation and the making of the District into a State. On this question, Gorham voted twenty-six in favor, and thirty against it. This effort being found to be a failure, the subject was allowed to rest, with only a slight attempt at revival in 1806-7, until 1815, when at the close of the war it became again one of the questions of the day. Feb. 10, 1816, the General Court directed that on the 20th of May the votes of all the towns and plantations in the District should be taken on the question, "Shall the Legislature be requested to give its consent to the separation of the District of Maine from Massachusetts, and the erection of said District into a separate State?" Upon the result of this vote, the Maine Senators, and most of the Representatives, petitioned the Legislature for its consent to form a new State out of the District. On June 20th, a law was passed authorizing a vote to be taken on "Is it expedient that the District of Maine be separated from Massachusetts, and become an Independent State?" Each town at the same time was to choose as many delegates as it might have Representatives in the Legislature. The voting was to take place on the first Monday in September, and on the last Monday of the same month these delegates were to meet in convention at Brunswick, and if it was found that a majority of five to four of the votes were in favor of a separation, the Convention was to form a State Constitution. Gorham voted one hundred and twenty-seven for separation, and one hundred and eighty against it, and chose as delegates to the Convention, Hon. Lothrop Lewis, David Harding, Jr. and Samuel Stephenson. The Convention met, when it was found that the five-ninths of the vote, necessary for the success of the measure, had not been received. About two-thirds of the Convention being ardent supporters of an independent State, it was endeavored to escape defeat by accepting the ingenious report of a committee, which said, "That the whole aggregate majority of yeas over the nays, in the towns and plantations in *favor*, was six thousand and thirty-one; — the whole aggregate majority of nays over the yeas, in the towns and plantations *opposed*, was four thousand eight hundred and twenty-five: then as *five* is to *four* so is six thousand and thirty-one to four thousand, eight hundred and twenty-five. The General Court, however, would not hear of this construction, and dissolved the Convention.

A final effort to accomplish this long desired object was made in 1819, when the Legislature, being presented with petitions from

about seventy towns, passed a law on the 19th of June consenting to a separation, provided a majority of fifteen hundred votes were cast in its favor. This vote was to be taken on the fourth Monday in July, and the returns made to the Governor and Council, when if the necessary majority was found, each corporate town was to choose delegates, who were to meet in Portland, form a Constitution, and make application to Congress to be admitted into the Union as a State.

Gorham this time voted in favor of separation, one hundred and eighty-three, and against it, ninety-five. Of the total vote, a majority of nearly ten thousand was in favor of forming a new State, and it was so declared by the Governor. Gorham then chose as its delegates to the Portland Convention Lothrop Lewis, Esq., Gen. James Irish and Joseph Adams, Esq. The Convention met at Portland on Oct. 11, and framed a Constitution, which was signed on the 29th of the month, and the first Monday in December appointed for submitting it to the people for their adoption or rejection. A large majority of the people by their votes in December, ratified the Constitution; Gorham voting ninety-four to one in its favor.

The new State was admitted to the Union by Congress, March 4, 1820, and as, by the Act of June 19, 1819, March 15 was to terminate the union of the District and the Mother-State, Maine on the 16th of March, 1820, became an independent State.

CHAPTER IX.

MEETING HOUSES AND MINISTERS OF THE STANDING ORDER.

Our old ancestors thought well of building meeting houses, and settling ministers. With them it was as much a part of their duty as it was to build their own residences. By law it was made a part of the contract with all proprietors of townships for settlement, that as soon as they were able, or a sufficient number of settlers came in, they should build a meeting house, and settle a "learned, Orthodox minister." If this contract was not perfected in a reasonable time, they forfeited their title to the land.

Our ancestors were not backward, but held squarely to their obligations; and we find, that at the first proprietors' meeting of which we have any record, held in Gorhamtown, at the house of Mr. John Phinney, Nov. 24, 1741, at which time there were probably about eight families in town, the meeting, after choosing a clerk, was adjourned to meet at the house of Mr. Moses Pearson, in Falmouth, Nov. 26, 1741; where the second vote passed was, "That a Meeting House be built for the public worship of God in said town (Gorham); forty feet one way, and thirty the other; twenty foot shed with suitable roof," and "That fifty shillings on a right be raised by each Proprietor in order to erect a Meeting House, and clear a suitable tract of land to set the same on." And a committee was chosen to determine where the house should stand, and to build the same. This meeting was then adjourned to meet the next Monday: this came in December, 1741, when it was voted "That twenty rods square be cleared on the westerly side of the way called King Street, in order for to build a Meeting House for the public worship of God; partly on the Minister's and Ministerial lots, adjoining to the above said way, to lie common forever for the use of y^e Inhabitants." A committee was chosen, consisting of John Phinney, William Pote, Hugh McLellan and Ebenezer Hall, to cut and clear the "twenty rods square," in order to "set the Meeting House;" (eighty feet square of which was to be cut within six inches of the ground) within fourteen days, for which they were to have eight pounds. Feb. 16, 1742/3, it was "voted to pay John Gorham and Daniel Mosher £25-0-0, old tenor, for clearing and burning the stuff from the

Meeting House lot, twenty rods square; they having till y^e last of May to do y^e same in." This would bring the preparations for the building up to the last of May, 1743, and probably the house was built that summer (1743). It was certainly built before February, 1744, for at that time a notice was published for "all Proprietors to pay up their taxes for building the meeting house." It is said to have been constructed of logs, which is probably true, for nothing better could have been had at that time. Boards were not here, nor were there roads over which to haul them, or mills to saw them. The location above described would place this first meeting house on the top of Fort Hill, near where the old town house formerly stood, but that is probably not the exact spot where it was built, for reliable tradition fixes the site on the westerly side of the hill, a little south of the burying ground, near where the locust trees now stand. The first log house of Capt. John Phinney was on the opposite side of the road, a little farther south. In the Indian war of 1745 this meeting house was burned by the savages, at the same time that the first mill was destroyed, and none was built to replace it on Fort Hill. For several years the inhabitants held their meetings in the fort.

On July 25, 1750, at a Proprietors' meeting held at the fort in Gorhamtown, it was "Voted that eighteen pence on each share be raised, and paid into the hands of the Treasurer, for repairing the south-east flanker of the fort, for public worship," and Capt. John Phinney was appointed to have the repairs made, so far as the money would go. This was two months previous to the giving the Rev. Solomon Lombard his call to preach. In August, 1751, I find another vote to make further repairs on the south-east bastion to fit it for public worship. In 1756, April 2d, we find £4 voted to make repairs on fort and meeting house (bastion).

The Proprietors, by their contract with the settlers, were bound to furnish a meeting house; the people had been a long time without one. Though they were all proprietors, some of the out-of-town proprietors were much the largest land-holders, and would have to pay largely. A movement was started amongst the settlers to have a meeting house, and in a more convenient location than the fort. A meeting was called to take the subject into consideration.

In 1760, Feb. 26th, we find the last vote we have in relation to the old Fort Meeting house. And it is as follows: "Voted, that Capt. John Waite, Moses Pearson, Esq., and Mr. John Cotton be a Committee to repair to the Fort in Gorhamtown: View the Flanker that is used for Public Worship: Consider of building a Meeting House: Where to

set said house, and how big to build the same." Also, "Voted, There be raised and assessed on the several rights in said township toward building a Meeting House, Sixty-six pounds, thirteen shillings, and four pence (£66-13-4)". Up to this time the old Orthodox Congregationalist Society had worshipped on Fort Hill, though the population had spread south much faster than north. Quite a village had grown up at Gorham Corner, and down the Portland road. Many did not like the going to Fort Hill to meeting. Moreover, a large number, including some of the most influential men of the town, were much dissatisfied with Mr. Lombard, and would not attend his meetings. Consequently, a society was formed at the village, of the disaffected and others. They built a meeting house, and settled a Mr. Ebenezer Townsend to preach to them, and called themselves Orthodox; — tried to get the Ministerial lands for their minister, but the Court decided that they had not settled "a *learned*, Orthodox minister," and they lost their case. This house was a small two-story meeting house, nearly, if not quite, square, with a four-sided roof, which sloped up, from each side, to the centre. It was built with gallery pews, and stood facing High St. (now so called), on the north-westerly corner of what was then Bryant Morton's lot, and is now called the old Parish lot. The lot extended northerly to what is now the southerly side of Church St., and included the lot now owned by Simon E. McLellan.

About this time Mr. Lombard virtually ceased to preach. Religious matters being in rather an unsettled state, he filled his pulpit mostly by exchange. Transient preachers would be occasionally employed to preach on the Hill, till the death of Mr. Townsend, which occurred in 1762. In the mean time, the old Society had been moving, and procuring materials for building their new house. The death of Mr. Townsend, and the willingness of Mr. Lombard to take his dismissal, seemed to open a chance for a reconciliation. Accordingly, a negotiation was entered into for the purchase of the new meeting house at the Corner, by the Proprietors, for the use of the town (old Society). The result of the negotiation will be seen in the following report.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON MEETING HOUSE.

"The Committee appointed to confer with the owners of the Meeting House at Gorham to see on what terms they can purchase the same, Report as follows, that they have conferred with the owners of said Meeting House who are willing to sell the same to the Proprietors, with a quarter of an acre of land, whereon it stands and conveniently adjoining, for £180, lawful money, and oblige themselves

to glaze it forthwith. Which the Committee think best to be done, provided the inhabitants discharge the Proprietors from any further expense concerning a Meeting House for public Worship."

Signed by Enoch Freeman, Alexander Ross, Stephen Longfellow, William Cotton and Josiah Noyes.

Dated, Gorham, Feb. 18, 1765.

"We the subscribers, a Committee of the owners of the Meeting House above mentioned, agree to all the above, and promise to execute a deed for said house and land, to said Proprietors, on demand."

Signed by Bryant Morton, Edmund Phinney, Nathaniel Whitney, John Sawyer and Samuel Crockett.

Dated, Feb. 18, 1765.

And the timber for the new house was returned to Jacob Hamblen, Solomon Lombard and John Harding, who had procured it, together with £6-13-4, to be proportionally divided between them, with which they professed themselves satisfied.

The deed from Bryant Morton, Edmund Phinney, John Sawyer, Nathaniel Whitney and Samuel Crockett to Moses Pearson, for and in behalf of the Proprietors, of the meeting house and land for the use of the town (First Parish) was duly executed, March 4th, A. D. 1765; and the Societies were again united — and the old Orthodox Congregational Society took up its headquarters at Gorham Corner; dedicating their church, June 5, 1765.

It appears that previous to October, 1769, the meeting house had no pews; and a vote was passed in town meeting to choose a committee of seven men; Samuel Crockett, Joseph Cates, Benjamin Skillings, Amos Whitney, William McLellan, Jacob Hamblen and Joseph Brown, "to rank, and finish, and appraise the (pews in the) Meeting-house, and that the pews shall finish the Meeting-house. And that the Proprietors pay into the committee one half of what their Pew privileges amount to in 1770, and the other half in 1771, or else perfect their Pews 1771, Nov. 22.

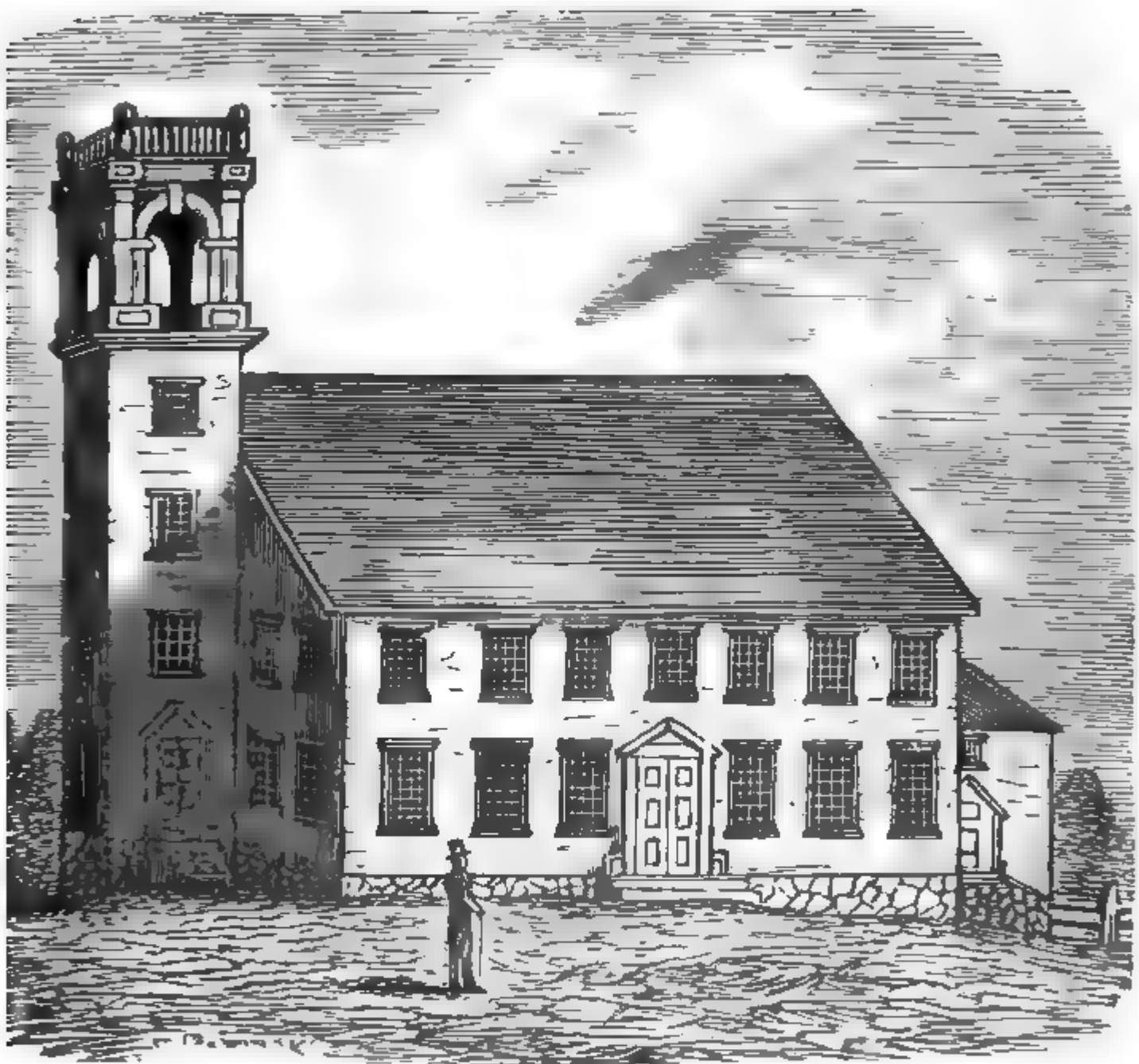
"Voted, that the proprietors of pews have six months longer to pay to committee.

"Voted, to have two pews more at the eastern end of the Women's seats, and two more at the western end of the men's seats below, and two pews above.

"Voted, Solomon Lombard, Esq., William Gorham, Esq. and James Gilkey have each of them one of the pews above-mentioned, and that Samuel Murch and Jonathan Sawyer have one between them, on the floor, and that Joseph Brown, Jr and Thomas Irish have each of them one of the pews to be built above stairs."

November 7 of the same year a town meeting was held for the purpose of drawing the pews. This house was occupied by the First Parish

for about thirty years. It becoming rather small for the congregation, it was voted in 1792, to enlarge the house thirty feet to the south. Nothing appears to have been done under this vote. At a meeting held at the old meeting house, Dec. 5, 1795, it was "Voted, To build a new Meeting House," and "Voted, To build it of wood and to accept the proposition of Mr. Thomas McLellan for a lot on the south westerly corner of his lot, running from the corner northerly on



FIRST PARISH MEETING HOUSE, 1798.

the Road, seven and one half rods, and easterly six and one half rods; Reserving a two rod road across the southerly side thereof" (running into what is now Church Street). For which said McLellan received a part of the old Parish lot, from the southerly end thereof, being four rods on the road, and five rods back. (Now Simon E. McLellan's lot.)

Operations were immediately commenced, under this vote, to build a new house, and the frame was raised in June, 1797. While raising the timbers for the belfry, some of the rigging gave way causing a most melancholy accident, whereby Dr. Nathaniel Bowman, a young and promising physician much respected in town, and James Tryon, a young man employed on the work, lost their lives. The building was completed in 1798. This house was finished with square pews, and falling seats, and had a gallery on three sides. The entrance was on the south side, directly from the Green, also on the east, and through the belfry on the west. The pulpit was on the north side, more than ten feet above the congregation, with a large old-fashioned sounding-board over the minister's head.

The first stoves were placed in the house in 1822, when the parish voted, on the 22d of April, to raise ten dollars to help pay for the stoves, and also five dollars to pay for fuel.

On April 8, 1823, the Society voted to choose six persons to keep the boys in order in the gallery.

An alteration was made in the house in 1828. The square pews and gallery were taken out; the lower floor was raised, and long pews built; the pulpit lowered, and a porch built on the south side for an entrance and music-gallery. December 15, of this year, the Parish voted that they "do give their consent that the proprietors of the organ may place the same in the meeting house of said Parish," and "that the rent arising from the Parish land, after paying for the bell, and to the amount of not exceeding \$100, be appropriated to the purchase of shares in the organ, providing every exertion is made to enlarge the present list of subscribers to said organ." This organ was made by Calvin Edwards, and was his first. In July, 1867, a new organ was purchased of E. & G. G. Hook of Boston, at a cost of \$2,622.88.

In 1848 another alteration was made. The floor was lowered to its old place, the pulpit changed to the eastern end, the windows reduced in number and greatly enlarged; new slips were put in, and afterwards, — about 1854 — the present galleries were added. The spire was erected in 1848. The clock was added in 1868, the gift of Hon. Toppan Robie.

In 1885 the former pews were removed, and new ones of cherry substituted. The interior of the house was finished in cherry to match, and a new set of pulpit furniture was introduced. New windows of stained glass were also substituted for the plain ones, thus allowing of the removal of the blinds from the outside of the edifice.



VIEW FROM NOKMAL SCHOOL, BELLING, SHOWING CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

When the new meeting house was finished in 1798, the town voted to give the old meeting house to School District No. 1, on condition that they would build a house sufficiently large (28 x 34 feet) to accommodate the town, in which to hold their town meetings, with the right of building said house on the south corner of their lot, there to remain so long as the one to be built, or one or more houses to be built, on the same spot, shall last: with the right of the town and parish to meet at said schoolhouse, and there to transact all the business of the town and parish, whenever they may think proper. This schoolhouse was built and occupied many years. Becoming too small for the town meetings, it was decided in 1815 to build a town house. After much opposition by many who thought the building should be located more nearly in the centre of the town, it was finally voted to place the new town house on Fort Hill. The house was situated on the northeast corner of James Phinney's lot, No. 57; was fifty feet long by thirty-two wide and had ten foot posts. The first meeting held in it by the town was the regular March meeting for 1817. As is elsewhere related, the town, about 1850, exchanged this building with Capt. Robie for the old Free Meeting house at the village, which is still used by the town.

The old schoolhouse, after the building of the town house, was sold to Mr. George Hight, and by him used for a blacksmith's shop, and was finally taken down and built into a small shop, which now stands on State St., owned by Col. Robie, and until lately occupied by Cyrus Abbott as a storehouse.

Somewhere about the year 1819, on the dissolution of the Shaker Society in Gorham, Rev. Asa Rand, acting for the Congregational Society, and Capt. Robert McLellan, purchased one of the Shaker buildings and hauled it to Gorham Village. Mr. Rand placed his half of this building on South St., just south of the burying ground, where the old brick schoolhouse lately stood, and converted it into a Conference House for the use of his church. In 1826 the brick vestry, situated east of the meeting house, was built, Dea. Thomas S. Robie giving five hundred dollars toward the building, and Thomas McLellan presenting the stone basement and the land on which it is located. After the erection of this building, the old Conference House was moved on to the new road to Saccarappa, and altered into the dwelling house where George Jewett lately lived.

A new chapel and conference hall, which was erected at a cost of about thirteen thousand dollars, was built on the "Parish lot," on the opposite corner from the church, and dedicated on the nineteenth of January 1898.

It is probable that the settlers held some kind of religious services in the town before a minister was hired, as we know that Mr. Smith of Falmouth (Portland) preached here Aug. 31, 1742, and "had," as he says, "great assistance." This was about a year previous to the building of the meeting house. At any rate it was before Mr. Crocker came. Mr. Crocker preached in Portland before he came to Gorham. There were at this time about twenty families in town, and a considerable number of the heads of these families were members of churches in the towns from whence they came. As early as Nov. 26, 1741, the Proprietors voted that ten shillings on a right of each Proprietor be raised in order to help the inhabitants support a minister for the time voted, and that John Gorham be chosen Treasurer, and that Col. Gorham and William Cotton be chosen collectors for the sums voted by the Proprietors on each right.

As a meeting house was to be built, and the settlers were much in want of a minister to preach the gospel to them, the Proprietors held a meeting, and voted to hire a minister for six months, or at the rate of three pounds and ten shillings (old tenor) per sabbath, till the sum of sixty pounds was expended. A committee was chosen to procure a supply, and Mr. John Phinney was empowered to get the man; when the following correspondence took place between the committee, and Rev. Benjamin Crocker:—

For the Rev^d Benj Crocker, att Ipsitch, per Capt. Phinney.

Gorham Town, so called, February 16th 1742/3.

Mr. Crocker, Sir,

We, the Subscribers, Being this Day att a proprietors' meeting Chosen to Gett a Minister to Preatch to the Inhabitants for five or six months to Come, and We are Informed by Mr. J^{no} Phinney that you signified to him you would come and preatch If we Desired It; And these are to desire you to come and preatch here the time above mentioned, or Less time, as may sute your conveniency, and We shall Readily pay your Reasonable Demands, and must Refer you to Mr. John Phinney for particulars, By Whome this comes. With Expectation of your Compliance, We Remain your humble servants

Moses Pearson.
William Pote.
William Cotten.
Benjamin Skillins.
J^{no} Gorham.

In March, 1743, the Proprietors voted that Moses Pearson, William Pote, William Cotton, Benjamin Skillings and John Gorham should have full power given them to raise the money already voted for preaching, etc., by sueing, and selling the lands of the delinquent

propriators. The same committee was also empowered to lay out a hundred acres of land, for the ministerial and minister's lots, wherever they might think most suitable.

In September of the same year, twenty shillings, (old tenor), on the right, was voted to be raised as soon as might be, to pay a minister for preaching for the following year. It was also voted to sell enough of the timber standing on the common and undivided lands of the town to pay Mr. Crocker for his preaching.

The following notice is certified to have been posted at several places; and by John Gorham, to have been posted in Gorham town "ye Mil Doar."

13/4, February 3.

These are to notify the Proprietors of Gorham town, alias Narransett township, No. 7, laying in ye County of York, that there is a tax of seven pounds, four shillings, old tenor, laid on each of their lots, at their legal meeting: For the building of a meeting-house, paying their minister and for bringing forward the settlement of said township. Five pounds, ten shillings of which tax hath heretofore been notified and published in ye Public Gazette, agreeable to the laws of this Province. These are to desire the delinquent Proprietors of the above township to pay ye whole of ye above mentioned taxes, without further delay, unto John Gorham, Proprietors' Treasurer, or their heirs must be exposed to sale agreeable to ye laws of this Province. In witness whereof, at New Bedford, February 3, 1743/4.

William Pote,
Moses Pearson, } Committee.
John Gorham.

Mr. Crocker renders an account of those from whom he received money, and a receipt in full as follows:—

An account of what I received for preaching at Gorham Town.

	£	s	d
Of Mr. Cotten,	11	10	00
Of Mr. Pote,	2	00	00
Of Mr. Cobb, for Finey (Phinney),	1	00	00
Of Mr. Pearson,	5	00	00
Of Mr. J ^{no} Eayer,		10	00
Of Mr. Benj ⁿ Skillins,	3	10	00
Of Mr. Benj ⁿ Stevens,	3	10	00
Of Mr. McAllin (McLellan),	3	10	00
Of Mr. Jeremiah Hodgdon,		10	00
Of Cpt Gorham,		10	00
Of Mr. Pote, for boarding,	9	00	00
Of Mr. Cotten, 200s,	10	00	00
Of Mr. Cotten,	5	10	00
	<hr/>		
	£56	00	00
Of Mr. Pearson,		4	00
	<hr/>		
	£60	00	00

to glaze it forthwith. Which the Committee think best to be done, provided the inhabitants discharge the Proprietors from any further expense concerning a Meeting House for public Worship."

Signed by Enoch Freeman, Alexander Ross, Stephen Longfellow, William Cotton and Josiah Noyes.

Dated, Gorham, Feb. 18, 1765.

"We the subscribers, a Committee of the owners of the Meeting House above mentioned, agree to all the above, and promise to execute a deed for said house and land, to said Proprietors, on demand."

Signed by Bryant Morton, Edmund Phinney, Nathaniel Whitney, John Sawyer and Samuel Crockett.

Dated, Feb. 18, 1765.

And the timber for the new house was returned to Jacob Hamblen, Solomon Lombard and John Harding, who had procured it, together with £6-13-4, to be proportionally divided between them, with which they professed themselves satisfied.

The deed from Bryant Morton, Edmund Phinney, John Sawyer, Nathaniel Whitney and Samuel Crockett to Moses Pearson, for and in behalf of the Proprietors, of the meeting house and land for the use of the town (First Parish) was duly executed, March 4th, A. D. 1765; and the Societies were again united — and the old Orthodox Congregational Society took up its headquarters at Gorham Corner; dedicating their church, June 5, 1765.

It appears that previous to October, 1769, the meeting house had no pews; and a vote was passed in town meeting to choose a committee of seven men; Samuel Crockett, Joseph Cates, Benjamin Skillings, Amos Whitney, William McLellan, Jacob Hamblen and Joseph Brown, "to rank, and finish, and appraise the (pews in the) Meeting-house, and that the pews shall finish the Meeting-house. And that the Proprietors pay into the committee one half of what their Pew privileges amount to in 1770, and the other half in 1771, or else perfect their Pews 1771, Nov. 22.

"Voted, that the proprietors of pews have six months longer to pay to committee.

"Voted, to have two pews more at the eastern end of the Women's seats, and two more at the western end of the men's seats below, and two pews above.

"Voted, Solomon Lombard, Esq., William Gorham, Esq. and James Gilkey have each of them one of the pews above-mentioned, and that Samuel Murch and Jonathan Sawyer have one between them, on the floor, and that Joseph Brown, Jr and Thomas Irish have each of them one of the pews to be built above stairs."

November 7 of the same year a town meeting was held for the purpose of drawing the pews. This house was occupied by the First Parish

minister in the town, his heirs and assigns forever. This lot adjoins the lot upon which the fort was built. It drew in after divisions, the hundred acre lot 43 and the seventy acre lot 28.

This committee, after having performed the duties for which they were chosen, received the following reply from Mr. Lombard:

Whereas this Day Cpt John phiney Mr Joseph Weston and Mr Jacob Hamblin, a Com^{tee} of the proprietors of the lands in Gorhamtown, to treat With me the subscriber In Order to My settlement in s^d town in the Gospel ministry and in Order thereto presented me the Votes of s^d proprietors Both as to My salary viz: fifty three pound six and Eight pence Lawful money p^r annum, During my Continuance in s^d Town, in the ministry afors^d and the Improvement of the second Lott With the after Divisions During the term afors^d and for my settlement Do Give to me my Heirs and assigns forever the fifty seventh lott With the after Divisions On the Common or undivided Land thereto Belonging In answer I Beg leave to Return my harty thanks unto the Gentlemen the proprietors for that Great Regard they have herein expresed to me and Wish I may Ever merit there esteem. I Chearfully accept of their Call and offer I Beg their prayers to all mighty God for me that I may obtain Grace to Be faithfull and that While I preach y^e Gospel to others I my self Be not cast away

Gorhamtown september 27th 1750

your humble servant Solomon Lombard

And on the same day that this reply is dated (Sept. 27, 1750) the Proprietors voted to accept the answer of Mr. Lombard; and "that the afore said committee wait on him and acquaint him that the Proprietors accept his answer and return him thanks therefor".

Lot No. 2, excepting an acre and a quarter adjoining the fort, was set off, and confirmed, for an orthodox Congregational minister, together with its after divisions, of which the hundred acre lot was directed to be laid out, as soon as possible, by Capt. John Phinney, Mr. Jacob Hamblen and Mr. Daniel Mosher. This land, the parsonage, as it was called, Mr. Lombard was to have the use of during his ministry.

The following pastors, with their churches, were invited to the ordination of Mr. Lombard:— Mr. Smith, Mr. Allin, Mr. Loring, Mr. Thompson, Mr. Morrill and Mr. Hovey.¹

Capt. John Phinney, Mr. Jacob Hamblen, Capt. Joshua Freeman, Capt. Moses Pearson and Maj. Enoch Freeman were appointed a

¹ The Rev. Thos. Smith was of Falmouth; Rev. Benj. Allen, of Purpooduck; Rev. Nicholas Loring, of No. Yarmouth; Rev. Wm. Thompson, of Scarborough; Rev. Moses Morrell, of Biddeford, and Rev. John Hovey, of Arundel.

Operations were immediately commenced, under this vote, to build a new house, and the frame was raised in June, 1797. While raising the timbers for the belfry, some of the rigging gave way causing a most melancholy accident, whereby Dr. Nathaniel Bowman, a young and promising physician much respected in town, and James Tryon, a young man employed on the work, lost their lives. The building was completed in 1798. This house was finished with square pews, and falling seats, and had a gallery on three sides. The entrance was on the south side, directly from the Green, also on the east, and through the belfry on the west. The pulpit was on the north side, more than ten feet above the congregation, with a large old-fashioned sounding-board over the minister's head.

The first stoves were placed in the house in 1822, when the parish voted, on the 22d of April, to raise ten dollars to help pay for the stoves, and also five dollars to pay for fuel.

On April 8, 1823, the Society voted to choose six persons to keep the boys in order in the gallery.

An alteration was made in the house in 1828. The square pews and gallery were taken out; the lower floor was raised, and long pews built; the pulpit lowered, and a porch built on the south side for an entrance and music-gallery. December 15, of this year, the Parish voted that they "do give their consent that the proprietors of the organ may place the same in the meeting house of said Parish," and "that the rent arising from the Parish land, after paying for the bell, and to the amount of not exceeding \$100, be appropriated to the purchase of shares in the organ, providing every exertion is made to enlarge the present list of subscribers to said organ." This organ was made by Calvin Edwards, and was his first. In July, 1867, a new organ was purchased of E. & G. G. Hook of Boston, at a cost of \$2,622.88.

In 1848 another alteration was made. The floor was lowered to its old place, the pulpit changed to the eastern end, the windows reduced in number and greatly enlarged; new slips were put in, and afterwards, — about 1854 — the present galleries were added. The spire was erected in 1848. The clock was added in 1868, the gift of Hon. Toppan Robie.

In 1885 the former pews were removed, and new ones of cherry substituted. The interior of the house was finished in cherry to match, and a new set of pulpit furniture was introduced. New windows of stained glass were also substituted for the plain ones, thus allowing of the removal of the blinds from the outside of the edifice.



VIEW FROM NORMAL SCHOOL BUILDING, SHOWING CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

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and then have him over-reach and out-do them in trade. Although there was a settlement between the two factions, it does not appear that there was a reconciliation.

Things went on till 1759, when in April the Rev. Ebenezer Townsend was brought here by Phinney and Morton. The old colonial law of the times said that the ministers, settled by the Proprietors of the towns granted by the General Court, in order to be entitled to the settlements made for the ministry, must be "learned orthodox ministers." Mr. Townsend was not an educated man; had never studied theology; or been ordained, or licensed to preach, by a council; and moreover, Mr. Lombard had not been dismissed from his charge, and the disaffected had no permanent organization, or *legal* existence; therefore, the clergymen of the neighboring towns refused to ordain Townsend. Consequently, Capt. Phinney and Capt. Morton took the thing into their own hands, and as Parson Smith says in his quaint way, "April 4, 1759, Mr. Townsend was ordained in Gorham. Capt. Phinney prayed before the Charge and Capt. Morton gave it, and Townsend did all the rest." Thus Mr. Townsend was settled over the disaffected portion of Mr. Lombard's society. It is probable that this was the first lay ordination that ever took place in New England. It was something new, and very strange for a minister of the Gospel to be inducted into office in olden times, without the aid of clergymen.

We have no record of the settlement of salary voted Mr. Townsend by his parishoners. There was an attempt made to compel Mr. Lombard, by a suit-at-law, to give up the parsonage to Mr. Townsend, (carried on by Phinney and Morton, and which was tried at York). The Court decided in favor of Lombard, who remained in possession, and Townsend had to be provided for otherwise.

We know but little of Mr. Townsend before he came to Gorham. He came here from Newmarket, N. H., where he was in 1756. The History of the Free Will Baptists puts him down as a "New Light Congregational Clergyman." This could not be so, for he had never been ordained or licensed, and the New Lights did not make their appearance for many years after this time; but he might have been an exhorter on his own account. Report says that he was a pious, good man. He purchased a house, and one hundred square rods (ten rods on the street, and running back ten) of land on King street, of Nathaniel Whitney. The lot was opposite the house of Nathaniel Frost, which would place his house on the thirty acre lot, 8, just north of the house where Isaac W. Dyer now lives, and opposite the house lately owned by Daniel Billings.

We know of Mr. Townsend's having but one child, Isaac, who was born in Newmarket before the family came to Gorham. After the death of his father he went with his mother to Newmarket. In the time of the Revolution he enlisted as a soldier; was taken prisoner and carried to Halifax. He was baptized into the Free Will Baptist Church by Rev. Mr. Randall, and finally settled in Wolfboro, N. H., where he was a preacher for many years; and died when about ninety years of age. He often said in his old age that he remembered living in Gorham; that Thomas McLellan was his playmate, and lived not far from his father's; (Thomas was the son of Hugh, and lived in the brick house above the village, not far from where we place Mr. Townsend's house,) that his father went with the Gorham men to the Great Meadows to cut hay, where he caught a severe cold, which brought on a lung complaint, which latter terminated in his death. Also he remembered that he was buried in the orchard at the Corner, below the meeting house, under the apple trees. This spot is where the Methodist church now stands, where a number of our old settlers were buried. In another chapter will be found mention of the Gorham people going to the Great Meadows, now Fryeburg, to cut hay for their stock, about the year 1762. Mr. Townsend was a shoemaker by trade, and in addition to his clerical duties, he had to work out by the day among his parishioners to eke out his slender means in order to support his family. He died Sept. 22, 1762.

In regard to the lawsuit brought against Mr. Lombard by Phinney and Morton, we find the following in a memoir of the then Attorney General of Massachusetts, Hon. Jeremiah Gridley:—

“About the year 1760, a Mr. Lombard, the settled minister of the Gospel in Gorham, upon some uneasiness which arose between him and the people of his charge, had a difficulty they could not settle; they mutually agreed to dissolve the connection, and the parsonage being valuable, and under culture, he was to have its improvement until they should settle another minister, and Lombard, who was a gentleman of education, gave a bond in the penal sum of two or three thousand pounds to Morton and Phinney, two of the Elders, or Deacons, that upon their settling another minister he would deliver up the parsonage. In the space of a year or two, an illiterate man (Townsend) received a call to settle with them and become their minister. None of the neighboring ministers or churches would assist in his ordination, and thereupon the church proceeded to ordain him in the Congregational way, by the imposition of the hands of Morton and Phinney. Afterwards a suit was brought upon the bond of Lombard at the Court of Common Pleas; the case was argued largely by counsel, and Mr. Lombard added something to what his counsel had said, to show that the man inducted to office was not *the* minister meant

and intended by the bond. The verdict was against Mr. Lombard; he appealed to the Supreme Court, then held at York, and employed Mr. Gridley for his counsel; Mr. Gridley introduced a plea, reciting the grant of the township, with the reservation of a parsonage for the use of a *pious, learned* and *orthodox* minister, and averred that the town had not settled *such* a minister. The counsel for plaintiffs replied, that they had settled another pious, orthhdox minister, omitting the word *learned*. The answer was adjudged insufficient, and judgment was rendered in favor of Lombard."

Thus the matter dragged on for some time. Mr. Lombard on Jan. 20, 1762, on receipt of his salary in full to May 6, 1762, discharged "the Proprietors from all further demands on them, or their heirs, from him, or his heirs, for salarys forever." His final separation from the church took place Aug. 15, 1764, when a council met, united the two churches (Mr. Townsend having died), and dismissed Mr. Lombard. Dea. Alden in his Diary says: "1764, Augt. 15, The Union of the two Churches this day. The Rev. Mr. Elvens preached from Luke 2d, 10 to 15 verses. Y^e Council consisted of y^e following Churches; Rev. Mr. Elvens, Mr. Morrel and Rev. Mr. Coffin."

Previous to his coming to Gorham, Mr. Lombard had preached at Provincetown, and perhaps at some other places. After his dismissal from the church in Gorham he left not only the Congregational ministry but the denomination as well; becoming an Episcopalian. Mr. Lombard seems to have had a sufficiency of the ministerial life, for from that time on we find him engaged in public life and in private business. Whatever may be said of his popularity as a preacher, there can be no doubt as to the favor and esteem in which he was held by all as a man of public business. He was commissioned a Justice of the Peace, and was employed by the Proprietors of Gorhamtown, to a large extent, in looking after their lands and affairs. He was the town's first Representative to the General Court of Massachusetts; being elected in 1765, the next year after his leaving the ministry, and was four times reëlected; viz. in 1767, 1768, 1769 and in 1780. In 1774 and 1779 he was the delegate to the Provincial Congress; the second time, helping to form the State Constitution of Massachusetts. Mr. Lombard was chairman of the Committee of Safety and Vigilance in 1772 and '76, and was active in the cause of the colonies during the war of the Revolution. He was also Judge of the Court of Common Pleas from 1776 to the date of his death, which occurred in 1781.

The next preaching in Gorham was by Rev. Peletiah Tingley, who was born in Attleboro, Mass., about the year 1735. He was gradu-

ated at Yale College in 1761, and studied theology two years. He entered the ministry of the "old standing order, sadly backslidden in heart," and after preaching a year or more, in Gorham as a candidate, declined in 1766 an invitation of the town to settle here. While reading his sermon, one warm summer day at Newmarket, N. H., his notes were blown from the desk. From this he inferred that grace in the heart was more reliable than a manuscript on the desk. He became convinced of his spiritual destitution, and by prayer and supplication, sought and found a deeper work of grace. He was living in Sanford, Me., when a Baptist church was organized there in 1772, and became one of its first members.

After a lapse of some three years the town and parish, by a nearly unanimous vote, agreed to settle Rev. Josiah Thacher as their minister on the following terms: he was to have £100 lawful money as a settlement, and £80 per year as long as he remained settled over the parish.

Rev. Josiah Thacher was a native of Lebanon, in the State of Connecticut, and a graduate of Princeton College, New Jersey. He was a descendant of Anthony Thacher, one of the early settlers of New England. The records of the town of Bedford, Mass., show that that town gave him a call to settle there at, or near, the time of his acceptance of the Gorham call. The Bedford records say, "we sent the call, but on account of the badness of the roads and great distance, Mr. Thacher did not receive our letter till after he had accepted the call from Gorham." Mr. Thacher preached in Gorham on trial the first time, on Sunday, Oct. 19, 1766, in the forenoon, from the text, Mark, 10th chap., 21st verse; in the afternoon, from Rev. 3d chap., 28th verse. He was settled in Gorham as pastor about a year later, on Oct. 28, 1767; and for several years his ministrations were entirely acceptable to his people.

About the year 1773, and for a few years following, much disturbance got into the religious matters of the town and parish, in consequence of the springing up of the New Lights and Come Outers, as they styled themselves, and their refusing to pay ministerial taxes for the preaching of Mr. Thacher. Many efforts were made to get rid of Mr. Thacher and many charges were brought against him to that end. Town meetings were held and committees chosen to oust him but in no way could they force him. He knew he had his rights, and that the law would sustain him, but when a committee of discreet men were chosen, who called on him in a proper manner, they found him ready and willing to meet them and a compromise was made

satisfactory to all. Mr. Thacher was dismissed from the ministry on April 28, 1781.

In regard to one charge brought against Mr. Thacher in respect to his sermons, as being "barren, lifeless, and unprofitable," we find the following in a letter written by one of his people to her sister in Barnstable, "Tell cousin James Smith's wife I never forgot what she said to me, that I must write concerning religion, but I was loath to write that I did not well like my minister, though when I came home the first time I heard him, I thought I could not be content to sit under him, and it came to my mind, 'Despise not small things,' which made me to think I did not well to be uneasy. He has been dismissed two years."

Like his predecessor, Mr. Thacher on his retirement from the ministry, entered public life. He represented the town in the General Court eleven years between 1783 and 1798. He was State Senator one year, and Judge of the court of Common Pleas for fifteen years, from 1784 to 1799, the year of his death.

Although Mr. Thacher was not acceptable to his people as a minister, he was much respected by his townsmen as a man and citizen. In his change from the Reverend to the Honorable, he lost none of his dignity. He was said, by those who remembered him, to have been affable, courteous and dignified, fond of amusements, and ready at a joke, and that when he came out with his old cloak on, with the red side out, the man or boy that got the best of him was smart. About that old cloak; it was blue, with a lining of bright red. It is said that when on business, the *blue* side was always out, then it was the *Hon.* Mr. Thacher, dignified, always courteous, and polite to all, but when the *red* came out, a good story or a joke at some one's expense was sure to follow.

Mr Thacher was fond of agricultural and horticultural pursuits. He owned the thirty acre lot 14, opposite the Congregational church (west), and cultivated about fifteen acres in field and orchard. His orchard and garden were equal, if not superior, to any in the County. The best apples then known, a great variety of pears, some ten different kinds, cherries, plums of several kinds, with grapes were to be found in his grounds. In those days fruit was rather scarce and a great temptation to the boys, old and young. Mr. Thacher was remarkably liberal, but this did not exactly satisfy—stolen fruits were sweetest. Some curious anecdotes were told of night adventures in stealing from, and protecting the orchard; as being fired on with fine salt, instead of shot; and of keeping watch in a hogshead through

the bung hole, and the boys coming up behind, and rolling the cask, Reverend and all, down through the orchard, and the trick taken so kindly as to result in a general invitation to the boys to come on and help themselves to all they wanted. It was characteristic of the man to acknowledge a good joke, and give in when fairly beaten. He was an honest man, a good husband, kind father and neighbor. He died in Gorham, Dec. 25, 1799.

In the warrant for a town meeting, to be held on the 14th day of June, 1781, we find this article, "To see if the town will concur with the church in sending an invitation to Mr. Joseph Litchfield to preach for them two months, to begin as soon as he can get here, and to see what method they will take to acquaint him therewith, pay and provide for him. And also to see what method they will take to supply the pulpit for the future." In accordance with the above it was "Voted to choose Mr. Austin Alden as a committee to provide a minister to supply the pulpit in this town for two months by writing to him, and to agree with some person to board him at the town's expense." And it was also voted to raise fourteen pounds with which to pay the said minister.

Aug. 13, 1781, Austin Alden was chosen to go and request Mr. Caleb Jewett of Newbury Port to come and preach in Gorham for three months, and if Mr. Jewett's engagements were such that he could not come, then Mr. Alden was directed to get the best advice he could, and apply to some other minister. A short time afterwards, an invitation was extended to Mr. Joseph Litchfield to come and preach in Gorham for three Sundays. On Oct. 15th, by a unanimous vote, it was decided "further to improve" either Mr. Caleb Jewett, or Mr. Joseph Litchfield, as a candidate; and also that Austin Alden wait on Mr. Caleb Jewett, and invite him to come and preach for six months. Col. Edmund Phinney's was selected as a boarding place for Mr. Jewett, and thirty-five pounds, lawful money, was raised for the support of the Gospel. A few days later Mr. Alden was further instructed in regard to procuring a minister ("if Mr. Jewett cannot be obtained"), as follows: he was to proceed to the westward, and take the best advice he could get, and procure a minister to preach in the meeting house for ten months.

On Jan. 28, 1782, the town "Voted unanimously (except one) to concur with the church in requesting Mr. Caleb Jewett to settle in the work of the Gospel ministry in this town". One hundred and thirty-three pounds, six shillings and eight pence was voted as a settlement for him, and a committee, composed of Capt. John

Stephenson, Mr. Prince Davis, Capt. Samuel Whitmore and Capt. Samuel Harding, was chosen to join the committee of the church, in waiting on Mr. Jewett and receiving his answer.

As there was an apparent prospect of having a regular settled minister again, the town now settled up its ministerial bills, incurred since the dismissal of Mr. Thatcher, as follows :

		£.	s.	d.
To Edmund Phinney, Esq.	for boarding ministers	17	11	8
" Mr. Josiah Thatcher	" entertaining ministers	1	16	0
" Dea. Jas. McLellan	" keeping minister's horses		9	0
" Dea. Eliphalet Watson	" his mare to Newbury after a minister	1	4	0
" George Hanscom	" boarding a minister		5	0
" Amos Whitney	" cash lent for expenses after a minister	1	1	0
" Moses Noyes	" his mare to Newbury after a minister	1	4	0
" William Wood	" cash lent for expenses after a minister		16	0
" Heman Bangs	" cash lent for expenses after a minister, and to pay a minister		9	4
" Austin Alden	" procuring ministers and expenses	2	9	2

Mr. Jewett must have had a presentiment of his future lot in Gorham, for he refused to accept this call to settle here.

A committee was chosen in November, 1782, to procure a congregational minister to preach in the meeting house in Gorham, on probation with a view to settlement. The inhabitants of the town appear to have been very much determined to have Mr. Jewett, for March 25, 1783, he was again invited to preach in Gorham for six months, and in the following August he received a second call to settle in the work of the Gospel ministry in Gorham. In addition to the sum for settlement (£133-6-8), it was voted to give him a yearly salary of ninety pounds, lawful money, and twenty-five cords of wood per year, for his own use, hauled to his own door, as long as he remained settled in Gorham. Also, that as soon as Mr. Jewett should be settled, the hundred acre lot and the thirty acre lot belonging to the parsonage should be fenced. Mr. Jewett this time accepted the call, and at the next town meeting, held in October, it was voted to provide for Mr. Jewett's ordination council at its own expense; and that Col. Edmund Phinney attend to the affair. Mr. Jewett was accordingly ordained in Gorham over the church, Nov.

5, 1783. Parson Deane of Falmouth says, "1783, Nov. 5. I attended Gorham ordination; eleven ministers on the Council. Mr. Fairfield, first prayer; Mr. Lancaster preached from these words—'If thou put the brethren in remembrance of these things, thou shalt be a good minister of Jesus Christ'; Mr. Browne, the charge; Mr. Gilman, the right hand of fellowship; Mr. Coffin, the last prayer.'"

In the same letter, from which we have already quoted in this article, Mrs. ——— says, "We had a minister ordained this month, one C. Jewett, a fine man. I hope he will prove a blessing and that decayed religion will revive under his ministry."

"It has been the practice of the place for parents to own the covenant and have their children baptized. There are counted to be near a third of the people to be Separate Baptists and some of that party are become what is called Shaking Quakers. I think they are a most monstrous deluded set of people. The performances at their meetings consist in dancing, hideous howlings like wolves, standing on their heads, pretending to speak in unknown languages and the like ridiculous behavior. I take them to be the people that Christ warns us of when he saith, 'Take heed that you be not deceived. Then if any man shall say unto you, lo here is Christ or there, believe it not; for there shall arise false Christs and false prophets and show great signs and wonders, if it were possible to deceive the very elect. Beloved I have told you before, if they say behold he is in the desert, go not forth, or in the secret chamber believe it not.'"

We can hardly wonder at Mr. Jewett's declining his call at first, and the only strange thing about it is that he ever should have accepted such a bed of roses as the parish must have offered at that time.

Caleb Jewett was born in Newburyport, Mass., Sept. 15, 1753; and was graduated at Dartmouth College in 1776. After coming to Gorham to live, he purchased his house and sixty acres of land of Mr. Samuel Crockett, shipwright, Aug. 16, 1784, for the sum of three hundred and eighty pounds. This is the house on Main St., long known as the "Henry Broad house," and lately occupied by Mr. Graffam. Nov. 27, 1794, Mr. Jewett purchased of Thomas Bangs the thirty acre lot, 110, the corner lot, bounded southerly by the county road, westerly by the two rod road running northerly past the David Elder farm, and easterly by the Coburn lot. The town, apparently, was not much better in the way of promptly settling its

1 Mr. Fairfield was of Saco, Mr. Lancaster, of Scarboro, Mr. Gilman, of No. Yarmouth, Mr. Coffin, of Buxton, and Mr. Browne, of Stroudwater.

bills for ministerial services at that time, than are some parishes at the present day, for Mr. Jewett was kept so short, that for lack of the money due him, he could not settle *his* bills with Mr. Crockett, and was obliged to pay him interest, which latter the town afterwards allowed and paid.

After many troubles with his church and parish, Mr. Jewett's parishioners grew weary of him, and he of them. He at last consented to resign his office, provided the town would pay him a specified sum of money and exempt his property from taxation for a certain number of years. This the town finally agreed to do, and on his receiving a copy of the vote, Mr. Jewett replied in writing as follows :

"I accept your conditions and resign my ministerial office, and consider it my jubilee. *Multum Gaudio ! Gaudio Multum !* So I subscribe myself as one worn out in the service of God, and yours.

Caleb Jewett."

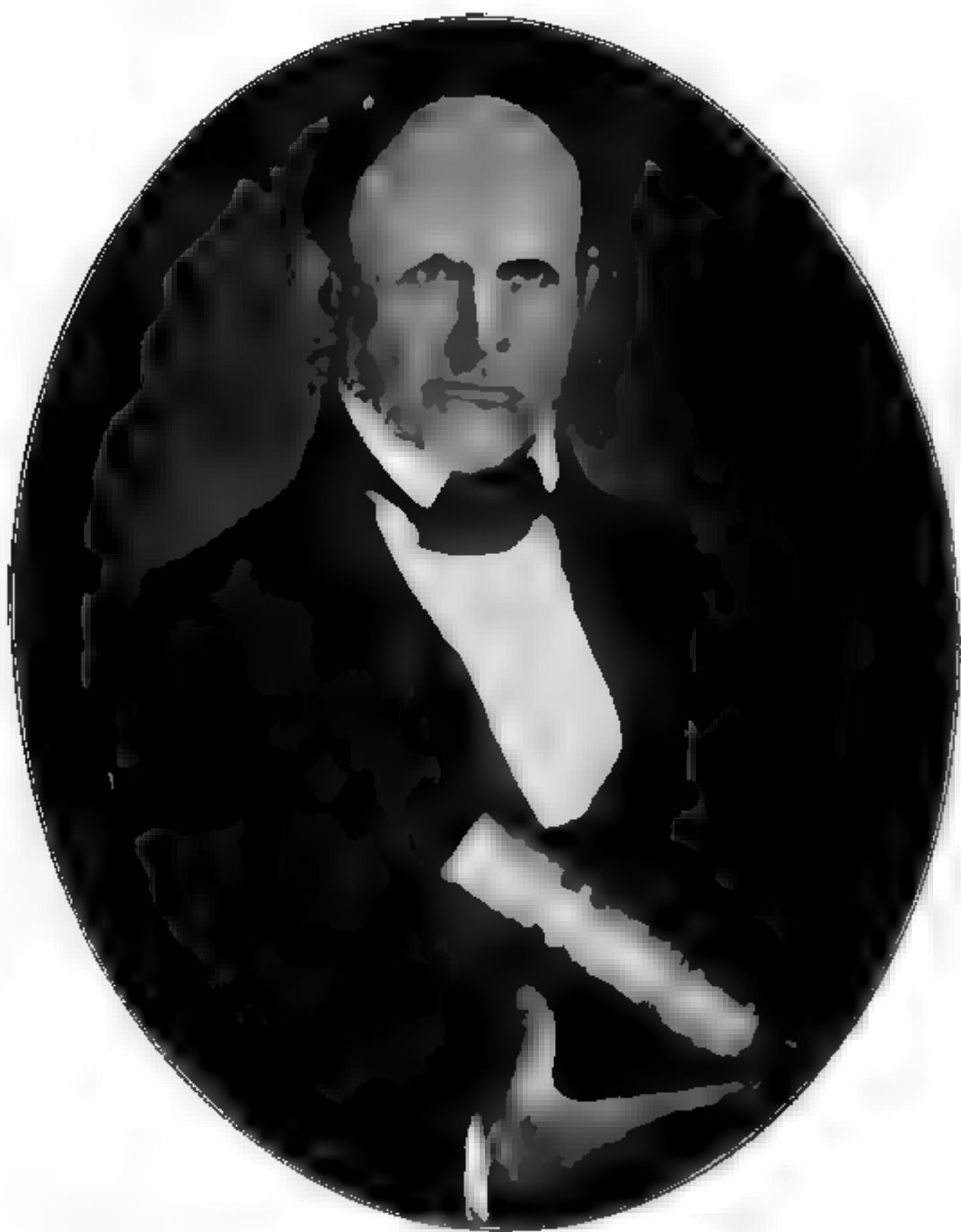
He was dismissed on the 8th of Sept., 1800, and died in Gorham, on the 16th of April, 1802.

After an interval of about three years Gorham again settled a minister, the Rev. Jeremiah Noyes. At his ordination, which occurred on Nov. 16, 1803, the services were as follows:

Introductory Prayer,	Rev. W. Greg, Cape Elizabeth.
Sermon,	Rev. T. Miltimore, Scranton, N. H.
Consecrating Prayer,	Rev. Thomas Lancaster, Scarborough.
Charge,	Rev. Paul Coffin, Buxton.
Fellowship of Churches,	Rev. Elijah Kellogg, Portland.
Concluding Prayer,	Rev. Caleb Bradley, Falmouth.

Mr. Noyes was born in Newburyport, and was graduated at Dartmouth College in the class of 1799. While living in Gorham he married Miss Lucy Johnson of Salem, to whom he was published August 30, 1806.

Warned by past experiences, Gorham people were bound to take no chances as to troubles with their ministers for the future. Hereafter, if a minister was unpopular with the people, he must take his dismissal, and leave at once. In accordance with this feeling, the chief condition of Mr. Noyes's settlement was, that whenever two-thirds of the legal voters of the parish should request it, at a legal meeting held for that purpose, he should offer his resignation; six months notice to be given. There was no need, however, for this precaution in the case of Mr. Noyes, for after four short years he died, Jan. 15, 1807, being but twenty-eight years of age; much mourned and universally regretted.



REV. ASA RAND.

Rev. Asa Rand was the successor of the lamented Mr. Noyes. He was offered as a salary six hundred and eighty dollars per year, for four years, and six hundred, annually, thereafter, which offer he accepted, and was ordained here Jan. 18, 1809. He was a native of Rindge, N. H., and was a graduate of Dartmouth College, class of 1806. He was a very grave, solemn, austere man, spending a large part of his time over his books and studies. The town is deeply indebted to him for much of its high religious and moral character. He highly disapproved of the "half-way" covenant, which had been adopted "in order to meet the request and afford *some* church privileges to the timid, but apparently, sincere." This was chiefly to secure the benefit of the rite of baptism for their children, while they themselves were not, strictly speaking, church members. Mr. Rand said he wished his people to be either in, or out of the church. In consequence of this, the half-way covenant was abolished, nearly all who had subscribed to it coming into full communion with the church. Under his care the church was greatly revived and strengthened, nearly a hundred souls being added to it. During the pastorate of Mr. Rand, and at least as early as 1815, the children were all gathered at the house of the pastor every Saturday afternoon, and thoroughly catechised by him. The very little ones were gathered about Mrs. Rand and received their instruction from her. This was, doubtless, the seed from which sprung the now flourishing Sunday School. Mr. Rand's health becoming poor, and his voice failing, he felt obliged to resign his charge, and was dismissed June 12, 1822.

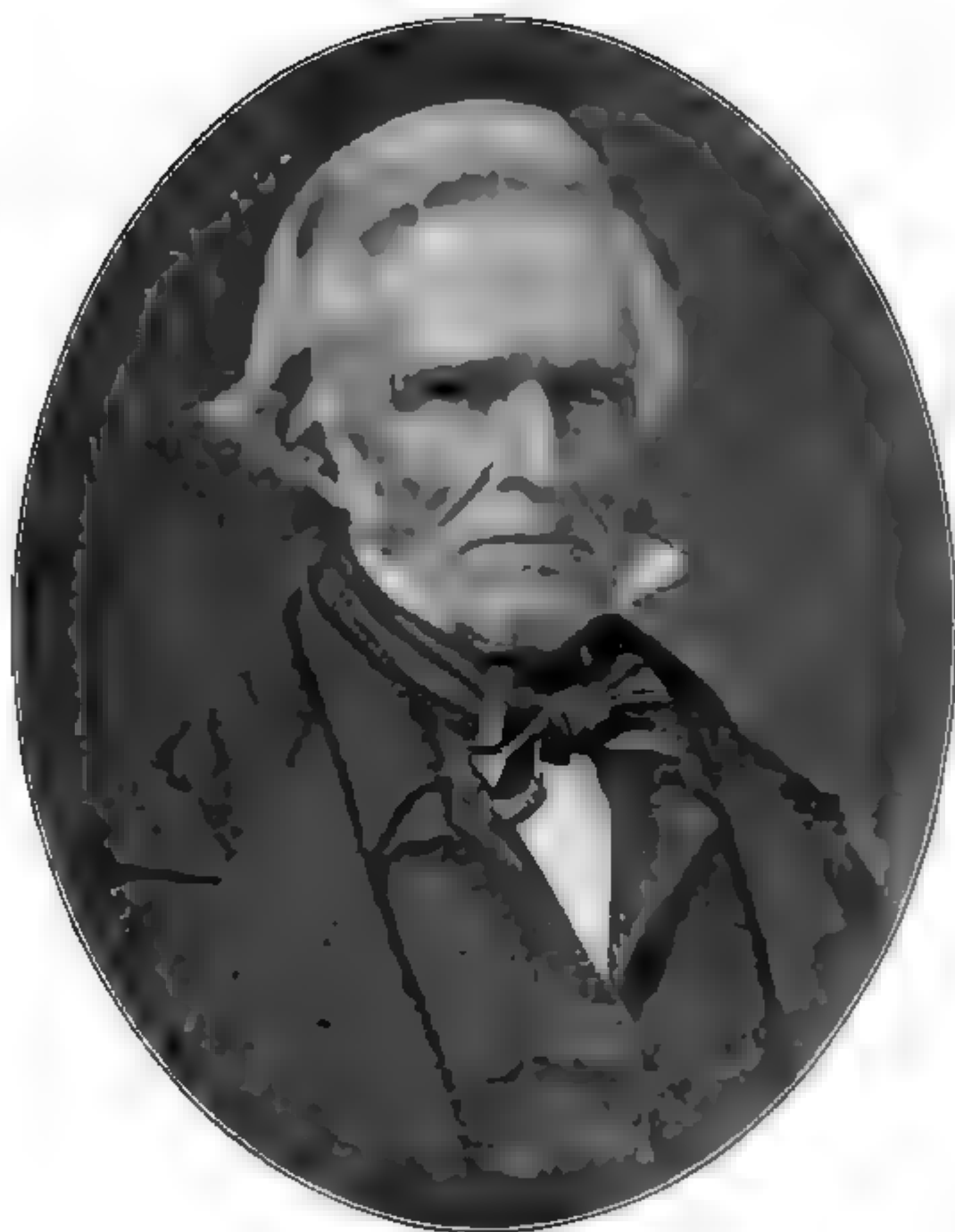
He removed to Portland, and feeling, that although unable to preach, he must do something for the cause so dear to his heart, that of religion, he founded in September of that same year what was the pioneer religious newspaper in the State, and one of the first in the country, the Christian Mirror. He afterwards edited the Boston Recorder—since merged in the Congregationalist; and still later the Lowell Observer. He spent a large part of his life in the State of New York, but returned to his native New England, and died at Ashburnham, Mass., on the 24th of Aug., 1871, being 88 years of age.

The same council that dismissed Mr. Rand installed Rev. Thaddeus Pomeroy over the church, once more in need of the services of a pastor. Mr. Pomeroy was born in Southampton, Mass., in 1782, and was a graduate of Williams College, afterwards studying at Andover Theological Seminary. Previous to his coming to Gorham, he was settled at Randolph, Mass., where he preached for some years. He was an able preacher, and a popular man, and soon recovered

what the church had lost from the rupture caused by the Handel and Haydn singing societies in 1820, which had resulted in the building of the Free Meeting House in 1821-2. Although a chronic invalid, and often laid low by hemorrhage of the lungs, he was always on hand to preach his two sermons on Sunday and conduct his Sunday evening services, as though he had not, perhaps, been prostrate on his bed the previous day.

At this time the church was furnished with square pews, having the seats hinged. During the long prayer everybody stood and the seats were raised to give more room. When, at the conclusion of the prayer, the congregation seated itself the dropping of the seats was rather audible than otherwise. Indeed the writer, when a small boy, thought it a part of the worship to see who could slam down his seat the hardest, and thus make the most noise, and would even in his zeal lift and slam it again. Mr. Pomeroy, being a quick, nervous man, made war upon these obnoxious seats, and urged the people to do away with the square pews, saying that he thought the slamming of the pew seats a device of Satan to disturb public worship. He accomplished his design, and the pews were changed to long stationary seats in 1828. Mr. Pomeroy could not relish the idea of laboring hard to prepare a discourse, and while delivering it, see it affecting his congregation only in the shape of a narcotic. One warm Sunday afternoon, observing that some of his people were calmly refreshing themselves with sweet slumber, and that the whole congregation had rather a drowsy appearance, while he was expending all his energies to interest and instruct them, he could stand it no longer, and stopping in the midst of his sermon requested the choir to sing the doxology. The strains of "Praise God from whom all blessings flow" drove repose from the eyes of his audience and quiet from their brains, and it is safe to say that when he resumed his sermon, and for the remainder of the services as well, slumber was absent from that meeting house.

In 1831 Mr. Pomeroy spent the winter in the South for the benefit of his health. After his return, when it was proposed to start a Seminary in Gorham for the education of women, he was deeply-interested in the project, devoting much time and strength to urging and soliciting funds for the same. Perhaps the Seminary owed its existence more to Mr. Pomeroy than to any other person. Thinking that some of his parishioners were disaffected on account of his course in regard to this, he resigned his office as pastor, greatly to the regret of his people, and was dismissed, Dec. 11, 1839. He



REV THADDEUS POMEROY

removed with his family to the western part of the State of New York. This journey was made in a large covered wagon, being before the days of railroads. In 1855 Mr. Pomeroy made a visit to Gorham, and was most cordially received and welcomed. The church passed resolutions expressing its love and respect for him, to which Mr. Pomeroy responded in an appropriate letter. He died at DeWitt, N. Y., April 14, 1858, aged 76. He was deeply interested in the work of Maine Missions, and was one of the originators of the Maine State Conference. The Onondaga Presbytery, of which he was a member at the time of his death, passed resolutions, calling him "A man sagacious in judgment, candid in spirit, open in manner, a sincere lover of the church of God and a faithful promoter of its interest."

June 3, 1840, a call was given to Rev. John Davenport of New York, who had preached for five Sabbaths in Gorham. This call was accepted, and Mr. Davenport was installed, July 16, 1840. The Installing Council voted the papers presented before them satisfactory, "except the Parish taking the lead in giving the invitation aforesaid." Mr. Davenport, in the following December, reports the church as having one hundred and seventy-three members. In June, 1842, Mr. Davenport, in a long letter, expressed his views in regard to the non-validity of Congregational ordination, and maintained that ordination by a Bishop was an essential matter. He therefore resigned his charge in Gorham. This resignation was accepted, and the church, at a meeting on the 29th of June, 1842, "voted, to spend a day in fasting, humiliation and prayer that the Lord will speedily send a pastor." Mr. Davenport was soon after ordained by a Bishop, and preached for a time in Newburyport. He did not long continue in the ministry, but returned to the business in which he had formerly been engaged, that of a merchant.

Oct. 5, 1842, Rev. Aaron C. Adams was settled here; the church this time inviting the parish to concur. Mr. Adams was a brother to Rev. Dr. George Adams, for many years pastor at Brunswick, and was himself a graduate of Bowdoin College. In September, 1845, Mr. Adams resigned on account of the state of his health, though deeply regretting the necessity of so doing, saying that there never was a time when he felt more disposed to labor permanently here than then. He was dismissed by Council on the 4th of the following November. He is still (1901) living in Wethersfield, Conn.

After the dismissal of Mr. Adams an attempt was made to secure as pastor, Rev. Asa Rand, the beloved and respected former pastor, but this failed. They heard many candidates, but remained for

nearly two years without having found a man to their minds to become their leader.

In March, 1846, Rev. John R. Adams came to preach for a Sabbath or two, and at once met with great acceptance. He received a unanimous call to the pastorate, which he accepted, and was installed June 4, 1846. Mr. Adams was born in Plainfield, Conn., March 20, 1802. He was the son of John Adams, for many years the Principal of Phillips Academy, Andover, and his wife, Elizabeth (Ripley) Adams. He was graduated from Yale College in 1821. After four years at Andover Theological Seminary, he was licensed as a preacher; and for a time labored as an evangelist in the State of New York. Oct. 5, 1831, he was ordained and installed over the Presbyterian church at Londonderry, N. H. In 1838 he resigned this charge, and preached for three years at Great Falls, N. H.; then for five years at Brighton, Mass., coming from this latter place to Gorham.

For nearly twelve years the Gorham church prospered under his ministry, and its numbers were greatly increased. The congregation grew in size until it was necessary to reseat the church, putting in slips in place of the old time pews. Mr. Adams was still the honored and beloved pastor of the First Congregational Church, when slight differences arose in some quarters, and he deemed it wise to resign the pastorate, to the great regret of the large majority of his people. In a very especial manner was he beloved by the young people, and one hundred and eleven of them signed a petition which was handed to the Council who met to consider his resignation, praying that one whom they loved as a father might be retained. The Council, after dissolving the connection between pastor and people, made the following statement:—

“It is clear from what has appeared on this occasion, and from our own personal knowledge, that the Rev. Mr. Adams, during the twelve years of his pastorate, has been a most earnest and devoted minister; that his heart has been set in an unusual degree on the spiritual advancement and the salvation of his people; and that his labors for their good have been untiring. Nor have his efforts been without success. Various important objects relating to the external prosperity of the parish have been accomplished, which could hardly have been secured under a less energetic minister. Through the effectual influences of the Holy Spirit, a large number of persons have been, it is believed, brought to repentance and the acceptance of the offers of salvation through Christ, and have united with the church; making its number some fifty per cent. larger than it was at



REV. JOHN R. ADAMS, D. D.

he time of his settlement. We would cordially commend Rev. John R. Adams to the churches, and to all whom it may concern, as an upright, sincere Christian man, a sound, discriminating, earnest and able preacher, and a faithful pastor."

Dr. Adams continued to reside at his home in Gorham, (the Dr. Folsom place, on South St., now owned by Mrs. Tolford), supplying the pulpit in various towns, till the breaking out of the Rebellion, when he volunteered, and was appointed Chaplain of the Fifth Regiment of Maine Volunteers, with which he served till it was mustered out, June 24, 1864, when he was chosen Chaplain of the 121st New York Volunteers, and was mustered in, Sept. 15, 1864. He served through the war, was mustered out, June 25, 1865, and returned to Gorham. He soon accepted a commission from the Maine Missionary Society, and preached that winter in various destitute churches in Maine. In April, 1866, he went to Hadley, Mass., where he was taken suddenly ill, and died on the 25th of that month. He was buried in Andover, Mass., and many of his friends from Gorham attended the funeral, and bore him themselves to his grave.

Mr. Adams married, Feb. 19, 1833, Mary A. McGregor of Londonderry, N. H. Their children were John McGregor, a well-known and influential citizen of Chicago; Elizabeth McG., who married July 27, 1864, Rev. Edward S. Dwight, and died in Hadley, Mass., July 4, 1879; and Albert Egerton, a late resident of Davenport, Iowa, who was captain of a Rhode Island Battery during the Civil War, and died at Chicago Jan. 4, 1896.

After an interval of about a year and a half, the church and parish united in giving Rev. Stephen C. Strong, a native of Northampton, Mass., a call, which was accepted, and Mr. Strong was installed as pastor of the First Congregational Church and Parish, Jan. 30, 1860. Mr. Strong was a man of most excellent Christian spirit, and greatly beloved. In April, 1866, after a severe sickness, Mr. Strong resigned his charge. Affectionate resolves from the church and parish were passed, requesting him to withdraw his resignation, and offering him six months vacation, with salary continued, and supply of pulpit during that time. A communication was read from the "silent members," signed by Mary Anne Adams (Mrs. J. R. Adams) and eighty-eight others. Mr. Strong withdrew his resignation, but in July, 1867, continued ill health compelled him to renew it. This was accepted with great regret. At this time the church numbered two hundred and twenty-one.

After giving two or more unsuccessful calls, the church and parish

extended a call to Rev. Dr. Charles C. Parker. Dr. Parker had been for many years a successful pastor in Waterbury, Vt., and had come to Gorham as Principal of the Maine Female Seminary a year or more before this call. Having accepted the invitation to settle here, the same Council installed him that dismissed Mr. Strong. Dr. Parker was an excellent and faithful pastor, and a genial man, but the people, not having been fully unanimous in their call to him, failed to sustain him in his work; and his pastorate here could not have been a very enjoyable one to him. Dec. 22, 1871, he resigned in a brief note. This was accepted, and the parish unanimously passed appreciative resolves in relation to him and to his labors. He soon after left Gorham, and preached in Parsippany, N. J., where he died not many years after leaving here.

Rev. Leonard Z. Ferris, a native of Western New York, was the next minister to accept a call to Gorham, where he was installed June 13, 1872. He was a graduate of Dartmouth College, and came here from Lawrence, Mass. He married Mrs. Elizabeth Pond, and second, Miss Hannah Paine of Gorham. Mr. Ferris resigned his pastorate here Jan. 2, 1877, going from Gorham to Rockland, Mass. He is now pastor at East Providence, R. I.

Mr. Ferris was succeeded by Rev. Henry S. Huntington, who came to Gorham from Galesburg, Ill., where he had been pastor of the First Church from 1872 to 1876. He was born in New York City, July 15, 1836; graduated at Yale College in 1857, and at Andover Theol. Seminary in 1862. He married Mary Herbert. Two of their children, Theresa L. and Ellsworth, are engaged in the missionary work of the American Board at Harpoot, Turkey. Mr. Huntington was installed over the Congregational Church in Gorham, June 11, 1877, and resigned Sept. 1, 1887. He is and has been for several years pastor of the Congregational Church in Milton, Mass.

Rev. George W. Reynolds was called to this church from Osage, Iowa, and was installed here Dec. 14, 1887. Mr. Reynolds was born in Sidney, Me., and is a graduate of Amherst College and Union Theol. Seminary. He married Kate A. Cragin of Colchester, Conn. Mr. Reynolds was dismissed Jan. 24, 1901, having accepted a call to the Congregational Church in South Manchester, Conn. He has been succeeded by the Rev. James C. Gregory, called from Bingham, Me., and installed over this church and parish Feb. 7, 1901.

For a few years after the organization of the church in Gorham, there was a leaning toward the Presbyterian form of church government, and Hugh McLellan, Edmund Phinney, Andrew Crockett and

Joseph Cates were chosen Ruling Elders. The following persons have served the church as deacons: Stephen Phinney, Eliphalet Watson, James McLellan, Austin Alden, George Lewis, Thomas Cross, Samuel Paine, James McLellan, 2d., Thomas S. Robie, Nahum Chadbourn, Enoch Cross, Marshall Irish, Edward P. Weston, Nathaniel Brown, Horatio H. Merrill, Edward Robie, Thomas Jameson, Joseph Ridlon, Rufus A. Fogg, Samuel Carruthers, John S. Leavitt, Albert Sampson, Charles G. Alden, Dr. A. W. Lincoln, and E. H. Foster Smith.

CHAPTER X.

OTHER RELIGIOUS SOCIETIES.

COME-OUTERS, OR NEW LIGHTS—FREE-BAPTISTS—CALVINIST BAPTISTS—METH-
ODISTS—SHAKERS—QUAKERS.

Somewhere about the year 1773, a disaffection arose in town, in relation to the preaching of the Rev. Josiah Thacher. People were poor, and the times hard; a feeling began to arise with some that they did not wish to be compelled to pay for preaching. Their great plea was that Christ preached without pay, therefore there should be no paid clergy—no standing order—all who had the gift could preach; God would give them utterance and make them as good preachers as the “learned clergy;” Christ needed no learned clergy; he ordered his disciples, poor, illiterate men, to go forth and preach his gospel. This was proof to them that ignorance was one of the needful qualifications for the ministry. It was not long before the disaffected found leaders, who took charge. Meetings were appointed, and held often, and conducted with much enthusiasm. They did not believe that the “old standing order” Christians, as they called them, could go along to heaven by law, and written rules; education could not make a man-of-God; God would educate his preachers just as he wished them to be; so all took it upon themselves to preach and expound the word of God according to their own notions.

The Revolution, that great struggle for our liberties, commenced about this time. Many of the young men went into the army, carrying rather unsettled notions of religion, and returned with still looser ideas of religious liberty, and liberal religion. These, almost to a man, joined the crowd carried away by the excitement of something new. Meetings were held day and night, mostly the latter, probably for the reason that they were sometimes disturbed by the unbelievers. None were admitted except by introduction of the initiated. The excitement kept on increasing; many would attend from curiosity, and the novelty of the thing, so different from what they had been used to in the staid old congregation. Exhortations of the most exciting nature, singing, dancing and whirling, became a part of the services. All who did not join were vehemently denounced by name, called

anti-Christ, devils and children of the devil. Some thought the vengeance of God would visit them if they even held communication with any of this wicked race. The learned clergy, or the old Standing Order, were called men of sin, hirelings of the devil; and all who followed, or believed in them were no better. Men and women would commence their exhortations, and run on in the highest strain of neither sense nor music, till they wrought themselves up to complete frenzy, even to frothing at the mouth, dancing, stamping, and whirling around. These last were generally females, who would continue till they fell prostrate on the floor in a state of complete exhaustion. This was called going into a trance, or spiritual state, and as they said, holding communion with God. The coming out of these trances was watched with some anxiety or curiosity, for then generally some poor sinner had to take it. When the trance was ended, they, the subjects, usually came to their feet with a spring or bound, like india-rubber, darting at once before some individual sinner, to whom they had a special message, assailing them with a torrent of invectives, such as calling them devils, children of the devil, sinful, lustful, artful devils, men of sin, anti-Christ; not forgetting to remind the poor culprit of each and every known fault, or deviation from the path of right, which he had been known to take from his infancy up; often revealing curious and funny family, and even private affairs, that had much better have been kept to themselves, but their doctrine was—Free your mind, brother, free your mind, sister,—Hew to the line, let the chips fall where they may. These scenes often brought the blush to some, but always the fun to the young and foolish; consequently were much enjoyed, and brought crowds to the meetings.

This Come-Out, or New Light affair, as it was called, made quite a disturbance, at the time, in the old Society. Some of the enthusiasts went so far as to fasten up the meeting house one Sunday, forbidding Mr. Thacher's entering to preach, saying that he was no minister of the town, parish or church, but an emissary of the devil, and an anti-Christ; having some of their number inside to keep the house, armed with axes and clubs. Soon the congregation began to assemble outside, and learning how matters were, men enough were found to force the doors and turn out the intruders, and it is said that even the women gave them a kick as they passed out. A suit-at-law grew out of this *barring* the house; the New Lights entered a complaint for assault and battery, but were beaten, as they themselves were the trespassers, the ministerial party doing no more than was necessary to get possession of their own house.

Meetings of the old Society were often disturbed by these people. Sometimes one would spring to his feet as if stung by a big wasp, thrust his fingers into his ears, and run for the door as fast as possible with more or less of the fraternity at his heels, giving indication that something dreadful had been said by the minister. Sometimes one would stand up and denounce the preacher, and tell him that he was preaching the doctrine of the devil instead of Christ. These things went on for awhile till they became unbearable by the more thoughtful of the congregation. When a man got up, and loudly denounced Mr. Thacher, and plainly told him that he lied, the time had come. He was at once laid hold of, and in a few minutes found himself sitting in the stocks in front of the church, where he had full liberty to use his powers of speech as he thought best, and he did so to the best of his ability, denouncing and cursing Mr. Thacher, the old Standing Order, and the paid clergy, praying for curses to rain down in heaps on the whole set. He was kept till the meeting closed, when he was set loose, and went home a wiser if not a better man. He never disturbed the meeting again.

Mr. Thacher was strenuous in receiving his salary according to his settlement, and the disaffection continued to spread through sympathy of friend for friend, till it became wide. Those refusing to pay their parish tax were often sued at law for the collection, and their property seized. Men who could pay would not, but allowed their property to be taken and sold, in order to spread the idea of persecution. Some would offer their coat; the collector would take it and have it sold, then the owner would raise a great hue and cry about having his coat sold to pay the Orthodox minister. Thus the thing went on till the usefulness of Mr. Thacher as a minister was entirely gone; but under the old custom, he was settled for life, and thinking himself insulted and injured, would not resign. Several town-meetings were called, committees were chosen to close the house, to order him not to preach as minister of the town or church, and to get rid of him in some way, even if by force, but this effected nothing, nor could they do anything with him. He disregarded all their notices, and continued to preach till some of the more prudent of the town's people took up the matter. When a suitable committee was chosen, who met Mr. Thacher in a kind and conciliatory manner, he met them with a like spirit. No difficulty was found, a compromise was made, and Mr. Thacher was dismissed from his ministry here, and his settlement over the church and parish ended. The difficulties and excitements lasted several years.

These New Lights had strange notions of the contamination of sin. They, in their opinion, had become holy and pure, and they did not allow themselves to come in contact with, or even to speak to "people of the world," as they called the outsiders, for by so doing they committed a sin. It was often the case that fathers, mothers, brothers and sisters, and near neighbors would pass each other without speaking, or recognition, and would even look away from each other. They also held to the doctrine of non-resistance. This state of things was about destroyed by an epidemic of some kind, which broke out in town. A great many who were taken down sick and needed help were compelled to have the objectionable ones about them, and the foolishness of the thing became so apparent, that it cured itself.

Their non-resistance doctrine caused many of them to be abused and maltreated by the boys and thoughtless persons about town, giving much uneasiness to the more prudent part of the community, but there did not seem to be any way to prevent it, for although some applied to the magistrates for protection from the stones and eggs, which their peculiar notions and queer actions would bring upon them from the boys, yet many of the deluded would rather court such treatment, calling it persecution for religion's sake. This went on for quite a while, till a young man was badly hurt, when Esq. Gorham issued a warrant, and had a number of young men arrested, and compelled the non-resistants to testify. The delinquents were punished, and the charm was broken. A few complaints were subsequently made, and the delusion ended.

Mr. Thacher was rather a quaint and whimsical preacher; always to the point. He often gave his congregation severe reprimands, for going to hear these people at their meetings. At one time when the whirlings and dancings were in full blast, and every body running to see and hear, he came out with a sermon from the text "What went ye out into the wilderness to see; a reed shaken with the wind?" It was said to have been "a powerful sermon, slaying the Come-Outers right and left." So records one of his old Deacons.

During these times of turmoil, and high pressure of religious excitement, a young lawyer from Massachusetts came and settled at Gorham Village. He wore the ruffled shirt, which was the fashion of the day. He had a desire to see and hear the New Lights, and with a friend went to their meeting, wearing the ruffled shirt-bosom, and modestly taking a seat near the door. The unfortunate ruffle was soon discovered by one of the brethren. When all had become quiet the brother rose to his feet—he was a large, powerful man—came marching

across the room to directly in front of the esquire ; extending his long arm and pointing to the ruffle, he exclaimed in a loud, stentorian, and sing-song tone, "There is a ruffle, I hate ruffles, I know I hate ruffles, and God knows I hate ruffles ;" then folding his arms, he marched back to his seat. This brought the young lawyer into notice rather unexpectedly. Ribbons, ruffles, jewelry and ornaments of all kinds were in their estimation especial articles of temptation used by the devil to work evil, and ruin the soul of the wearer : and the opportunity was never neglected of ranting and railing at the unfortunate sinner who was found offending. Such was often the effect of this on the females that many would rise up, strip off ruffs, ribbons, and jewelry, trample them under foot, or go to the door, and cast them to the devil, their owner, and in a loud voice tell Satan to take his temptations to himself, as he could not come it over them with such sinful baubles. Men have been known to take off their silver shoe-buckles, and throw them away as wicked temptations used by the devil to create vanity and sin.

This high-pressure state of affairs could not last forever. About 1780, or 1781, a Free Will Baptist preacher made his appearance ; also at about the same time, a man and woman of the Shaker persuasion came along, who stopped, and held meetings at West Gorham. Some little differences of opinion having sprung up amongst the faithful, the way was somewhat prepared for the new-comers. Some followed the Baptist, and some became Shakers.

About the year 1781, agreeable to the vote of the town, a regular poll-off was made, from the old Congregational society, of some sixty persons claiming to be Baptists, and these joining with the balance of the Come-Outers a respectable Free Will Baptist society was formed, including some of our best citizens, which for many years worshipped in the church on Fort Hill. It was many years before these Come-Outers could get rid of their old prejudices, and allow that peace and heaven, as a part of the final inheritance, belonged to the old Congregationalist and Standing Order.

Sometime in the year 1780, toward the close of the New Light excitement in Gorham, some of the more sober-minded and reasonable among the Come-Outers hearing of the Free church in New Durham sent Dea. William Cotton, to request admission to their fellowship. Benjamin Randall and Robert Boody were sent back to them, "to inquire into their principles and order." Stewart says, "A few New Light Christians were there found, serving God [under great trials." Randall preached to them a few times, and by his labors, John Cotton

and William Thomes were converted, and began to hold meetings. There was great opposition to them among the old "standing order:" at a town-meeting, held March 25, 1780, there was an article in the warrant, "To see if the Town will admit the Baptists to preach in the Meeting-house, until the Congregationalists shall get a minister." Dea. Austin Alden, who was town clerk, in making his minutes of the vote on the question on the back of the warrant, says "Voted *Not* to admit the Baptists into the Meeting-house," and adds, "Praise be to God, the Devil is defeated this time."

The next year, 1781, Randall again visited Gorham, and after laboring here for a few days, a Church was organized at Fort Hill.

In 1786, at the December Quarterly Meeting, Samuel Thombs was ordained as Ruling Elder, and Andrew Cobb, and George Hamblin were ordained as Deacons. James McCorson, at a Quarterly Meeting held in Gorham Dec. 4, 1788, was set apart to the work of the ministry. Daniel Hibbard preached from the text, "Take heed unto thyself, and unto the doctrine, etc." Samuel Weeks gave the charge, and Benjamin Randall, the hand of fellowship.

Gorham has furnished the Free Baptist denomination with quite a number of ministers, among whom, perhaps, James McCorson, who was born in the fort during the Indian war of 1745, and Clement Phinney were the most prominent. Clement Phinney was the great-grandson of Capt. John Phinney, and was born in 1780.

The Society evidently believed in the doctrine of Peace on earth, for at a monthly meeting, held on March 28, 1799, there was a discussion as to whether they were all agreed to come out from War, and not to go into the field to "training." They found that all present were agreed, let them suffer what they might. And on April 17, 1799, we find the following, "Voted, that we take under consideration the vote that was passed in yearly meeting at Parsonsfield in February for to send a petition to General Court to be set off from 'trainings.' Accordingly agreed to and concurred with to send to General Court."

They were, apparently, the first secret society in town, for we find the following on record under date of April 17, 1799, "Voted, that all our members keep our labors to ourselves, that are done amongst us and if any tells any matters out, shall be counted transgressors."

As the inhabitants of the town were compelled by law to pay a tax to support a learned, orthodox minister, those who were not of that way of thinking did not enjoy having to pay that tax, and at the same time support a minister of their own choice. The Baptists repeatedly petitioned the town to abate the obnoxious tax. Finally, at a town-

meeting, held on the 14th day of June, 1781, it was voted, "That all the inhabitants of Gorham, who are of a different denomination to the Congregational, are to be excluded paying any future charges to the Congregational minister, or charges towards supplying the Desk in Gorham Meeting house, *only* upon bringing a certificate from the heads of either of the opposite societies, in Gorham, called Baptists, in two months from this date." And we find on record this, "The following is a list of those persons in Gorham, who call themselves Baptists, according to their own return given in to ye Selectmen, agreeable to a vote passed the 14th of June 1781."

"To the Selectmen of Gorham — Gentⁿ — These may certify, that the persons whose names are in the following List, are in our opinion, cleared from paying to the support of ye Congregational Ministry in this Town, both by Law, and agreeable to a vote of ye Town passed sometime in June last, they attending our meeting, and desiring their names to be entered in the Certificate to yourselves.

Daniel Hebard, Pastor.

Capt. Briant Morton.

Andrew Crockit, { Elders of the Easterly
Elisha Strout, { Baptist Church in Gorham.

Andrew Cobb.

Nicholas Cobb.

Jedediah Cobb.

Andrew Cobb, Jr.

Nathaniel Edwards.

Ephraim Hunt.

Pelatiah Crockit.

Moses Hanscom.

James Bangs.

John Foy.

Jonathan Freeman.

Cary McLellan.

Caleb Lombard.

Daniel Cobb.

Capt. Hart Williams.

Daniel Gamman.

James Gilkey.

William Lakeman.

Jonathan Crockit.

Jabez Morton.

"Gorham, July 4, 1781. At a Church meeting at the House of Nathan Freeman, part of ye Society that meet with us to Worship God according to their Conscience, met with us and gave in their names as a Society belonging to the first Baptist Church in Gorham, or that differ in Religious matters from the Congregationals in Gorham.

the Names of the Church.

Nathan Freeman.

James McCorson.

William Cotton.

George Hamblin.

Nathaniel Freeman.

Ebenezer Morton.

Samuel Thomes.

Samuel Brown.

Joshua Harding.

Ebenezer Hamblen.

Barnabas Rich.

Lemuel Rich.

Josiah Whitney.

Samuel Harding, Jr.

Names of ye Society.

Ezekiel Rich.

Nathaniel Stevens.

Joseph Whitney.

Jeremiah Hodsdon.

Isaac Elder.

John Carsley.

Decker Phinney.

Stephen Swett.

Joseph Stone.

Joel Sawyer.

Calvin Lombard.

Barnabas Bangs.

Thomas Bangs.

Lemuel Hicks.

Gershom Hamblen.
 Samuel Crockit, Jr.
 Nathaniel Muckford.
 Aaron Whitney.
 William Monson.

John Sella.
 Joseph Brackit.
 Benjamin Stevens.
 Joel Rich.
 Barnabas Bangs, Jr.
 William File.
 Samuel Elder.
 William Marks.
 Ely Webb.

We do entreat that you the Selectmen of Gorham will set us free from paying minister's rates, or any supply that way to the Desk in Gorham meeting house, agreeable to a vote passed in Town meeting, held at Gorham meeting house, June 14, 1781."

Bearing upon the foregoing we find this in the records of the Church, "Monthly meeting at the meeting house, April 11, 1798, on Wednesday the meeting opened as usual, Some Brethren from Buxton were desirous to have an order on their town treasury, that they may receive the money they paid for ministers' rates. The request was agreed to. Samuel Leavitte wanted a certificate. Likewise granted." This certificate was of his being a member of the Free Will Baptist Church, and a regular attendant at their meetings, to clear him from paying the Parish taxes, for the support of the Orthodox minister, as required by the law at that time, as has been already said.

Matters, however, did not seem to go on very smoothly in spite of the foregoing settlement, for in the warrant for a meeting in 1787, this article was inserted; To see what method the town will take with sundry persons that think themselves greatly aggrieved in paying Ministerial Taxes, whether they will excuse the whole or a part of them, or whether they will make any agreement with them about the poor of the Town that belong to their Societies, or to do whatever the Town see fit respecting the matter." At the meeting, it was "Voted, To choose a committee of five persons, to take the complaint of those persons mentioned in the third article, into consideration, and report to the town, at the adjournment of this meeting, which of, or how many of those persons, shall be excused from paying Ministerial Taxes." "Voted, That Edmund Phinney, Esq., Austin Alden, Dea. George Lewis, James Phinney and Capt. Nathaniel Frost be the committee for the above purpose."

Later, it was voted to accept the report of the committee, which was, "We the subscribers, beg leave to report to the Town as follows, vizt; We have met a Committee from those called the Anabaptist Society in Gorham, and heard all they had to offer, patiently and candidly, and are of opinion that if any person in Gorham, of

that Society, or of any different denomination from the Congregationals, who is a Public Protestant teacher of Piety, Religion and Morality, agreeable to the Constitution, should produce a Certificate or List to the Town, of any number of persons (inhabitants of said Gorham) who are in his opinion, conscientiously of his Society, and do constantly attend upon his instructions, that in this case, we would recommend to the Town to exempt all those persons from paying to any Congregational minister in said Gorham."

Thereafter only those escaped the payment of the tax who were of a decided religious opinion, and attended regularly upon the Baptist meetings, in short, were such as the Baptist minister or teacher could conscientiously vouch for.

At a town meeting held in November, 1788, the sixth and seventh articles in the warrant were "To see if the town will vote to exempt any person or number of persons in Gorham (being of the Baptist denomination) from paying taxes to a Congregational minister in said Gorham." And "To see if the town will vote that Mr. James McCollister shall be discharged from paying any State, County or Town Taxes in Gorham, on account of his being a Baptist Minister." Both of these articles were dismissed by the town. In the warrant for a town meeting, about a year later, is this article, "To see if the Town will vote, that the Baptist Society be set off, by themselves, in order that they may be incorporated into a parish separate from the Congregationals—Agreeable to an Application." This article was dismissed by the meeting.

Feb. 12, 1790, the Baptists of Gorham, presented to the Legislature a petition for an act of incorporation, in which they say that they have maintained a society in Gorham for the seven years past.

"Be it enacted, etc. That George Thomes, Enoch Waite, Ebenezer Hamblen, Nathaniel Stevens, Daniel Mann, Samuel Crockett, Jr., Charles Thomes, Lemuel Hicks, Barnabas Bangs, Jr., Thomas Bangs, William Burton, Gershom Hamblen, Isaac Elder, Nathaniel Freeman, Samuel Thomes, Andrew Cobb, Barnabas Bangs, William Files, Elisha Strout, George Hamblen, Jonathan Freeman, James McCorson, Amos Rich, James Ross, Ebenezer Bangs, Lemuel McCorson, John Ward, Ebenezer Cotton, Joel Sawyer, David Elvil Morton, Ebenezer Morton, James Morton, Nathan Hanscom, Christopher Plummer, Isaac Irish, Isaac Plummer, John Haskell, Jr., Reuben Libbee, Edward Webb, Joseph Hodgdon, John Lombard, John Carsley, John Carsley, Jr., Thomas Bolton, Jeremiah Clement, William Bolton, Daniel Gammon, William Lakeman, Ephraim Crockett, Peletiah Crockett, Thomas Paine, Benjamin Cates, James McIntosh, Reuben Elder, Benjamin Chamberlain, Ebenezer Cobb, Samuel Elder, Samuel

Warren, Micah Whitney, James Gilkey, Hart Williams and Jonathan Crockett, together with their families, and estates, be incorporated by the name of

“The Baptist Religious Society of Gorham.”

March 7, A. D. 1791.

Lemuel Rich, Lemuel Rich, Jr., Boaz Rich, Amos Thomes, Seth L. Hamblen, Jacob York, Moses Richardson, James Rich, Israel Rich and William Harmon, all of Standish, were set off from Standish and annexed to the Antipedobaptist Society in Gorham, by Act of June 10, 1796.

A meeting house was built on Fort Hill before the year 1798, for we find that on June 4, 1798, the town voted that all the town meetings should be held in the Baptist meeting house until the school-house, to be erected at the Corner, should be made convenient to meet in.

There seems always to have been considerable trouble with church music in Gorham as well as in other places, as these votes by the Fort Hill Society will show, as well as the way out of it. “June 10, 1801, Opened meeting by prayer, then entered into labor concerning spiritual gifts, and how improvements ought to be made (both in speaking and in singing). Concluded to speak and sing as we are moved by the spirit of Truth.” “July 14, 1802, Concerning singing, concluded, for those who are singers (when a hymn is read) to sing, and as many as can for to join, and so carry on the worship of God.” We judge that all the congregation were not equally endowed with the gift of song.

In the year 1839, the meeting house was enlarged and finished in good style with forty-four pews, and dedicated Jan. 1, 1840. Regular meetings were held for a few years after this, up to about 1846, when, the members having either died or become scattered, the Church was dropped from the Conference. There was no preaching after that time, and the house falling into a state of decay, permission was granted by the Legislature to Frederic Gilkey to sell it, which was accordingly done; it being sold at public auction on Feb. 21, 1877, for fifty dollars, to Capt. Gerry Rounds, and by him taken down, carried to the Village and used in building his house on Preble St.

A Free Baptist Church was organized at Mallison's Falls in 1827, and a meeting house erected on the Windham side of the river. This Church was formed as the result of revival work done in this locality by Elder. Clement Phinney. In 1839, after a period of lack

of interest, there was a strong revival of religion here, under the work and preaching of Elder James Buzzell, M. D., and having received large additions to their numbers, it was decided to build a new church. This building was erected, in 1841, in Little Falls village, on the Gorham side of the Presumpscot. Until this time the church had had no settled pastor, but was supplied, as was the custom of the denomination, by itinerant preachers, amongst others : Elders Joseph White, Joseph Phinney, Andrew Rollins, Samuel Hathorn, Sargent Shaw, Charles Bean, David Swett and Jeremiah Bullock. Dr. Buzzell was the first settled pastor, and remained here until about 1844. He has been followed by Revs. Amos Redlon, B. S. Manson, O. P. Smith, Mr. Fairfield, David Newell, William F. Eaton, William J. Twort, Elder Maddox, J. R. Franklin, E. C. Harmon (now at So. Gorham, 1899), Leroy S. Bean, A. F. Cox, E. C. Cook, W. A. Tucker, George Gray, William Fultz, and others.

During the pastorate here of Mr. Redlon, there arose some trouble in the denomination in regard to an educated ministry, instrumental music, and choir singing. This difference of opinion resulted, under the leadership of Dr. Buzzell, in the formation of what was known as the "Association Baptist Church," afterwards incorporated as the "General Baptist Church and Society." Some thirty members of the old church here were dismissed to join the new.

In January, 1864, the society at Little Falls was so unfortunate as to suffer the loss of its church edifice by fire. Two years later, in 1866, the present meeting house was built, which occupies the spot on which the former one was located.

The Baptist meeting house at White Rock was built in 1839, and dedicated in June, 1840. It has since been twice remodelled. This society in 1854 took the name of General Baptist. Among other preachers, they have had Mr. Twort, Elder Maddox, Milton Pratt, and Mr. Fultz.

There is also a Society at South Gorham, the outgrowth of a Sunday School started many years since in that region.

Williamson says, (Hist. of Maine, Vol. 1, p. 569), the Baptists first made their appearance in Maine, A. D. 1681, when several persons in Kittery embraced their doctrine. William Screven, who was an Englishman, was one of the first and most prominent. He became a leader. He was fined ten pounds for the first offence, and ordered to cease teaching and preaching. He refused compliance. Finally a church of eight members was embodied, Sept. 25, 1682. The next year Mr. Screven, with the members of the church with their families,

removed to Cooper River, So. Carolina. This is said to have been the only instance of religious persecution within the State. The old Colonial laws of Massachusetts were rather severe on the Baptists and Quakers. Fines, whippings and imprisonments were used, but these laws were never enforced with anything like stringency in the District of Maine.

A Baptist church was organized at North Berwick June 28, 1768, and one at Sanford, York County, in 1772, which was Congregational in 1788. Dr. Deane of Falmouth, says, (Diary, p. 322,) "Rev. H. Smith and Burnham here. Burnham urged me to invite Smith to preach, which I refused to do." This was in June, 1767. In a note is added, "Rev. Hezekiah Smith was a respectable Baptist preacher, settled in Haverhill, Mass. He made the earliest movement in behalf of the Baptists in this State. He was a man of fine personal appearance, a full and sonorous voice, and captivating address."

It is said that the Rev. Hezekiah Smith preached, and gathered a church in Gorham, which was organized June 20, 1768. Of this I can find no local record. Dea. Alden, who kept a daily record of things passing in town, makes no reference to this whatever. And as the Deacon was rigid in his religious notions, and sensitive for the honor of the old church, it is wonderful how such a *wicked thing* could have escaped his notice.

¹Mr. Backus, who was agent for the Baptist Churches in Massachusetts, drew up an appeal to the honorable Congress of the Massachusetts province, convened at Cambridge, Nov. 22, 1774, designed to show by the instances of oppression adduced, that others than the "enemies of America" had good and sufficient reasons to memorialize the Continental Congress. In this petition he says, "A Baptist church was regularly formed at Gorham, Me., in 1768, and Mr. Joseph Moody of Scarborough, a member of it, yearly had the same certified to the Assessors of his town, yet still he has been taxed and strained upon; and when he petitioned our Legislature last winter for help, we are credibly informed that his petition was thrown out, because Mr. March, the representative from Scarborough, had said *There was no Baptist church in Gorham.*"

I have heard, many years gone by, that there was a person by the name of Hezekiah Smith who preached in Gorham, and that he was called a Baptist; but as to his gathering a church, I think that that was not the case. From 1765 to 1768 was a time of some disaffection in the old church. Rev. Mr. Lombard had gone into secular busi-

¹From Dr. Hovey's life of Backus.

ness, and paid but little attention to his ministerial work. He preached but little, and many said his preaching was not worth half he got, and contended stoutly against paying him his ministerial tax. Many thought themselves persecuted for being compelled to pay what, as by law and their own agreement, they were obliged to do. But this war was not so much against the doctrine as against the minister, for when Mr. Thacher was settled, who, for a time, was remarkably popular, all quieted down, and the old church went on harmoniously, and we can find of the old settlers, none who appear to have seceded. If Mr. Smith preached, it was probably at some time during this turmoil, and probably he had hearers, but if he got up a church it certainly was small, or some account or tradition of it would have come down to us, as has been the case with the Free Will and Quaker Societies. It is certain that it never had a pastor, or belonged to any association. There is no church of the denomination now in town.

In June, 1803, those professing to be of the Methodist persuasion in Gorham, joined in a petition to the General Court, to be incorporated into a separate Society; and at a town meeting held at the schoolhouse at Gorham Corner, Jan. 12, 1804, it was "Voted, that this town has no objection to the petition exhibited to the General Court by a number of the Methodists, praying to be incorporated into a distinct Society. The petitioners were: Hugh Moore, Jonathan Moore, James Waterhouse, James Cochran, Josiah Paine, Thomas Irish, James Davis, Daniel Hill, Ebenezer Lombard, Isaac York, Amos Thomes, Samuel Files, Moses Fogg, Josiah Berry, James Lewis, Richard Lombard, Nathaniel Brackett, Elkanah Harding, Abraham Webb, John Whitmore, Lot Nason, Uriah Nason, Simeon Libby, Samuel Dennett, Philip Ayer, Richard Lamb, Thomas Thomes, Daniel Kimball, Sylvanus Bangs, Daniel Lowell, Richard Willis, Joseph Bryant, Thomas Ayer, Stephen Hopkinson, John Whitney, John McGill, Joshua Moody, Asa Whitney and Colman Phinney. These, by an Act of the General Court, were incorporated with their families into a religious society by the name of

"The Methodist Society in Gorham, Buxton and Standish."

March 1, A. D. 1804.

In the early days of the Society, preaching meetings were held at the dwelling-houses of its members. Amongst these, where we learn that meetings were held, were the houses of Elkanah Harding, Simeon Libby, Thomas Irish, Samuel Files, and probably there were

others. The first Quarterly Meeting of which we have tradition, was held at the house of Elkanah Harding, Feb. 22, 1807, on the same day that Mrs. Nathaniel Knight of Windham and her child were drowned at Little Falls. The husband, wife and child were on their way to the meeting. On Little Falls bridge their horse became frightened, and backed off the bridge, drowning the mother and child. We have tradition also of these meetings being held at the houses of Mr. Irish, Mr. Files and Mr. Libby, but we have no means of fixing dates. The first class-meeting held in Gorham was at the house of Ebenezer Lombard, which stood near where J. N. Libby lately lived. The first class-leader in Gorham, or in the County of Cumberland, was Ebenezer Lombard, who was appointed class-leader by Rev. Timothy Merritt, about 1797. It was the custom with all the brethren to have open houses for meetings, or religious purposes, and it is said that provisions and fodder were free to all comers from a distance.

The Methodists had no meeting house of their own previous to 1812. They often used the houses of other denominations, by consent. But it is a notorious fact that denominations in those days were not over hospitable to each other, more particularly the Old to the New. The Baptists were no more tolerant than the Congregationalists. They admitted, and even invited some of the early Methodist ministers to preach in their house, thinking as they were anti-Congregationalists, and opposed to the old standing order, all would be right, but finding that their preaching was likely to make a schism in their own church, they were forbidden the use of the Baptist house. This was the case with Rev. Samuel Thomes, and with Rev. Mr. Lee who was one of the first Methodist ministers that came to Gorham. Nevertheless, the Methodists did occupy the Baptist house for their Yearly and Quarterly meetings. But these were oftener, in early times, held at dwelling-houses and schoolhouses, where, if there was not room enough inside, there was plenty outside.

We are able to give the names of but few of the very early ministers, the custom of the society being to change often, and but little record was kept. But we have Rev. Jesse Lee, who is said to have done much toward a more perfect organization of the Church, Rev. Asa Heath, Rev. Mr. Buck, Rev. James Lewis, Rev. Ebenezer Lombard, Rev. Richard Lombard, Rev. Timothy Merritt, Rev. Mr. Hubbard, and Rev. Joshua Taylor. Few of these were citizens of the town. Mr. Heath must have been a preacher here as early as the first organization, for he stated at the funeral of the Rev. James Lewis in

1855, "I took the side of the Lord and commenced preaching in the early days of Methodism in this town, and forty-five years ago I baptized Brother Lewis into the Methodist Church, soon after which time he commenced to preach the Gospel."

It will be borne in mind that there was no organized Methodist Church, or Society, at Gorham Village before 1821, although there was occasional preaching by ministers of that denomination in the old town schoolhouse, which stood back of where the house of Simon E. McLellan now stands.

Rev. Asa Heath, though not a Gorham man, was closely connected with the early Methodists in town. He was born in Hillsdale, N. Y., July 30, 1776. Becoming pious in early life, he joined the Methodist Church, and being fluent of speech, was advised to go into the ministry. He was admitted to preach on trial, September, 1798, at the annual conference in Granville, Mass., and was recommended to the then District of Maine. He landed in Portland, about the year 1800, coming as an itinerant preacher, and commenced work in his field of labor, this being the entire State of Maine, as at this time there was scarce a minister of the Methodist denomination in the whole territory, or at most but few of them. Mr. Heath's first ground was from Portland, up through Gorham, Buxton and Standish. Having been recommended to Capt. Hugh Moore of Standish, he made his house his home, and on March 21, 1801, married his daughter, Sarah Moore. Elder Heath died Sept. 1, 1860, aged 84.

Elder Jesse Lee was another Methodist preacher who had a great deal to do with early Methodism in Gorham. Aug. 1, 1793, Elder Lee received an appointment to the Province of Maine.

In 1793 Maine "was a new country in many respects, sparsely settled, with an odd mixture of many 'kindred, nations, tongues and people' poorly cultivated by a people of plain manners, with a very little refinement, and a loose morality. Of religion, except in a few of the more populous settlements, in so far as it is developed by the presence of ministers, churches, and means of grace, there was very little in the Province. The ministers who waited for calls had not received them; and as a general thing, they are not received from those who are at ease in sin, and the mere presence of sinners is not regarded as a very potent element in a *call*. But poor and rude as were the people, they had been redeemed by the precious blood of Christ; and Christ authorized His ministers to preach the gospel to every creature." So the conference at Lynn, Mass., reasoning upon the general principles of Methodist doctrine and usage, con-

cluded; and resolved to send to the sinners in Maine the word of salvation — and who so fit to carry it to them as Mr. Lee? A few weeks after the adjournment of the conference, he entered upon what, in those days, was a journey of considerable magnitude. Leaving Lynn he passed through Newburyport, Greenland and Portsmouth, preaching as he went, and thence, on Sept. 10, 1793, entered Maine, and, at a “little village called Saco,” on the same night preached in a private house crowded with attentive hearers. This, Lee says, was the first sermon preached in the Province, by a Methodist preacher.

Somewhere about the year 1812, the members of the Society in Gorham built a house at White Rock. It stood on the Hurricane road, a little to the east of where the schoolhouse now stands. This house they did not finish, and in 1825, not being conveniently located for the majority of the worshippers, it was taken down and moved. The Methodist minister then in Gorham was the Rev. John Shaw. He was active in moving the house. After it was taken down and loaded on to the teams, some of those who were opposed to the change appeared on the ground, and forbade the moving. But the teams were ordered to start, and start they did. The material was landed in the Johnson neighborhood (so called), at the North, where the house stood for many years. One old gentleman told me that it is hardly worth while to say that one was more enthusiastic than another in the business of having a meeting house; all joined heart and hand. Mr. Shaw, who was a joiner by trade, worked hard to complete the house, anticipating much satisfaction in being able to assist in the dedication of the first Methodist meeting house in Gorham, but Providence ordered it otherwise. He was taken sick, and went to Limington on a visit to recruit himself, and there died, before the day of the dedication, which took place in the autumn of 1825. In 1843 the house was repaired and new pews placed in it. This house was occupied by the Society at the North until 1871, when it was taken down, and the present handsome and commodious building was erected, where a large and influential society now worship.

As I have before said, the Methodists at the village, before the year 1821, had no place of worship other than the schoolhouse. About this time church music took quite an impetus. Much attention was paid to the singing of sacred music. Singing schools were much in fashion. The singing-seats of the old Congregational church were all the ground there was for display, and there were more musicians than room. There was no organ in the church then, but there were bass viols, violins, cornets and flutes, and they did not make bad

music. All wanted to occupy the seats. Some wanted to crowd one out, some another, some families were too flat, some too sharp, some were too aristocratic, some were not enough so. This made a lively quarrel, in which there was more music than harmony; and about every family in the village had some one in it; and the female combatants were not in the minority. Two singing societies were formed, the Haydn, and the Handel. Their meetings were held weekly. One occupied March's and the other Hunt's Hall. The Haydns finally got possession of the old seats, and the Handels were out. The *outs* had the sympathy of a large number. This society had many of the oldest and best singers in town. At once an effort was made to get them a place in which to sing. A subscription was started to build a free meeting house, and it met with great success. Alexander McLellan, Esq., gave them a lot, where the town house now stands, and in 1821 the "Free Meeting House" was built. Here the Handels found a home, and occupied the singing-seats, whoever occupied the pulpit, whether Universalist, Methodist or Baptist. This house was dedicated in June, 1822. Clergymen of several denominations were present and assisted, among whom, old Elder John Buzzell of Parsonsfield, and Elder James Lewis of Gorham took prominent parts. Mr. Buzzell preached the sermon. His text was Haggai, 2: 9, "The glory of the latter house shall be," etc. The Baptists and Methodists occupied the house most of the time; occasionally a preacher of another denomination would come along, but there was never any trouble about who should occupy the pulpit. However, as the Baptists decreased, the Methodists increased, and having become an organized society, with a minister in charge, they occupied the house most of the time. But to obviate all difficulty, and help to hold their members together, when others wished to occupy the Free House, somewhere about the year 1830 they built a vestry, sufficient to accommodate their society, on a lot immediately adjoining the Free Meeting house, where they could worship when the other house was occupied. Thus things went on harmoniously till 1840, when the society, thinking themselves able, and being desirous of having a house of their own, purchased a lot on High St., built a new house of worship and moved their vestry on to their lot and converted it into a parsonage. An excellent organ was purchased and placed in the church, in April, 1871, at a cost of fifteen hundred dollars. In 1880 it was deemed best to build on a different site a larger and better church edifice. The Society accordingly sold the old church



METHODIST CHURCH, GORHAM VILLAGE.

and parsonage and the lot on which they stood, and purchased the lot on School St., where they built the large and handsome building, which they now occupy.

After the Methodists abandoned the Free House it fell somewhat into decay, and the proprietors petitioned the Court for license to sell, which was granted. The house was sold at auction, and bid off by Toppan Robie, Esq., for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars; and he then exchanged it with the town for the old town house, on Fort Hill. After the building came into the possession of the town, some alterations were made by taking down the spire, adding the pillars in front, and adapting the inside to suit its present use.

Thacher, in his Military Journal, speaks of a new order of fanatics; "That pretend to be a religious sect, but are a disgrace to religion and to human nature. They are called Shaking Quakers, or Dancing Quakers; but have no affinity in principle or character to the established order of Quakers. Their leader is a woman, Ann Lee, niece of Gen. Lee in our Army.* She is called 'Mother Ann', and pretends to have received revelations from heaven. The method they practice, under the idea of religious worship, is so obviously impious as to exceed the bounds of credibility. A spectator asserts that the fantastic contortions of body in which these pretended religious exercises consist bear a semblance of supernatural impulse, and the extraordinary conduct of these infatuated people is a burlesque on all moral and religious principles."

While this account of the doings of the early Shakers may, possibly, not be overdrawn, the Shakers of the present day must be conceded to be of an entirely different style, and are most orderly in all their ways. They are worthy, industrious members of the communities in which they dwell, and are noted for their neatness, industry and honorable dealing. They pay much attention to agriculture, and engage in many kinds of manufacturing interests.

The first Shaker that came to Gorham was Henry Clough. He came from Loudon, N. H.; and was accompanied by a female Shaker. He stopped with the Brown family at West Gorham, and commenced preaching his peculiar doctrines. This was about the year 1780, at the time of the New Light excitement among the Rev. Josiah Thacher's people. About all the disaffected, or "New Lights," went to hear the new preaching. The first convert to Shakerism in Gorham was Barbara Brown, Samuel Brown's wife. The Browns lived in the house where J. Hanson Clement recently lived, and which was

* American Army of the Revolution.

lately owned and occupied by Simon Lewis. Soon others joined them till there was quite a society. The Loudon Shakers did not remain long after having established this Society. Mr. Brown became the leading man among them.

In the early days of Shakerism in Gorham, it was concluded by the Society to be necessary to make a pilgrimage to the head of the clan, Mother Ann Lee, whose home was at Niskenna (now Watervliet), near Albany, N. Y. The Gorham, Alfred and Sabbath Day Pond (New Gloucester) families joined, and chartered in Portland a small schooner of twenty-eight tons burthen called the "Shark." She was owned by Capt. Greenfield Pote. They victualled and fitted her out, and in the month of August, 1784, started on their journey. Samuel Brown was commander and Enoch Waite assistant skipper. It is said that Mother Ann in a vision saw them on the way, and that on their arrival at Niskenna they were met at the door with the words "Welcome here, we were expecting you. Mother saw you some days ago and told us to prepare for you."

On the 7th of September the party left New York, and on the succeeding Sabbath reached Portland.

The following are the names of those that made the journey :

Robert McFarland,
Barnabas Bangs,
Nathan Freeman, Sen.,
Samuel Brown,
Moses Hanscome,
Nathaniel Stevens,
Ezekiel Hatch,
James Merrill, Sen.,
Nathan Merrill,
Solomon Twombly,
Gowen Wilson,
Enoch Waite,
Thomas Bangs,

Dora Abigail Thoms,
Lydia Freeman,
Barbara Brown,
Nory Hatch,
Catherine Bangs,
Betty Cotton,
Hannah Whitney,
Betty Stevens,
Molly Merrill,
Raichael Merrill,
Molly Wilson,
Hannah Starbird.

The most important convert to Shakerism, made in Gorham, was Barnabas Bangs, who owned a large tract of land. This land, when Mr. Bangs joined the Society, became the common property of the Family. The story is, that Mr. Bangs was in the habit of taking a daily allowance of grog. To this expense the Society objected. Mr. Bangs then threatened to withdraw from the Shakers; but was unable to get back his land. He, however, finally obtained his allowance, and concluded to remain in the Family.

The Shakers a few years after their organization here split up, and most of the Family moved to Alfred. Some remained in town, and settled, and had a village on Mr. Bangs's land, which is where Frank

Merrill now lives, where they remained many years; but they made little addition to their numbers, and finally disposed of their property and removed to Poland, where the Family now lives.

Of the buildings which formed their village, Rev. Asa Rand, acting for the Congregational Society, and Capt. Robert McLellan purchased one and about the year 1819 hauled it to Gorham Village. Mr. Rand placed his half of this building on South St., just south of the burying ground, and made it into a Conference House. Capt. McLellan converted his half into the dwelling house, situated just north of the old church, and lately owned by Mrs. Marcia Parkhurst. About 1826, the old Conference House was moved on to the new road to Saccharappa, and altered into the dwelling house occupied by the late Geo. Jewett. The house on High St. in which Alfred Bailey and his sister live was also one of the Shaker houses. There still remain in the old neighborhood three of the original buildings, the small house, formerly occupied by Ichabod Leighton, and the large ones, in one of which the late Andrew Twombly lived, and the other of which is occupied by Frank Merrill. In the Merrill house is still to be seen, in one of the upper back rooms, the marks in the floor worn by the feet of the Shakers in their dances.

The Gorham family of Shakers possessed a grist mill of their own, for grinding their corn. It was situated in what is now Frank Hopkinson's pasture on "Tommy's brook," not far from where it empties Little River.

The following is a specimen of the early Shaker songs :

"Come Life Eternal!
Come Life Eternal!
Shake, shake out of me
All that is carnal!
All that is carnal!

"I'll take nimble steps,
I'll be a David!
I'll tell as much as twice
How he behaved!
How he behaved!"

The first Friends (or Quakers, as they are usually called) in this country, came to America about the middle of the 17th century, from England, where they originated not many years before. At this time, in Massachusetts, the Quakers were designated as a religious sect "who were foes to forms, fashions, oaths, parish taxes, wars, and the dictates of magistracy; — believing the outer and inner man should 'be yea, yea, and nay, nay.'" A law was passed in 1677, which rendered the mere attendance upon a Quaker-meeting a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine.

The first meeting held for worship by the Friends, in Maine, was at Newichawanic (York Co.), in December, 1662. This, however,

was only a transient meeting; the first permanent meeting being held at what is now Eliot, in the year 1730. In 1743 a meeting for worship was established in Falmouth. Under date of May 6, 1779, Parson Deane of Falmouth says, "Continental fast. Four Quakers at our meeting — sat with hats on, all the forenoon service, and then harangued."

Previous to the year 1696 the Friends held meetings for worship on the first day of the week only, but in that year they established four kinds of meetings, known as Preparative, Monthly, Quarterly and Yearly. The Monthly meetings were for the transaction of business, such as certifying membership, approbating marriages, providing for their poor, disciplining members, etc. The Quarterly meetings were composed of two or more Monthly meetings, to hear and determine any appeals from the latter, while the Yearly meeting, composed of several Quarterly meetings, heard appeals, made laws and looked out for the general interests of the whole body.

The first Quarterly meeting of Friends, held in Maine after being set off from the Salem Quarterly meetings, occurred on the 4th of 12 month (December) 1794. It was held in the town of Durham.

The first meeting of this sect in Gorham, of which we have any record, was held in June, 1777, at a dwelling house, by David Sands, who probably did more than any other man to plant this denomination in Maine. There was, however, a small society in Windham previous to this date. As was the case with the Baptists and Shakers, the Quakers owed the formation of their Society, or at least owed a large number of their members, to the New Light excitement, already mentioned. Among these members were George Hamblen and his family, William Burton, Jedediah Cobb and his son William, Stephen Harris, James Bangs, Decker Phinney and others. Their meetings, for some years, were held at the houses of different members of the Society, until, in 1804, it was decided to build a meeting house. This house was erected during the following year at a cost of three hundred dollars. It was located on land which belonged to Jedediah Cobb, in what is called the Horton District, not far from the farm now owned by Isaac L. Johnson, and stood near the maple trees, on the western side of the road, nearly opposite where the schoolhouse lately stood. It was a small, plain building, about thirty feet square, and with ten-foot posts. At the end of the audience room were situated what were called "facing seats," where only the ministers and elders sat. These seats were raised, and so placed that their occupants faced the door and the congregation. The congrega-

tion was divided by the aisle, the men sitting on the right and the women on the left.

Preparative meetings were established quite early in Gorham. They were held on the 4th day of the week, before the third 5th day of the week in each month. As early as the 28th day of 7th month, 1815, the Preparative meeting of Gorham sent delegates — who were John Hamblen and Wm. Harris — to the Windham Monthly meeting. This Windham Monthly meeting was first held on 1st month, 29th day, 1803 ; and to it the Gorham Society sent their delegates, and on its records the minutes of the Gorham meetings were inserted.

Gorham Friends held religious services twice each week, Sundays and Wednesdays, beginning at 11 o'clock and lasting for an hour and a half, with no evening services, except on special occasions. One of the principles of the Quaker religion is that women, equally with men, shall "know, possess and perform their offices and services in the house of God," and take part in all the affairs of the Church. It is not surprising, therefore, that we find a woman, Mary Barker of Nantucket, the first minister coming from a distance to conduct a service in the new meeting house at Gorham. This was in 1807. Strangers frequently preached in this little house, one of whom is said to have foretold the death of two young men, Stephen P. Mayberry and John Elder, who on the 10th of June, 1824, were drowned in Little River, near Harding's Bridge, by falling from a raft.

About 1849, the Society, having become much reduced in numbers, through the death, and removals from the neighborhood, of many of its members, decided to merge itself with the Windham Society, which it accordingly did, and sold its meeting house, which was moved to Little Falls, and converted into a dwelling house on Brackett St., at present occupied by Mrs. Samuel Rand.

CHAPTER XI.

EDUCATION.

TOWN SCHOOLS — GORHAM ACADEMY AND SEMINARY — NORMAL SCHOOL.

In granting townships for settlement, either as bounty lands to soldiers, or otherwise, in early times, the General Court of Massachusetts held the grantees to conform in all things to the laws relating to education and schools. Having in mind the well-being of the rising generation, the cause of religion and education were the first things for consideration when a new settlement was to be made. All grants were made with the express condition that one share of the township so granted should be set off for schools. The laws in relation to schools, about the year 1700,— and we can find no material alteration for many years after the settlement of our town — appear to us of the present day somewhat curious, when we read from the “Act Respecting Schools, Section 1 ; It being one chief project of Satan to keep man from the knowledge of the Scriptures, as in former times keeping them in unknown tongues * * * * * ; to the end that learning may not be buried in the graves of our forefathers, in the church and commonwealth, the Lord assisting our endeavors ; It is therefore ordered by this Court and authority thereof that every township within this jurisdiction, after the Lord has increased them to the number of fifty householders, shall then forthwith appoint one within their town to teach all such children, as shall resort to him, to write and read. The instruction to be paid by the parents or by the inhabitants in general, as a major part of those that order the prudential concerns of the town shall appoint. The teacher shall be Orthodox and no Minister of any town shall be deemed, or held accepted to be Schoolmaster of such town. That no person shall presume to set up, or keep, a school for teaching children in reading, writing, or other sciences, but such as are of sober and good conversation, and have the allowance of the Selectmen. When this town has one hundred householders, or more, there shall be kept a grammar school, whose teacher shall have the approbation of the minister of the town.” These laws and regulations were to be observed under penalty of a fine.

At a meeting of the Proprietors of Gorhamtown, held at the house of Mr. William Pote in said town, Sept. 9, 1743, it was "Voted, that there be a right allowed by this proprietary, for the use of the school, that is, to help to the maintenance of a school in said town; said right to be No. 123, and that the Committee chosen to lay out a hundred acres to the Minister, and Ministerial lot be also empowered to lay out one hundred acres for the use of the Schools." This appears to have been a good start for the cause of education in the town, but unfortunately, the vote seems to have been the last of it. After this we find no allusion to the subject for some time. This right, No. 123, was not entered on the plan of the thirty acre lots, nor was it recognized in the after divisions of the hundred or the seventy acre lots.

On the 22d day of March, 1753, the Proprietors passed a vote that the right numbered 106 be appropriated for schools. This right, or the thirty acre lot belonging thereto, is the Col. Edmund Phinney homestead, on the old road to Portland; and the hundred acre lot drawn to this thirty is 85, and the seventy acre lot is 112. This vote was eleven and a half years previous to the incorporation of the town. The right may have been sold, and the proceeds used for the school in the plantation, but there is no record that we can find, other than that it was taxed to Capt. John Phinney in 1762, to help raise Mr. Lombard's salary, and to build bridges and repair roads.

From the first settlement of the township to the time of its incorporation, we have no record, and but little of tradition, informing us of schools kept in the plantation, but as there was about thirty years of time we must believe that the children were not allowed to grow up without some instruction. During this time a learned orthodox minister had been settled, and well supported; and a large number of settlers had come in, amongst whom were some men well-educated for the times, who knew the worth of education. Tradition says that while in the fort the younger children were instructed by some of the older boys, and that the latter had a fixed salary per week for their work, which was paid in mink and muskrat skins; and it is said that one of the females, while in the fort during the Indian war, used to take the children into a room, and keep them out of mischief, teaching the boys to read and spell, and the girls to sew and knit.

At the time of the incorporation, there were probably as many as sixty or seventy householders in the township, for we have by us a Province tax bill for 1763, in which there are one hundred and forty-six poll taxes. John Green is said to have kept the first school in

town. Of this we have some doubt. However, we find him taxed for a poll tax in 1763, and know from record that he kept the first school after the incorporation. In December, 1765, he received an order on the treasurer for three pounds for keeping school. Austin Alden came here about the year 1754, and it is said that he kept a school soon after that time. Mr. Alden kept a diary for many years after he came here, all of which previous to 1761, is unfortunately lost, but we find under date of "March 14, 1763, First to McLellan's schooling." As he probably did not attend school as a scholar, it is likely that he kept school in Hugh McLellan's house. It is also said that Edmund Phinney kept a school, when quite a young man.

Towns were not divided into school districts, by vote of the town, before 1789. Previous to this time the selectment had control of the schools; selecting the teachers, appointing the place where the schools should be kept, if from the location of the settlers it was inconvenient for their children to attend the school at the Corner, where the first school was kept. After the incorporation, they made a Class, as it was called, and ordered the teacher to keep school there a portion of the time.

We have no record of the building of schoolhouses in the early days of Gorham, and it is probable that there were none built expressly for that purpose before 1796, when the following vote was passed at a parish meeting held at the meeting house on the 5th of April, "Voted, That the first School Class have liberty to build a School House on the South-east corner of the Meeting-house lot in said Gorham, said School House to continue on said land during the pleasure of the Parish and no longer." Schools were usually kept in private houses, or in buildings temporarily fitted up for that purpose. The first schoolhouse at Gorham village, and probably the first in town appropriated to that purpose, was the old Congregational meeting house given by the town to the District with the understanding that the town should have it when wanted for the purpose of holding town meetings. This was no extraordinary gift, for the town was obliged to build all schoolhouses up to about the year 1802, when the law was changed, so that school districts were compelled to build their own schoolhouses.

Our records show that the town was never backward in raising money for schools. It is true that during the war of the Revolution, when money was scarce, times hard, and the expenses of providing soldiers and taking care of their families bore hard on the people, they did not raise much money for school purposes. In 1765, the

first year after we became a town, £40 was raised ; in 1766, nothing ; in 1767 the town raised £40, and voted not to divide it ; in 1768 £15 was raised, and it was "voted to improve Mr. John Green" till the money is expended, and the selectmen to say where the school shall be kept.

It appears that in 1769 the town had come up to a hundred householders, for that year the town voted to raise £20 to pay the fine for not keeping a grammar school. In 1771 it was "voted to raise £30 for schools, one-third of which to be for a grammar school. Grammar school to go one mile square from the Meeting-house in said town." From the orders drawn for boarding the master we think the schools were movable, and kept in different parts of the town. In 1773 it was "voted to raise £40 Lawful money for a grammar school." As no money was raised for common schools, it is probable that the schools were somewhat improved. At a town meeting, March 22, 1773, it was "Voted, that the selectmen are empowered to give to some of the remote inhabitants liberty to pay their proportion of the school money to a Master, or Mistress, to accommodate themselves, at the discretion of the Selectmen." This appears to have been the manner of creating classes, and probably *this* vote was acted upon for some years, for in the year 1804 the town voted a Class to be school district No. 4, which leads us to believe that at that time there were but four organized school districts in town.

Of the old school-masters and school-*marms* we can give but an imperfect list. Amongst them we find John Green, who was an Englishman. He kept school in Gorham at times from 1765 to 1769. Austin Alden kept from 1766 to 1779 ; James Ross, who was a Scotchman, from 1766 to 1779. Caleb Chase from Newburyport taught from 1769 to 1779. A Mr. Hearn was one of the old school-masters. Andrew Crockett kept in 1771 ; Mrs. Abigail Weston in 1771 and 1773. Mrs. Bethiah Freeman kept in 1771, '73 and '79 ; Mrs. Brown in 1783 ; Thomas Kennard, 1779 ; the wife of Nathaniel Walker, 1772. Salmon Chase taught at the village at one time. He was an uncle of the celebrated statesman, Salmon P. Chase. In the winter of 1790, Capt. Sylvanus Davis taught a school, which was kept in four private dwellings successively. Mrs. Lydia Watson (daughter of Samuel Prentiss) kept a school quite early in the Class above Fort Hill. She boarded herself and son in the little schoolhouse, while keeping the school. The names of Master Grace and Francis Morrisey have come down to us, the latter of whom was long remembered for his strict discipline and the liberal manner in which he used the

rod. Among the host of teachers who have figured in the schools of Gorham, whose names we would gladly give had we room, we cannot forget that of Nathaniel Phinney, Esq., who for many years (probably longer than any other man) kept the school at the Corner. His was the first man's school we ever attended, and we will say that he was a good citizen, an honest man, and a good disciplinarian, and in school always just, for he never missed giving the boys the full amount of the contract.

In 1826 the brick schoolhouse, which stood just south of the cemetery on South St., was built. William Ashley was the first person that taught in this house. This building was used until the erection of the present High School building in 1868, when it was converted into a fire-engine house, and was lately torn down to make room for the new Library building.

In 1873 the town established a Free High School at White Rock, and in 1876 one was kept at West Gorham, which was transferred to the village the following year, and again returned to West Gorham. It was the custom for some years to have two High Schools in Gorham, one at the village, the other in the northern section of the town with one term at White Rock and one at Little Falls. A High School has been kept for the past seven years at North Gorham (Great Falls).

Thus Gorham has been going along from early times to this day, increasing in scholars and schools, raising money liberally from year to year for educational purposes, and employing the best of teachers. In 1874 there were nineteen school districts, with a flourishing High School located at the north part of the town, and there were in town one thousand and sixty-six school children. The nineteen school houses then in town were worth about twenty thousand dollars in cash. The school money for distribution among the several districts amounted to forty-six hundred and thirty-three dollars, besides four hundred dollars for the High School.

Gorham, among other towns, has recently abolished the school districts and substituted what is known as the Town System.

Our town now (1901) possesses twelve schoolhouses, of many of which any town might well be proud, and among these we might mention the fine, large house at the village built in 1868 at a cost of about ten thousand dollars; a building erected at Little Falls in 1888, called the Frederick Robie schoolhouse; the Levi Hall school building, built at North Gorham in 1895; the Longfellow schoolhouse, built near Geo. Allen's in 1897; and the schoolhouse, just completed, near Wm. E. Strout's.



LEVI HALL SCHOOLHOUSE.

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With the opening of the century the time had arrived when the opinion of the leading men of the town was, that the common schools were very well in their place, but that that place was not to teach Greek and Latin, and that Gorham ought to have a school capable of fitting her boys for college and the higher walks of life. In accordance with this feeling, we find this in a warrant for a town meeting, held Jan. 21, 1803, to consider the application of sundry persons of Gorham, "To see if the town will petition the General Court, at the present session, for a grant and an incorporation of an academy in said town." "Third, To see if the town will choose a committee to consult where y^e most suitable place will be for the erecting of a building for that purpose, that will most accommodate the inhabitants, and to consult what sort of a building will be most advantageous." At the meeting it was "Resolved, Whereas a number of persons in this town have subscribed liberally for the purpose of erecting an academy here, and are about preferring a petition to the General Court at the present session, therefore — Voted, That Lothrop Lewis, Esq., the Representative of this town, now at the General Court, be, and he hereby is, requested to do all in his power that said incorporation take place, and that the usual grant be made." The article referring to the erection of a building was dismissed.

On the petition of the citizens of Gorham, the General Court of Massachusetts passed an act incorporating the Gorham Academy, which was approved by Gov. Caleb Strong March 5, 1803. By this act the Rev. Thomas Lancaster of Scarborough, Hon. William Gorham of Gorham, Hon. Stephen Longfellow of Gorham,¹ Rev. Elijah Kellogg of Portland, Rev. Daniel Marrett of Standish, Rev. Caleb Bradley of Westbrook, Capt. David Harding, Jr., of Gorham, John Park Little, Esq. of Gorham, Mr. Matthew Cobb of Portland, Hon. Woodbury Storer of Portland, Dr. Dudley Folsom of Gorham, Mr. William McLellan of Gorham, Mr. James Phinney of Gorham, Mr. Samuel Elder of Gorham and Capt. Samuel Whitmore of Gorham were nominated and appointed trustees, by the name of the Trustees of the Gorham Academy, and it was enacted that the number of trustees should not at any time exceed fifteen, nor be less than nine, and that not less than five should be a quorum for transacting business, — with power to fill vacancies in their board.

The first notice for a meeting of the trustees under the act of

¹ Hon. William Gorham and Hon. Stephen Longfellow were members of the original board of Overseers of Bowdoin College, and Hon. Josiah Thacher a member of the first board of Trustees of the College.

incorporation, was issued by the Hon. William Gorham, on the first day of June, 1803; and the meeting was held at the Inn of Mr. Samuel Staples in Gorham, on Wed. June 1st, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, when the Hon. William Gorham was chosen President; John Park Little, Esq., Secretary, and Capt. David Harding, Jr., Treasurer. A committee of five was chosen to solicit subscriptions, — Rev. Thomas Lancaster, Rev. Daniel Marrett, Hon. Stephen Longfellow, Dr. Dudley Folsom and Rev. Caleb Bradley.

June 20, 1803, a resolve was passed and approved by the Governor of Massachusetts, on the petition of Lothrop Lewis, Esq., in behalf of the trustees of Gorham Academy, as follows, — “Resolved

That there be, and hereby is, granted unto the trustees of Gorham Academy, one half township of land, of the contents of six miles square; out of any of the unappropriated lands of this Commonwealth in the District of Maine (excepting the ten townships on Penobscot River, purchased of the Indians; and the townships north of Waldo Patent) said half township to be laid out under the direction of the Commonwealth's agent for the sale of eastern lands. Provided, however, that the agent aforesaid shall not proceed to lay out and assign said half township, unless said trustees shall within one year from the passing of this resolve, lodge in the Secretary's office, a certified list of the subscriptions and donations, which have been made and secured to said Academy, which amount to three thousand dollars.”

By a vote of the trustees the notices for their meetings were published in Jenk's Portland Gazette, at least seven days previous to the meeting.

Dec. 12, 1803, a committee was chosen to take a deed from Mr. Thomas McLellan of a lot of land on which to erect the Academy building, which lot was to be in the southeasterly corner of his homestead lot (where the Academy now stands); and the trustees were to build and maintain a stone wall on the westerly and northerly sides of the said lot, equal to that which was on the front. Also a committee was chosen to fix upon a plan for the building, which it was decided should be of two stories, built of wood, with a cellar under it. It was also settled that it should be forty by fifty feet on the ground, with stories thirteen and eleven feet in the clear, and that there should be a cupola on the top of the building for the reception of a bell.

By the records of a meeting held Dec. 27th, it would appear that the amount of subscriptions required by the Legislative resolve was not readily obtained, as, at that meeting, a committee was chosen to

solicit a subscription from the town to help make up the deficiency, in order that the Academy might be able to obtain the grant of land. Also an addition was made to the solicitation committee to procure additional subscriptions. The Academy lot was appraised, by a committee chosen for that purpose, at three hundred and fifty dollars, and Thomas McLellan, who was to give the lot, was requested to add that sum to his previous subscription of one hundred dollars ; and when he gave the deed, he had a receipt for so much of his subscription, if the Academy was completed in five years.

The first committee chosen by the trustees to draft rules and regulations for the good government of the Academy was Hon. William Gorham, Rev. Elijah Kellogg and Hon. Woodbury Storer. This was on the twelfth of December, 1803.

The Hon. Stephen Longfellow, Esq., Mr. Samuel Elder and Capt. David Harding, Jr., were a committee, chosen on Feb. 6, 1804, to draw the plans, which they were to deliver to the building committee, Mr. Samuel Elder, Capt. David Harding, Jr. and Capt. Samuel Whitmore, who were to procure the underpinning and the timber for the building, as well as to provide for the erection of a stone wall on the north and west sides of the lot. It was also voted that this building committee should provide all the material necessary for the erection of the Academy as soon as possible, and that Samuel Elder be a committee to finish the cellar under the Academy, and to build and finish the outside of the building and the inside of the lower story as soon as might be. Mr. Elder was also to build a chimney, and furnish the schoolroom with three rows of desks on each side of the broad aisle. It was voted that he should receive one dollar and seventy-five cents per day, including board, for his services. And at the same meeting the committee on material were authorized to draw on the treasurer for nine hundred dollars, if so much was needed, to forward the said building.

It appears that the trustees had procured the amount of subscriptions required by the Land Resolve, for at a meeting, held May 14, 1804, Mr. Matthew Cobb and Lothrop Lewis, Esq. were chosen a committee to locate the half township of land, granted by the General Court to the Academy. This half township, as afterwards located, and which was surveyed by Gen. James Irish, is situated in what is now known as the town of Woodstock, in the County of Oxford.

At a meeting held on the twentieth day of August, 1804, in consequence of the decease of the Hon. William Gorham, the Hon. Stephen Longfellow was chosen President, and Lothrop Lewis, Esq. was

chosen to fill the vacancy in the Board, occasioned by the death of the said Hon. William Gorham.

It appears that the land-locating committee had attended to its duty, although no report of its doings is on record ; for at a meeting held May 16, 1805, Matthew Cobb and Lothrop Lewis, Esqrs. were chosen a committee to sell the land granted, if an opportunity should offer that should be advantageous to the Academy. Stephen Longfellow, John P. Little and Lothrop Lewis were chosen a committee to make and execute deeds for the land, and to take security therefor.

The first meeting of the trustees called to meet in the new academy building was on the 29th day of November, 1805, at 11 o'clock A. M. At this meeting, Hon. Stephen Longfellow, Rev. Elijah Kellogg and John P. Little, Esq. were chosen a committee to procure a Preceptor on the most favorable terms they could, for the Academy : and it was voted that the terms of admission to the Academy be two dollars per quarter for students.

On the 24th day of February, 1806, the following report was made by the committee for the sale of the land : —

The subscribers, appointed to make deeds to any person, or persons, that should purchase any part of the land granted to Gorham Academy : Report, That we have made a deed of the whole of the land, granted to said Academy, to James H. Chadbourn, Ephraim Fogg, Daniel Fogg, Joel Whitmore, David Cobb, Ellis Standish, Thomas Lothrop, Stephen Whitney, Nahum Lord, Moses Clark, Josiah Shaw, John Watson, Elijah Stearns, Thomas McLellan, Sewall Lancaster, Thomas Harding, Samuel Murch, John Lincoln and Samuel Longfellow, all of Gorham, in the County of Cumberland, and Samuel Harding of Buxton, in the County of York, who have all purchased said land for ten thousand dollars, for which sum we have taken good security of the before mentioned persons and others ; which securities we have lodged with the treasurer of said trustees.

STEPHEN LONGFELLOW.

JOHN P. LITTLE.

There is no direct report of the committee chosen to procure a Preceptor, but on Aug. 4, 1806, at a meeting, it was voted that the next meeting be at the tavern of Mr. Josiah Shaw, and that the trustees dine together : and that the Rev. Elijah Kellogg make the prayer at the Inauguration, on the second Monday of September (Sept. 8, 1806) ; and that Stephen Longfellow, Esq., Dr. Dudley Folsom and Lothrop Lewis, Esq. be a committee of arrangements. At this meeting a vote was passed that Capt. Harding purchase a set of globes, to be not less than eighteen, nor over twenty-four inches in diameter. The trustees also directed Mr. Elder to lay a floor in the "smaller room,"



GORIAN ACADEMY, ERRECTED 1895

procure a lock, hang the bell, procure a rope for it, and any other necessary articles suitable to put the Academy into operation, previous to the second Monday of the coming September.

The Inauguration of the Academy took place on the appointed date. The Rev. Elijah Kellogg of Portland made the prayer, and Rev. Reuben Nason, the Preceptor elect, delivered the address. This latter was a learned and scholarly effort, well worthy of the man. In it he touches briefly upon what education is, and what evils it is intended to counteract. Also he says "Among the studies pursued here, that of our own language will hold a distinguished rank. Of literary acquirements all should consider this the basis. * * * * Permit me to add that this is an accomplishment which the fair sex should hold in no mean estimation. In view of the wise and discerning, it gives brilliancy to all their other charms.

"Mathematical learning constitutes another important branch of academical education. * * * * *

"Geography is at once a very pleasing and useful study. * * * * Connected with this is astronomy, of which, by the help of a proper apparatus, so much knowledge may be acquired, etc.

"Another department of instruction, for which we hope this seminary will not be undistinguished among its sisters, is that of the learned languages. * * * * For the divine to be destitute of this, is to be dependent upon man for the sense of the sacred oracles; and to be liable to deliver for doctrines of God, the inventions of men, if he attempt critically to explain the scriptures. * * * * For the physician, to be ignorant of the learned languages, is to be ignorant of the language of his profession. * * * * The lawyer, who is destitute of this, can never, in the walks of his profession, pass the threshold of the temple of fame.

"To have said so much may suffice respecting the literary pursuits, to which this seminary invites. May I be permitted to notice one thing more, which, it is to be feared, is in our schools too much neglected; that is moral and religious instruction, etc."

After the conclusion of the exercises, the trustees met as agreed upon and dined at Josiah Shaw's tavern, where they held a meeting, and voted the following set of laws and regulations for the infant institution.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR ADMISSION.

"No person shall become a member of this Institution without sufficient evidence that he is of good moral character.

"No student shall be admitted for a less term than one quarter, the price of tuition for which shall be paid in advance; no student shall be admitted under ten years of age, nor without being able to write Join-hand, and read English correctly.

COURSE OF STUDIES.

"Students in this Institution will receive instruction in any, or all, of the following branches, Vizt. Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English

Grammar & Composition, Speaking, Geography and the use of the Globes, the Mathematics in their various branches, and the Latin and Greek Languages. The Preceptor will also instruct them weekly in the Doctrines and Precepts of the Christian Religion.

“In teaching the above branches, the following books shall be used, together with such others as the Trustees, together with the Preceptor, may see fit to introduce, Vizt. The Bible, which shall be read daily, previous to morning and evening prayers, Beauties of the Bible, Columbian Orator, Enfield's Speaker, Walsh's Arithmetic, Murray's English Grammar and Exercises, Blair Abridged, Morse's Geography, Webber's Mathematics, and Moor's Navigation, Adams's Latin and the Gloucester Greek Grammar, the Latin Primer, Bigelow's introduction to making Latin, together with such Classical authors in both languages as are requisite for admission into any of the neighboring Colleges, the Worcester Catechism, and Mason on self knowledge.

HOURS OF ATTENDANCE.

“From the first of April to the first of October, from six to half past seven, and from nine to twelve A. M., and from three to six P. M. During the remaining part of the year, from half past eight to half past twelve A. M., and from two to five P. M.

VACATIONS.

“There shall be three vacations annually, Vizt. The first, of three weeks, commencing the Wednesday preceding the third Wednesday in August; the second, of three weeks, from the first Wednesday in January, and the third, of two weeks, from the first Wednesday in May.

“If any student shall fail to return punctually at the close of the vacation, he shall, if a minor, produce a written certificate from those who have the charge of his education, specifying the reason of his absence.

“No student whose connections do not reside in town, shall on any pretence leave town, or absent himself from any stated exercise of this Institution, without leave previously obtained of the Preceptor.

“When any student, whose connections do reside in town, is detained from attendance in the Academy, he shall bring a written excuse from his parents or guardian with the reasons of his non-attendance.

“When any student shall come into the Academy after the exercises have begun, he shall be considered as tardy.

“At the tolling of the bell every student shall repair immediately to his seat, which he shall not quit without permission from the Preceptor.

“Silence and strict attention are required of every student during the hours of study, and especially in the presence of the trustees, and during the performance of religious exercises.

“To prevent noise and confusion, it is expected that each student be provided with every thing necessary to the advantageous prosecution of his studies.

“That the minds of the students may not be diverted from those pursuits which ought, during the hours of study, to engage their undivided attention; no prints, playthings, books of amusement, etc., shall be brought into the Academy under penalty of forfeiture.

“If any student shall wantonly, carelessly, or maliciously injure the buildings or property of the Academy, or the property of his fellow students, he shall make such compensation as the Preceptor shall deem adequate.

“It is strictly enjoined on the students to abstain from all quarrelling and contention among themselves, from insulting or abusive language, and any thing which may tend to disturb the peace and harmony, which ought ever to be found among those who are engaged in similar pursuits. On the contrary, it is earnestly recommended to the members of this Institution, to cultivate a spirit of concord and unanimity, and to consider each other as brothers of one common family, remembering ‘to do to others as they wish others to do to them.’

“The behavior of the students as they pass the streets to and from the Academy, and at other times, shall be decent and orderly; without noise or confusion; especially on the Sabbath, when every appearance of mirth or levity is strictly forbidden.

“It is particularly enjoined on the students of this Academy to remember the Sabbath Day to keep it holy; by attending public worship on both parts of the Day, with proper reverence and attention, and by spending the remainder of the Day at their lodgings in a manner suitable to the character of Christians. All walking or assembling at each other's lodgings for amusements, or trifling conversation, is most positively forbidden.

“All gaming and intemperance, and all profaneness and indecency in language or behavior will be considered one gross violation of the laws of this Institution; and will be censured and punished accordingly: and no student shall spend his time in any tavern, or other place of public resort of a similar kind.

“Every member of this Institution is most positively forbidden, as a practice highly criminal in itself, and utterly inconsistent with the character of young gentlemen, to take fruit of any kind from the gardens, orchards, or other inclosures of the town, without leave being first obtained of the proprietors.

“It is considered as the indispensable duty of the students of this Academy on all occasions, to treat the inhabitants of the town, and all strangers passing through it, with civility and respect; and carefully to abstain from any thing which might afford them just cause of complaint.

“Strict attention shall be paid by the students to the order and regulations of the families in which they board; and particularly, care must be taken not to incommode them by staying out late in the evening.

“There shall be a monitor appointed from time to time, whose duty it shall be to note those who are absent, or tardy, at any

exercise of this Institution, or who are irregular in their attendance on the exercises of public worship.

“ If any member of this Institution, after repeated admonitions and discipline, obstinately persists in a course of négligence and inattention to his studies; so that the purposes of this Institution, as it respects him, are likely to be frustrated: or if he be generally irregular in his deportment, or so corrupt in his morals as to endanger others by his example, after all proper methods to reclaim him have failed, he shall be privately removed, or publicly expelled in the presence, and with the consent, of one or more of the trustees, as the nature and circumstances of the case may require, and his name blotted from the Books of the Institution.

STEPHEN LONGFELLOW.
ELIJAH KELLOGG.”

It was then voted that the Preceptor should be a committee to judge of the qualifications of students to be admitted to the school, and that the number should be limited, for the present, to thirty pupils, for any one term; but afterwards, if the Instructor thought it expedient, he might admit thirty-six. At this meeting it was also voted, “That Rev. Caleb Bradley, Stephen Longfellow and Lothrop Lewis, Esqrs. be a committee to wait upon Mr. Reuben Nason, and in the name of the trustees of Gorham Academy, to thank him for his address this day delivered before them, and to request a copy thereof for the Press, and that the Rev. Caleb Bradley procure the same to be printed.”

Mr. Nason, under whose care the Academy opened, was a thorough teacher and a strict disciplinarian. A man of marked individuality, he left his impress for good on the town and people. Passionately fond of the classics, and excelling in them, it was his ambition that every boy under his care should become proficient in Latin and Greek, and faithfully did he drill those classes to this end. The student under him must have been a stupid one indeed, who, grown a man, could not to the end of his days, construe and repeat from memory page after page of the old *Liber Primus*. It was a common thing for Mr. Nason to call out the Virgil class and hear their recitation without so much as taking up a book himself; but let no scholar hope on that account to succeed with a poor lesson — not one slip in any point could escape the teacher’s notice.

Mr. Nason was genial and pleasant to those scholars who merited his favor by good scholarship and correct behavior; but the idle and mischievous did not fail of receiving their due reward. Corporal punishment, in vogue generally in schools at that date, flourished under Mr. Nason at the Academy. The ferule and cowhide occu-

plied a prominent place on his desk. When some trick was detected, or some insult suspected, swift and severe was the punishment that fell on the offender; unsparingly plied was the cowhide, until he thought the offence expiated, and without fear or favor he chastised rich or poor, his own or other's children, impartially. It was his custom to pray in the school with his eyes open and the Amen was usually followed by the sharp command "Come up," and well did the luckless culprit know what was implied in that command. His authority was never resisted in school but once, when on one occasion a party of boys left school without permission to hear Lorenzo Dow speak. When called to account for it the next morning, the leader had the temerity to inform Mr. Nason that he wasn't going to take a thrashing for that, at the same time looking around to his mates for support. Quick as a flash the cowhide played around and about him, and the thunder of Mr. Nason's voice and the lightning of his eyes, cowed all the mutineers into subjection on the instant. Mr. Nason was a man of medium size, slightly round-shouldered, with dark hair and eyes, and dark complexion.

The Academy opened on the 9th of Sept., 1806, with the Rev. Reuben Nason, A.M., as Preceptor; and thirty-three scholars were enrolled before the close of the first term. These first scholars were (from list made by Rev. Reuben Nason).

NAMES.	RESIDENCES.	AGE.
Stephen Evans Cole,	Saco,	17
Abiel Lawrence Parson,	Biddeford,	11
Mark Langdon Hill,	"	12
Robert Harding,	Gorham	15
Thomas McLellan,	"	15
Frederick Codman,	"	13
Randolph Codman,	"	10
Simon Elder,	"	14
Ebenezer Davis,	"	18
Joseph Howe,	Portland,	15
John Philbrick,	Standish,	15
Thomas Cross Stevens,	Portland,	10
Charles Morris,	Scarborough,	14
Samuel Bucknam Cutter,	No. Yarmouth,	15
William Stark Rawson,	Newton,	13
Simeon Farnham,	Gorham,	18
Peter Smith Anderson,	Windham,	16
John Anderson,	"	14
George Thatcher,	Biddeford,	16
Asa Metcalf Adams,	Gorham,	18
Peter Williams,	"	21
William Freeman,	Biddeford	16
Samuel Longfellow,	Gorham,	17
Samuel Hanson,	Windham,	18
Josiah Little,	"	13

NAMES.	RESIDENCES.	AGE.
George McMillan,	Fryeburgh,	14
Rufus King Porter,	Biddeford,	12
Nathaniel Hill,	Buxton,	16
John Slemons,	Falmouth,	19
William Putnam Cleaves,	Saco,	17
Daniel Cleaves,	"	10
Joseph Hill,	Buxton,	24
Nathaniel Hatch,	Gorham,	23

As the trustees now considered that the Academy was fairly on its feet and things were running smoothly, at the beginning of the new year they authorized the Preceptor to procure an assistant, at a salary not to exceed four hundred dollars; and in order that he might earn his money, they voted that the number of scholars to be admitted into the Academy be enlarged, but not to exceed seventy, and "that that number may be completed by admitting female students, to the number of fifteen, until the eighth day of June next, provided, that at the end of the present vacation, there shall not be the whole number of seventy male students entered."

The admission of females into the Academy appears to have been a subject of much legislation before the Board, but on March 9, 1807, it was voted to leave the expediency of their admission to the judgment of the Preceptor, provided that the total number of scholars was kept at seventy. The first girls admitted were

NAMES.	RESIDENCES.	AGE.
Eunice Whitmore,	Gorham,	17
Temperance Harding,	"	17
Martha Jewett,	"	20
Betsey Jewett,	"	17
Joanna Whitmore,	"	21
Sarah Randall,	Buxton,	17
Betsey McLellan,	Gorham,	17
Caroline Folsom,	"	11
Sally Rea,	Windham,	20
Sally Bowman,	Gorham,	14
Betsey Farnham,	"	15
Isabella Holland,	Portland,	21

About this time the bell in the cupola was put up, for Mr. Elder by vote of the trustees was directed to hang the same as soon as it should arrive at the Academy. A stove was placed in the Academy in this year (1807). The treasurer of the trustees provided the wood, and saw that it was cut of the right length and stored in the cellar. A sum for the wood bill, as well as for ink, was always added to the term bill for tuition. On the eighth of March the price of tuition was raised to two dollars and a half per quarter.

By the records it appears that occasionally the exuberant spirits of the youthful lads would break out, even in the night time, for it is

written "Whereas, the trustees of Gorham Academy, having heard complaints of irregularities committed by some of the students out of the Academy, and at late hours of the night; and being willing to suppose that they arose chiefly from youthful imprudence, rather than from positive bad intentions: Therefore; Voted, That the Preceptor give them an admonition before all the students. Voted, Also, that on any repetition of such outrages, their perpetrators be removed from the Academy, or otherwise punished as the trustees may think proper, according to the aggravation of the offence; and their parents be notified of the same."

The salary paid to Mr. Nason previous to Sept. 8, 1807, is not a matter of record, but on May 13, of that year there was a vote passed by the trustees to pay him six hundred dollars per annum after that term for his services as preceptor of the Academy, and at the end of two years to pay him eight hundred yearly, the payment to be made semi-annually. As the report of the committee chosen to procure a preceptor was not made until this meeting just mentioned, it is probable that Mr. Nason was on trial previous to this time. At this same meeting the trustees voted that females should be admitted as heretofore, until otherwise ordered by the trustees. They also voted that from the first day of April to the first day of October, no school should be taught in the Academy on Wednesday afternoons, except at the pleasure of the Preceptor.

The trustees deeded their land, granted them by the Legislature, to Chadbourn and others on Dec. 2, 1805, (Acknowledged, Dec. 20th, 1805, before Barrett Potter, Justice of the Peace,) but from some reason, which does not appear, they did not receive their deed from Massachusetts until Feb. 12, 1807, when they made a new deed, a quit-claim, to Chadbourn and the other parties to the old deed, which is dated May 23, 1807, and acknowledged before George Lewis, Justice of the Peace.

The first public examination of the scholars was probably held on the first Wednesday of August, 1807. On this day the trustees met, and a quorum being present, "accordingly examined the scholars, and found they had made good progress in their studies." Also "voted to adjourn to Josiah Shaw's tavern, and meet again at this place at five of the clock this afternoon." This adjournment was to get their dinner, which annual dinner was a great affair in those days. After dinner they voted to pay Mr. Nason six dollars for a map of the United States which he had purchased for the use of the Academy. Also that the treasurer procure two armchairs, such as the Preceptor shall

direct. (We have sat in those *old black* armchairs many a time.) Arrangements were then made for a public exhibition, and Capt. Harding was chosen as a committee to procure the meeting house, and erect a stage; the expense of which was to be paid by the treasurer out of the tuition money. This affair, which was the first of the kind ever held at the Academy, came off at the end of the term, which finished on the third Wednesday of August, 1807, and report says was attended by a large concourse of people from far and near.

All things appear to have gone along well till the twenty-third day of February, 1808, when the staid heads of the Sages were somewhat turned by sundry doings of the youngsters, for it appears they had in some way become disciples, and commenced the worship of the Goddess Terpsichore, by tripping the light fantastic toe. Now this worship of a heathen deity in a Christian land, and by those too, under the care of the good and great, was not to be thought of or tolerated, and a committee was chosen to procure suitable boarding places for the females and to examine into their conduct out of the Academy and to report to the Preceptor of the Academy. Capt. Harding, Dr. Folsom and John P. Little, Esq. were the committee, and they reported that "Whereas it appears to the trustees of this Academy that the attendance of the scholars on dancing and music and other schools, while they are engaged in studies at the Academy, will be very prejudicial to their improvement in the several branches of literature : — Therefore

" Voted, — That no student, while a member of the Academy, be allowed to attend on either of the foregoing schools, or any other, without the permission of the Preceptor, and at the express desire of their parents or guardians."

It appears that the trustees had hard work to get a quorum at their meetings, and it was voted that whoever absented himself from the legal meetings of the Board for one year should forfeit his trusteeship, and that at a legal meeting the trustees should fill the vacancy so made. This was rather a summary way to turn one out when he was appointed by Act of Legislature; the Act did not provide for any such doings. They also voted that there should be an annual examination of the scholars, to be held on the first Wednesday of August at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which time there should be an annual meeting of the trustees.

The first vote passed to loan money from the old academy fund, to which at one time nearly every individual in town was indebted, was on Dec. 24, 1808 : — " Voted that the treasurer and secretary be a

committee to loan the money in the treasury of the academy to the best advantage, and take good security by three men appearing to be good and substantial."

Between the last meeting and that of August 2, 1809, it appears that John Park Little, Esq. and Capt. Samuel Whitmore, two of the trustees, died, and on a ballot, the Rev. Asa Rand and the Rev. Timothy Hilliard were chosen to fill the vacancies. As Mr. Little was secretary, it became necessary to elect some one in his place, and Lothrop Lewis, Esq. was unanimously chosen to fill that office.

At a meeting held Jan. 15, 1810, Mr. Nason was released from his engagement as preceptor, to take effect on the last Saturday of January, inst. And a committee, consisting of Stephen Longfellow, Elijah Kellogg and Lothrop Lewis, was chosen to procure a preceptor to commence instruction on the first Wednesday of June.

At a meeting of the trustees held on the twentieth day of March, 1811, the committee appointed to procure a teacher reported that they had engaged Charles Coffin, Esq. for that purpose, and agreed to give him six hundred dollars per year, commencing in September next. At this same meeting the Preceptor had liberty granted him to introduce the "American Reader," and "Bowditch's Navigator," as text-books.

The fund of the academy as reported by the treasurer on April 23, 1811, was \$11,169.84. At the same time that this report was made, a petition was prepared and sent around to be signed by the president in behalf of the trustees, and then sent to the General Court, praying for a grant of a half township of land to endow a female academy in Gorham.

By this time it had probably become a settled thing to admit as many females as wished to attend the school, and in March the Rev. Elijah Kellogg was instructed to procure a preceptress. Miss Rhoda Parker was engaged as preceptress for the summer term of this year, at a salary of seventy-five dollars per quarter; and Mr. Coffin giving notice that he should leave at the end of his year, as he had an offer from Portsmouth of one thousand dollars per annum, Messrs. Longfellow, Hilliard and Lewis were appointed a committee to procure another preceptor.

Mr. Asa Redington was engaged as preceptor after Mr. Coffin, at six hundred dollars per year, and acted for two years. He, with the assistance of some of the older scholars, set out the poplar trees on the grounds about the building.

At a meeting held August 18, 1812, Rev. Mr. Lancaster and Mr.

William McLellan having resigned their places on the Board, Stephen Longfellow, Jr., Esq. and Joseph Adams, Esq. were chosen in their places.

At this time the tuition was one dollar and a half per quarter, having been reduced from two dollars and a half. And it appears that previous to June 30, 1813, for some time a morning school had been kept, but it was then voted to dispense with it, and that the forenoon school commence at eight o'clock A. M. And in future, boys of less than ten years of age were to be admitted to the Academy as scholars.

Between February and May, 1814, "Flint's Surveying," and "Cumming's Geography" and maps, were added to the books to be studied in the school; and a surveyor's compass and chain were ordered to be purchased.

On May 11, 1814, Lothrop Lewis, Esq. was appointed a committee to procure a preceptor, and engaged Mr. William White for one year, at an annual salary of six hundred dollars.

August 19, 1816, the trustees voted that the Preceptor be requested to give to the students under his care Bible lessons every Saturday, to be recited every Sunday afternoon, or Monday morning. Mr. N. Cleveland, Jr. was engaged as assistant, and at the same time the tuition was raised to two dollars.

Mr. Lewis resigned the office of secretary in 1819, and Jacob S. Smith was chosen to fill the position. Mr. Smith had a short time before been empowered to procure a seal for the use of the Academy, which was now accepted. It was engraved by Daniel Newcomb, and cost ten dollars.

In 1822, it was decided to finish the hall in the Academy, and also a small room adjoining. Harmony Lodge of Free Masons wished to hire the hall, and the trustees finally leased it to them for thirty dollars per year, reserving the right to use it when wanted.

On the 17th of August, 1824, Rev. Mr. Pomeroy was chosen president in place of Mr. Longfellow, who had died a short time previous. The grounds around the Academy were graded in 1827, forest trees set out, and the wall in front built. The same year Capt. David Harding, who had been treasurer since the organization of the Board in 1803, resigned his office, and Toppan Robie, Esq. was chosen in his room. Some dissatisfaction having arisen with Mr. Nason, who had returned to the care of the school in 1815, succeeding Mr. White, John V. Beane, the preceptor of Limerick Academy, was in 1833 engaged as assistant under Mr. Nason for one year, at the end of which time Mr. Nason left and Mr. Beane took charge of the school.





In October, 1831, Toppan Robie, Josiah Pierce and Jacob S. Smith were chosen a committee to take into consideration the plan of connecting the system of manual labor with the Academy; and determine on the expediency of purchasing a suitable tract of land for the purpose, and devise the means thereof. A shop was hired and fitted up in March, 1834, and placed in the hands of Mr. Beane, the assistant; but the experiment was a failure, and in May of the same year it was voted to let the workshop, and dispose of the tools and stock.

The girls' school was separated from the boys' in 1834, and the "Female Seminary" was kept in the Academy Hall, under the care of the Preceptress, Miss Blanchard. In 1835, the trustees voted to attempt to raise the sum of thirty thousand dollars, by soliciting donations, for the purpose of erecting additional buildings, procuring more instructors, and elevating the character of the institution so as to meet the desires and wants of the community. Rev. Thaddeus Pomeroy was chosen as a General Agent to raise the money: the Board engaging to supply his pulpit at their own expense during his absence on their business. Through Mr. Pomeroy's efforts more than twenty thousand dollars was subscribed, of which amount, however, only about seven thousand dollars was ever paid. It was decided to erect a brick three story building, for a Female Seminary, dormitory and boarding-house. Mr. Pomeroy gave the land for the building, a lot six rods on the street and eighteen rods back, situated opposite the Academy.

The ceremony of laying the corner stone took place June 1, 1836. The address was delivered by the Rev. Thaddeus Pomeroy, President of the Board of Trustees, in presence of the trustees and numerous spectators. There was deposited in the cavity, under the corner stone, some small coins, a copy of the laws and regulations of the Academy, and an almanac of that year, and newspapers of the day, with a list of the trustees then in office and of the building committee, &c., with the order of the exercises and ceremonies of the occasion.

ORDER OF EXERCISES.

Invocation & reading of the Scriptures, by Rev. Mr. Jameson of Scarborough.

Singing.

Prayer, by Rev. Mr. Chickering, of High Street Church, Portland.

Singing.

Address, by Rev. Mr. Pomeroy of Gorham.

Subscription, among the Spectators.

Prayer, by Rev. Mr. Vaill of the Second Parish, Portland.

Singing.

Benediction.

The Seminary building was dedicated on the 13th day of September, 1837. Following is the

ORDER OF EXERCISES.

Prayer, by the Rev. T. Pomeroy, and an ode, by C. P. Ilsley, at the Seminary: then was formed a procession to the meeting house, where the exercises were resumed in the following order —

Anthem.

Prayer, by Rev. Mr. Jameson.

Ode, composed by C. P. Ilsley of Portland.

Address, by Prof. Packard of Brunswick.

Anthem.

Poem, by Mr. William Cutter of Portland.

Anthem.

Benediction, by Rev. Mr. Pomeroy.

At this time the Principal was Rev. Amos Brown, a graduate of Dartmouth College, class of 1832. His relations with the Academy commenced in 1835, and extended over a period of twelve years. The Preceptress was Miss Jane Ingersol, and the other teachers were Rev. Thomas Tenney, Mr. Benjamin Wyman, and Mr. George Woods. In 1836 Mr. Brown's assistant teachers were Miss Margaret Woods, Miss Hannah Lyman, Rev. Thomas Tenney and Mr. George L. Prentiss.

In 1847 the institution was called Gorham Academy and Teachers' Institute. The male and female schools were separated, the male department made into an independent school and placed under the general supervision of the Principal. Mr. Brown having resigned his office, Edward P. Weston was chosen to succeed him in the Principalship.

By an Act of Legislature, passed in August, 1850, the Maine Female Seminary was established on the basis of Gorham Academy. The trustees surrendered their charter and received a new one, together with a grant of land, on condition that the proceeds should be used for females only. With the acceptance of the new charter Gorham Academy as such ceased to be, and by a condition of that charter the male school was discontinued. Gorham Male Academy was afterwards reëstablished, and in 1854, Daniel J. Poor was made Principal. He was succeeded by Josiah B. Webb.

Mr. Weston left the Seminary in 1860, and was succeeded as Principal of that school by Mrs. Laura E. Lord. The following year, by Act of Legislature the Maine Female Seminary and Gorham Academy became one again, and was known as Gorham Seminary. This union affected the recitations and general exercises. The



Lucian Hunt.

Seminary building was used as a boarding hall. Josiah B. Webb was placed at the head of the united schools. He was succeeded by William G. Lord, and he in turn, followed by George M. Bodge, Joel Wilson and A. E. Woodsum.

The introduction of high schools some years ago, and the popularity which they attained, together with various other reasons, was the cause of the suspension of many academies in this State. Among others, Gorham Academy closed its doors. No school was held in the building until a few years since, when the house was leased for the use of the village grammar schools.

The Board of Trustees still maintains its organization, and has recently held a meeting, at which vacancies in its number were filled -- the Board now being made up as follows: Frederick Robie, president, John A. Waterman, secretary and treasurer, Roscoe G. Harding, John A. Hinkley, Joseph Ridlon and Lucian Hunt of Gorham, Fabius M. Ray of Westbrook, George Hammond of Yarmouth, and Isaac Dyer of Portland. Measures were also taken at this meeting looking toward the reopening at no very distant date of the school which was once so renowned and which has sent forth so many men who have written their names high up on the scroll of fame.

The Legislature of 1878 provided for a State Normal School, to be called the Western Normal School, and to be located at Gorham upon certain conditions. Whereupon the town voted to raise fifteen thousand dollars. From village subscriptions seven thousand dollars were realized, and the necessary balance, something over five thousand dollars, was paid by the treasurer of Gorham Seminary.

A lot of land, adjoining the easterly side of the town house property, was purchased of Josiah T. McLellan, and a fine building erected at a cost, when completed and ready for dedication, of about twenty-five thousand dollars. At the same time the old Seminary building was presented by the trustees to the State, and converted into a dormitory for the use of the normal scholars. The new building was dedicated in December, 1878. The following is a hymn, written for the occasion by the Hon. Edward P. Weston, a former Principal of the old Maine Female Seminary:

Shout the glad tidings from seaside to mountain,
Wave the bright banner from steeple and tower;
Open we here on the rock a new fountain,
Fountain of wisdom, and knowledge, and power.

Not from the brain of some mystic Minerva,
Not in the fables of heathendom sung,

Wisdom's fair genius, and all they who serve her.
Straight from the line of dear Bethlehem sprung.

Hail to the Science that bows in devotion,
Worshipping still with the wise men of old ;
Bringing from earth, and from air, and from ocean,
Treasures more costly than rubies and gold.

Ever in beauty. () Temple of Learning,
Shine from this height on the valleys below,
Bright on thine altars for evermore burning,
Incense of knowledge with love in its glow !

Then shall the guides who shall pass from these portals.
Laden with lessons of wisdom divine,
Rise to the glorious rank of immortals,
Crowned with their jewels, forever to shine.

The school since its foundation has been under the efficient charge of Principal W. J. Corthell.

In October, 1894, by the destruction by fire of the old Seminary building, the scholars were compelled to take board in private families in the village until the completion of the new dormitory provided by the State. This beautiful building, which is known as " Frederick Robie Hall " and was opened for use in September, 1898, is located near to the Normal School : together with which it forms an addition and ornament to our village of which any town may justly feel proud.



STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, IN ILLINOIS.

FREDERICK KOBLE, ILL.

CHAPTER XII.

AGRICULTURAL INTERESTS — FIRST MILLS — BURYING GROUNDS.

It is impossible for us of the present generation to realize fully the hardships and privations our ancestors had to contend with in the early settlement of Gorham. In the year 1736, when John Phinney made his settlement here, the town of Gorham was an unbroken wilderness, and contained not a rod of cleared land where a white man had ever lived, nor a single inhabitant, except it were a few Indians camped here for fishing and hunting purposes.

It is not our purpose to devote this chapter to an account of the personal hardships or sufferings of our ancestors, but to view progress in certain things, showing the energy and perseverance of the old settlers.

Stock-raising at the present time, when feed of all kinds, long feed and short, cracked corn and whole, oats and shorts, are plenty, is thought to be one of the great interests of the country, and to it much time and attention are paid. How was it with these old settlers, when they had nothing of the kind? We shall see that they went ahead, notwithstanding. Grass, hay and browse were all they had to boast of, and but little of that. If they raised a little corn, they could not afford to feed it to their stock; many of the settlers were compelled to travel on foot to Falmouth, now Portland, purchase a little meal, and bring it home on their backs, to keep their wives and children from starving.

The settlers knew that the town must be an agricultural town, and that farming without stock was of no account. John Phinney's first crop was Indian corn, peas and watermelons, and this crop of melons is what throws the first light on our subject. He attempted to carry some of his melons to Falmouth for sale, and as presents to his friends at Presumpscot Falls, and with his daughter Elizabeth, started with a load in his boat. They got along very well till the transportation around the falls came up at Saccarappa and Ammoncongin. There they found that the thing would not pay; and as Mr. Phinney said, when they came home they commenced to feed the rest of the melons to their cow and pig, and with a few peas they made a splendid piece of pork of that pig. These were probably the first cow and

pig in Gorham. It is not probable that Mr. Phinney owned a horse at this time. In the winter of 1738-9, the McLellans came into town with their horse and little cow; it does not appear that they had any other stock.

Oxen must have been introduced as early as 1743, for the business of logging was carried on at that time, and the Proprietors of the town were often troubled by trespassers cutting timber on the common lands. A sale at auction was had, Aug. 16, 1743, of logs thus cut. Some of the sales were as follows: "Sold to Ben Stevens, Ben Skillings and Hugh McLellan, one hundred logs at eleven pounds, old tenor." "Sold to Moses Pearson and John Gorham the logs cut by William Knight and James Knap for forty shillings, old tenor." "The logs that were cut by Abram Anderson and Stephen Manchester, and carried off, were sold to William Cotton for six shillings."

These transactions show clearly that there must have been some work for oxen at this date. A number of oxen were in town at the commencement of the Indian war, for on the morning of the massacre of the Bryant family, (April 19, 1746,) Reed came to the McLellans to borrow an ox-chain with which to plough, and when Mrs. McLellan gave the alarm that Bryant's family were murdered, Hugh McLellan and his son William were ploughing in the field; they immediately unhooked their oxen and let them run, and themselves made for the house.

It is not probable that the increase of stock was large in town during the war, but John Phinney's had increased *one* certainly, for at first he had but a cow. In one of the Indian raids, in 1747, they reported they had killed and eaten John Phinney's heifer. The following extract from a letter written by Capt. Charles Frost to the Hon. William Pepperell, dated Falmouth, April 16, 1747, throws some light on this affair: "A scout of what few soldiers were here with some of our inhabitants immediately followed, came athwart of Three Camps, and about half a mile above Gorham Town Garrison, where they found some beef and the skins of two cows. (These camps were near Files's Bridge, so called, on the road leading from Fort Hill to West Gorham.) The woods seem full of tracks, * * * * and unless immediate succor or assistance [arrive,] I cannot perceive how Gorham Town, Marblehead and Saccarappa can subsist, for they do not care to visit them or carry them necessaries of life unless they have more men. They found in y^e above camps eighteen spits or sticks to roast their beef on, which shows there were in that scout at least 18 indians."

Although there were but about seven families who made the fort their permanent home, it is evident they had quite a stock of cattle ; for tradition says that all the stock that could be found were brought home to the fort every night and shut up within the stockade under the eye of the sentinel. At times the milk of the cows contributed greatly toward the support of the garrison. The Indians knew well the value the settlers placed on their cattle, and their custom of hunting them up before night. Many of the skirmishes between them and the whites were brought on by these hunting parties meeting the Indians in ambush. Edmund Phinney came near being killed in this manner, while after the cows ; he was severely wounded, and also had his arm broken, by being fired on by the Indians, but succeeded in getting to the fort, as is related elsewhere.

Soon after the close of the Indian war, masting became quite a business in Gorham. Gorham was not called a pine timber township, being covered principally with hard wood, interspersed with a great many pines of a large size. As one of his royal reservations, or king's rights, the king claimed all standing trees of a certain size. These pines were sharply looked after by the king's surveyors. When one was found large and long enough to answer for a king's mast, it was marked with the broad R, which, however, cannot be properly represented without being engraved. Trees with this mark none were allowed to cut, unless they had a government contract to cut and haul them. The preparing and hauling of these masts was a large business, and as it gave employment to a large number of men and oxen, and was paid for by the Government in cash, was exceedingly profitable to those engaged in it. The trees required for these masts were truly fathers of the forest ; their dimensions must be "over one hundred feet in the clear," and when hewn and shaven fit for use, were to be "not less than thirty-six inches in diameter measuring one-third of the way from the butt toward the top, without knot, spawl, or blemish," and when delivered at the king's navy yard, they were worth about seven hundred and fifty dollars, lawful money. The moving of these trees from the woods to suitable places for finishing often required as many as one hundred oxen for each tree, with men in proportion. Sometimes it was necessary to cross deep gullies, and often several yoke of the oxen would be strung up by the head at a time, unable to touch ground except occasionally with their hind feet till they were drawn to the opposite bank. About every ox in the team had to undergo this operation, while men were stationed in the bottom of the gully, to seize them by the tail and keep them

steady, and enable them to land all right. Cattle were often injured in these haulings, and they were attended with much danger.

Hugh McLellan and his son William were largely engaged in the mast business. They cut a tree on their own land, in 1763, northerly of where the corn shop was burned in 1871, on land now owned by the heirs of the late Samuel Bailey, on the stump of which, after the tree was cut, they stood a yoke of seven-foot oxen.

A story is told of one of these trees that was paraded in the road, now Main St., in the village, and there prepared for hauling to Stroudwater, the place of shipment. All who saw it pronounced it a splendid stick. When the surveyor was examining it, he saw a discolored spot, and struck it with the pole of his axe; that blow reduced the price of that mast three hundred dollars. There was a rotten spot, which condemned it.

About the year 1727 the King's Mast Depot was moved from Portsmouth, N. H., to Falmouth, Casco Bay. Col. Thos. Westbrook was appointed King's Agent. Col. Westbrook, though never a citizen of Gorham, owned a large amount of lands in town, and being King's Agent for marking, collecting and surveying the king's masts, had a large amount of business with the early settlers, and spent much time in perambulating the town in following his business, and was much respected by the citizens. He was the son of Col. Westbrook of Portsmouth, N. H. How early he came to Maine we cannot say, but in 1719 he commenced purchasing lands in Maine. He and Samuel Waldo were the principal members of the company which built the first dam across the Presumpscot River, at what is known as the Presumpscot Falls. This was about the year 1734 or 1735, according to Mr. Willis. Parson Smith in his Journal says, Nov. 8, 1734, "I rode with my father to see the Colonel's great dam." This dam was carried away by a freshet on the 31st of July, 1751. It was here, and about this time, that the parson saw the large shoals of salmon ("an acre of fish, mostly salmon") and other fish, congregated below and stopped from going up the river by the dam then recently completed, and remarks that damming the river, and thus stopping the fish from ascending to the Pond, would be more damage to the population above the dam, than they could receive profit from all the lumber they could manufacture. So that to Col. Westbrook and his copartners may be laid the sin of stopping the fish from going up the river to Sebago Pond.

From old records it appears that our ancestors viewed the increase and preservation of the fish in our rivers and ponds as an important

item in the economy of the country, for we find, at a town meeting held in Gorham June 17, 1776, it was "Voted, Prince Davis, William Gorham, Esq. and James Phinney be a committee to petition the General Court for an order for the removal of several Dams that obstruct the Fish, coming up Presumpscot River." And on the 9th day of May, 1786, it was "Voted, To concur with y^e neighboring towns in a petition to y^e General Court to let the Fish up Presumpscot River." And as early as March 12, 1765, Edmund Phinney and Hart Williams were chosen Fish-Wardens.

It is probable that at Saccarappa was the only dam on the river. Whether this dam crossed the whole of the river, or ran only from the island to the shore, we cannot say; but Parson Smith says, that in February, 1748, Mr. Conant at Saccarappa told him that he had ground one thousand bushels of corn that winter, there being no other mill than his between North Yarmouth and Saco. There had been a grist mill at Gorham, which was burned by the Indians, and it is known that at this time, all the meal used in Gorham was ground at Saccarappa, and at Capisic, at which latter place we think there must have been a mill, notwithstanding what Mr. Conant says.

From the foregoing facts it appears there was quite a large amount of stock in Gorham at a very early date. The amount of hay raised in the town, taking into account the number of hay-eating animals, with the addition thereto of the number of oxen brought in, in the winter, for the purpose of logging and masting, must have made a very short supply, which in some way had to be made up. Browse would answer partially for the young cattle, but this was hard to get when the snows were deep. Hay was necessary, and must be had; they got it by perseverance and hard work, but often had to look a long way off to find their crop, and in harvesting, it does not appear that they were governed by the same rule laid down for them at home, where no one was allowed to cut hay on the common land before his share was surveyed and allotted off to him.

A large part of the salt marshes in Scarborough at this time was proprietors' property. In 1750 we find the Proprietors of Gorham-town voted to have the road cleared out to the salt marshes in Scarborough. In addition to this, many notices appear to have been issued from the Court at York, requiring some of the citizens of Gorham to appear and answer to the charge of trespassing on the Proprietors' salt marsh in the town of Scarborough. Some of them had to pay quite smartly, but they got the hay. This was *salt-haying*, now for the fresh.

Mr. Austin Alden, one of the early settlers of Gorham, in the diary of his daily doings has many entries between the years 1760 and 1766 like this: "Worked to-day for William McLellan on the Great Meadows, cutting and stacking hay." One like this: "Worked for William McLellan on Great Meadows. William got scared, the first time he was ever scared in his life; he trod on a big rattle-snake. He killed the snake, and then fainted."

The location of these meadows seemed to be rather a mystery to the younger generation; nearly a hundred years had passed away, so had all the laborers. There was no place in town answering to the description, but since the publication of the Rev. Paul Coffin's Journal of a Missionary Tour to Pequawkett, made in the autumn of the year 1768, the location is made certain. He says he climbed a pitch-pine tree to leave his name. "From this tree we had a fair prospect of that land of delight which makes Fryeburg and Capt. Brown's town (Brownfield). We saw the long meadows at the east end of Fryeburg. There the people of Falmouth and Gorham cut hay in 1762, and the winter following they kept at one of the meadows, viz., the most easterly, 105 head of cattle and 11 horses, and the people of Fryeburg kept there also, the same winter, 70 head of black cattle. And the Gorham and Falmouth people kept the same winter at the other meadow two miles northerly about 100 black cattle. There were then no settlements in Fryeburg, but some clearings near where the village is. The stock driven in was in charge of Nathaniel Merrill, John Stevens, and Limbo, an African."

By reference to the list of the first seven settlers of Fryeburg, Merrill is found to be one of the number; he went in the fall previous to the coming of the others, and remained in charge of the cattle. Benjamin Stevens, who is spoken of above as "John" Stevens, belonged to Gorham, and Limbo was the slave of Hugh McLellan of Gorham.

When a clew is gotten hold of, it is sometimes easy to unravel. Mr. James Phinney, the youngest son of John the first settler, a short time before his death, told a person while in conversation about these meadows, that he knew all about them; he had several times when young, helped the men drive the cattle up. He said their track was to Standish, over Pudding Hill to Baldwin, to Saco River, up the river to near where Hiram bridge now stands, thence to the right, skirting Moose Pond through the westerly part of Bridgton, on to the meadows. He said the keepers had a nice time, carrying only their breadstuff, guns and ammunition, plenty of game and fish being

always at hand. They often made something handsome with the furs they caught, and the cattle always came home in the spring in good order, though occasionally a calf or young creature would be lost, or be killed by wild animals.

This hay was cut, made, and put up in stacks, with a rick fence around it to keep off the animals. A shelter of bushes constructed so as to keep off the snows and wind from the cattle, with a comfortable camp built of logs for the keepers, was all that was required. The animals would not go astray, but would keep in the neighborhood of the camp.

After the settlement of Fryeburg these meadows and hay went into the hands of the proprietors; but some of the citizens of Gorham continued to winter stock there for several years, by purchasing the grass standing, and cutting it as of old.

Lately some old records, left by Samuel Wiley, grandson of Benjamin Wiley who came to Fryeburg with his father William Wiley in 1766, have come to hand, still farther enlightening the matter. Old Kezar, for whom the ponds and rivers in that region are named, used to come to Fryeburg trapping after he was quite an old man and stop with Benjamin Wiley, who lived at the north part of the town. Kezar was the old trapper who told the Gorham people about the Great (Kezar) Meadows, and afterwards told Benjamin Wiley that Gorham people went there in 1760. They drove there some cattle and horses through the woods, on the old Indian trail, and wintered them at what is now lower Kezar; building there a log house for themselves, and long shelters for the cattle. Some of the Proprietors of Fryeburg came with cattle in 1762 and claimed the lower Kezar meadows, but concluded to let the Gorham people winter their cattle there that year. The next year, 1763, the Gorham people gave up their camps on lower Kezar to the Fryeburg Proprietors, and built new camps, two and a half miles to the north, beyond the limits of Fryeburg upon upper Kezar Meadows, now Lovell. There they wintered two hundred head of cattle and twelve horses. The Proprietors of Fryeburg took possession of their old camps in that year.

Our record is rather scant for many years, but there is enough to show that after the year 1760 settlers began to come in more freely, and improvements increased fast. In the year 1772, thirty-six years after the first settlement of the town, we find in an old document the amount of stock owned in Gorham to be five hundred and six sheep, one hundred and twenty-five swine, seventy-seven horses, two hun-

dred and eighty-one cows and two hundred and four oxen ; and there were cut in that year eight hundred and fifty-three tons of hay. As this enumeration was taken for tax purposes, it is probable that it was by no means overestimated.

Since the days we have spoken of, a great change has come over the land. Our citizens no longer have to labor and toil with the trees of the forest, to reduce them to masts and lumber, for small pay. These things have all passed away. Our hills are now covered with fields and rich crops. Our farmers do not have to go seventy-five miles for hay for their animals ; they now raise enough and to spare on their own land, and send to market annually over five thousand tons of hay alone. Improvements have made rapid strides. Our farmers, for all are more or less of that class, by industry and perseverance have become prosperous, and some of them rich.

Col. John Gorham was a man of good judgment and great energy. After the death of his father, he was the largest Proprietor. He knew his father had lost money by the proprietary, and that he should make none unless the town could be brought forward to such a point as to make the lands salable, and to accomplish this end he spared no means in his power.

The settlers were greatly in want of mills, both to grind their corn and saw their lumber. Whether Col. John Gorham built the first mill in town does not clearly appear. In August, 1739, Col. Gorham and his cousin, Daniel Gorham, were in town. Some preparation for, or commencement of the work of building a mill below the bridge above Fort Hill had then already been begun. A Proprietors' meeting was held at the fort on the 9th of August, 1739, when the following proceedings were had :

At a proprietors' meeting held for Gorhamtown, alias Y^e seventh township granted to y^e Naraganset soldiers, August y^e 9th, 1739, by adjournment, it was — Voted Y^t any proprietor or Inhabitant may have y^e privilege of building a Grist Mill on Y^e Little River in s^d township, provided they do not incommode the building of a Saw Mill intended to be built below y^e Bridge on s^d River, and provided they build and completely finish y^e same by y^e first of March next. then they to have y^e fee of y^e same to them, their heirs and assigns forever.

A true copy attest,

DANIEL GORHAM,

Props Clerk.

It does not appear who procured the passage of this vote, or who took up the contract to build the grist mill, or who it was who con-



SITE OF FIRST MILLS IN TOWN

templated building the saw mill below the bridge. But some years after, the Book of Records appears to have been taken to York, and the foregoing vote to have been recorded in the Registry of Deeds, for under the vote the following entry is made :

York, ss. Received December the 4, 1742, and recorded with the Records of Deeds in said County, Lib^o 23, fol^o 106.

Attest DANIEL MOULTON, Regr.

At a Proprietors' meeting held in Falmouth, Aug. 29, 1750, it appears that the minutes of this meeting were brought forward and referred to a committee for examination, and the following is the report. (The records examined contained also the vote whereby the two hundred acres of land were granted to Edmund and Stephen Phinney.)

Falmouth, Aug. 29, 1750. We the subscribers have examined the votes within and compared y^e same with an attestation of the within named Daniel Gorham, and are of opinion that he compared and attested the same, and are of opinion they be recorded.

MOSES PEARSON, } Props
JOSHUA BANGS, } Committee.

Voted, Accepted the committee's report above, and that it be recorded in Y^e Proprietors Book of Records, with Y^e within named Lots and Grants, as may be.

JOHN PHINNEY, Moderator. .

Examined and compared.

Per MOSES PEARSON, Pro Clerk.

It is evident that there was no grist mill in town in 1739, and none was completed by the Gorhams before March, 1743; and it is also evident that at that time, March, 1743, there was a mill owned by another person than Gorham on Little River. This mill was the Blenham mill, situated on the small falls some fifty rods below the other falls and the bridge. It appears strange at this day, that a grist mill should have been built on the small falls and in this to us out-of-the-way place, when falls far superior in power and convenience were so near, but perhaps these early settlers took a different view of the case. These falls were at the head of navigation. Here John Phinney landed in his boat when he came into town, — so said his grandson, Mr. James Phinney; here he took his boat when he went out; here he landed his corn and all his supplies. Most of the settlers who had no horse to truck through the wilderness brought everything by boat up the river, and landed at the same place. The fort and Fort Hill were the centre of business. The present was

probably as important to them as the future. They liked to have the mill handy ; this location was handy, being in the highway to and from market, and here the first grist mill was built, in all probability, by a Mr. Blenham.

Who Blenham was, whence he came, or where he went, is not now known. He occupied the thirty acre lot 122, on which these little falls are situated. The hill on which Messrs. Matthew and William H. Johnson live (1889) was called by the old people Blenham's Hill. Blenham commenced his mill before the Indian war. What state of forwardness it was in, is not known ; but here, tradition says, the early settlers had their corn ground before the war. During the war the Indians set fire to the mill ; they unwittingly, however, when applying the torch, hoisted the gate, which prevented the full completion of their intended destruction. The mill was not repaired. At a Proprietors' meeting, March 28, 1743, the right to settle the lot was confirmed to Blenham in consequence of his having completed the mill :

Voted Y^t y^e Blenham house lot, and y^e mill lot, have y^e privilege of settling y^e lot on condition of there being so much done at y^e cost of y^e owner, per y^e advancement of y^e settlement of y^e township.

An old lady now (1875) living in Gorham, about eighty years of age, says she remembers distinctly, when a young girl, hearing the old people tell of old Mr. Blenham and his mill, situated on these lower falls, and that it was burned by the Indians in the war ; that Mr. Blenham lived near where the Buttrick house afterwards stood ; also of the Blenham hill.

Gorham's mills were built on the falls at the bridge, on the south shore. He probably did not build them under the vote passed August, 1739. He did not need to have the Proprietors vote him the fee of the lot, for No. 64, on which the mills were built, was one of the lots belonging to the Gorhams. About the year 1780, Timothy Hamblen, whose house stood on the hill above the bridge on the west side of the road, built a saw mill on the northerly shore of the large falls, and it was for many years carried on by him, and after his death by his sons Enoch and John. The sons added a grist mill at the lower end of the saw mill at the time the other mills were used by Mr. Buttrick as a clothier's establishment. One of the rooms in the old Hamblen house was said to have been the second room plastered in town. The old house, the old saw mill and grist mill built by the Hamblens have disappeared. Mr. Daniel Davis's mills (now owned by John Parkhurst), occupy the site where the Gorhams

built their mills, and the little falls where the Blenham mill was destroyed by the Indians are unoccupied.

At the Proprietors' meeting aforesaid, held March 28, 1743 :

Voted and granted unto Capt. John Gorham, Four hundred acres of the common land in that corner of the township adjoining to Falmouth on Presumpscot River, alias, the eastern corner of said Township, he y^e said Gorham to finish or cause to finish the Saw Mill and Grist Mill that he has already begun in said township on Little River, and also give security to y^e committee chosen to sign y^e grants, that he will give in exchange to y^e proprietors so many acres of his undivided lands for y^e use of y^e proprietary, that is of y^e third division.

Col. Gorham died soon after this vote was passed by the Proprietors. He did not finish the mills, but they were completed by his brother, David Gorham; to him were confirmed the four hundred acres of land, as appears by a vote passed Jan. 11, 1759.

The two votes above cited show clearly that at the time, 1743, there were two sets of mills, one known as Blenham's mill, which appears to have been finished, and the other, the Gorham mills, in a state of building. That the Gorham mills were at the bridge is clear, for they owned the lot on which they were built, and these were the mills finally finished by David Gorham.

That there were no mills in town for grinding corn during the war, after the burning of the Blenham mill, is a fact as well authenticated as any tradition. The settlers were compelled to carry their corn to Capisic to have it ground, and when they had none, to go to Portland, purchase it, and have it ground on the way home. There was then no road, only a track through the woods marked by spotted trees. Some carried their grist on their backs; those so fortunate as to own a horse went on horseback.

As before said, no one now knows who this Mr. Blenham was, or what became of him. It is believed that before the war, there were some twenty families in town, in addition to some men unmarried. No perfect list of these persons has been preserved to let us know who they were, but we know the names of most of them. The probability is, that after the burning of his mill and the destruction of his property, Blenham left town for parts more safe, abandoning his rights and improvements, and on account of his age, (he was known as *old* Blenham,) or for some other reason, never returned.

In 1753 Solomon Lombard, Esq., Enoch Freeman, Esq. and Wentworth Stuart erected a mill on the site of the Blenham mill, at a cost of £1738-9s-8d. On Feb. 11, 1762, David Gorham sold to

Lemuel Rich of Truro, Mass., thirty acres in the whole (thirty acre lot No. 64), with one-half of the mill, mill-dam, stream, and all material for building mills on said thirty acre lot, also the whole of the thirty acre lot lying opposite the first, No. 63. This half of the saw mill, and one-half of a grist mill, dam and the privileges of the stream, together with a quarter of the thirty acre lot No. 64, Mr. Rich sold in 1765 to Enoch Freeman.

The first fulling mill in Gorham was built by two men, Conant and Chase, about the year 1788 or '89. It was located on the Hamblen falls, on the site of Gorham's mills. In 1790 Chase, then of Haverhill, Mass., sold to Josiah Morse of Pembroke, N. H., clothier, the north half of the thirty acre lot 122, together with the fulling mill situated on the said half. Morse carried on the business a few years, but removed to Limington about 1797. He was succeeded by James Tyler, a clothier and fuller, who carried on the principal part of his business at the mill by the bridge, but had a fulling mill and dye house on the little, or Blenham fall, just below. In 1801 Tyler sold out the mills and business to Willard Buttrick, who continued to carry on the business at the same places. In August, 1813, the fulling mill and dye house were destroyed by fire, together with some six thousand yards of cloth belonging to other persons, and sent to him to be dressed. After the fire he moved all his machinery into the mill near the bridge, and abandoned the Blenham falls. Here he remained till he sold out to Peter Whitney. Mr. Whitney was the last that carried on the business at these Gorham falls, and probably the last that carried it on in Gorham. A few years before his death in 1842, his mill was changed to a grist mill and saw mill.

Samuel Warren raised a saw mill, Aug. 2, 1763, on Little River, on the mill privilege belonging to the hundred acre lot 66, which lot he purchased in 1761 of William Lakeman and Anthony Brackett. Mr. Warren's two sons, Samuel and James, afterwards owned a grist mill on the northerly side of the old Buxton (Flaggy Meadow) road, and near to the town line. A man by the name of Partridge raised the frame of a saw mill in Gorham on the 8th of November, 1763, but where this mill was located we do not know.

In 1753 Joseph Quimby of Falmouth purchased of Samuel Cobb, one-half of the hundred acre lot 75, which lot contains the mill privilege on Little River near what is called Stephenson's bridge, near the foot of Brandy Brook hill. On these falls he built a saw mill, which was raised Oct. 2, 1764. This mill was owned in common, and run on shares by several of the neighboring settlers; amongst

whom, John Watson and Isaac Skillings owned a right, as possibly did Nathan Whitney also, for we find that he purchased on Sept. 8, 1764, of Abijah P. Lewis a half of the mill privilege. Quimby sold his share of the mill and privilege in 1766 to Ebenezer Mayo of Falmouth. There was a grist mill, known as Harding's mill, on these falls as early as the year 1785. This mill was probably built by the two Hardings, Capt. Samuel and his brother Simon. On the 24th of August, 1789, we find the owners to be Simon Harding, Martha the widow of Capt. Samuel Harding, Capt. John Stephenson, and James and Lucy (Holbrook) Rolfe.

Soon after the close of the Revolutionary war, Cary McLellan and his brother William built a saw mill on the hundred acre lot No. 25. This mill was situated on the westerly side of the road, on the small stream which crosses the road at the foot of the hill, just south of where Mrs. Levi Hamblen lately lived. When they built this mill there was not water enough in the brook, as they said, to mix their grog; but in the following spring the little stream, swollen by a sudden freshet, rose and completely destroyed the mill. Solomon Lombard, Esq., the McLellans, and some others, who were largely interested in lands and timber in Gorham, owned and ran a number of small saw mills on the brooks and small streams in the various parts of the town. They would cut the timber on the banks and near by at odd times, and then saw it up in the spring and fall, when the melting snows and heavy rains would furnish power enough to run the machinery.

In the early years of the century there were several small carding mills in town, where the farmers' wives could bring their wool and have it carded into rolls ready to be spun on their spinning wheels. Solomon Newcomb had one of these mills. It was situated in the north part of the town, on what is known as the "West Branch," on land lately owned by Mr. Benjamin Irish. About 1816 Livy Buker built a carding mill at Gambo, where he carried on the business for a few years.

It appears that the old Proprietors intended to reserve a burying-place in the northeast corner of the settled minister's lot, 57, and the spot was used for that purpose from early times, though the town's title was never made perfect. In this yard William Bryant and his family were buried in April, 1746, as were also those who died in the fort in 1750 at the time of the dreadful disease that then prevailed. This thirty acre lot which belonged to Mr. Lombard, the first settled minister, finally came into the hands of Mr. James Phinney. It

appears that Mr. Phinney proposed to give the land occupied to the town, and at a town meeting held on the 3d day of May, 1802, it was "Voted, that the selectmen see that the forty dollars voted to fence y^e burying place at Fort Hill be laid out to y^e best advantage, and take a deed of Mr. James Phinney for the burying grounds. And that the Selectmen be, and they are hereby directed to purchase of Mr. Phinney land enough to complete one acre, with what he is to give the Town."

The present Methodist church edifice at the village covers what was one of the earliest burying places in town. At the time it was used it was an orchard, and belonged to Capt. Bryant Morton, whose first wife was probably buried there. Besides Mrs. Morton, there were buried here Rev. Ebenezer Townsend, Mrs. Samuel Hamblen, Mrs. Cole, Joseph Morton and many others long since forgotten.

In the year 1770 Mr. Jacob Hamblen presented the town with a half acre of land to be used for a burying ground. Mr. Hamblen's dwelling house was on the thirty acre lot 16, where Mr. Harding's store lately stood, and the land which he gave was a part of his homestead farm.

The following vote was passed at a town meeting held on the 25th day of March, 1771: — "Voted, That Solomon Lombard, Esq., Capt. Edmund Phinney, Nathan Whitney, Nathaniel Whitney, Joseph Cates, Benjamin Stevens, Benjamin Skillings, Eliphalet Watson and Joseph Pilkinton be a Committee to Return the Thanks of the Town to Mr. Joseph Hamblen for his Generosity in giving to the Town Half an Acre of Land for the Purpose of a Burying Yard."

The meeting was then adjourned to the 3d of April, when the committee through its chairman reported publicly as follows:

"An Address of thanks, of the Town of Gorham, to Mr. Jacob Hamblen, for his Generous present and gift to the Town of a tract of Land for a Common Burying Place, Pronounced by SOLOMON LOMBARD, Esq., Chairman of the Committee that was Chosen by the Town for that purpose the 25th of March, 1771.

"MR. HAMBLÉN, this Large Committee are Commanded by the Town of Gorham to wait upon you, Sir, with an Address of thanks of the Town for your free and Generous present made to the Town of a parcel of land for a Common Burying place, where the people may Bury their Dead out of their Sight. True it is Sir, that the intrinsic value of the present made to the Town is not Equal to the Donations of Some of Greater Fortunes who have Built Hospitals and Endowed them, and have Built Churches and Endowed them, and thereby have transmitted their names and Honor to Unborn Ages, Yet, Notwithstanding this, Sir, the free and Generous Air and the Religious end for which you made this gift to the Town, renders

it a Great, Noble and Generous Donation where Survivors may Deposit their greatest Treasure, their Dear friend and Relative ; that provision be made for Depositing the Dead is as necessary as to make provision of houses for the Living to Dwell in. By the Apostacy and fall from God, Adam and all his posterity became Mortal : in the day thou Eatest thereof thou Shalt Surely Die. Death is entailed upon all Adam's Posterity, and every one knows, that as he is Born, he shall Surely Die ; so that Burying places not only are Convenient, but Absolutely Necessary, for the Dearest friend and relative while living, that gives the most Sensation of pleasure and delight in Converse and Communion with them, but when once Cold Death Embraces this Object in her Arms, He or She, becomes Disagreeable Company. That object that once Delighted every eye and Charmed every Heart, and engrossed the Strongest Affections ; when once the lovely Corpse becomes Shaded with the Image and Picture of Death and Corruption, all pleasing Sensation and Delight is lost and gone, and the Breast that once swelled with Joy, now is Charged with an insupportable load of Grief, and his thoughts employed, where to Deposit his Dead out of his sight. When God visited Abraham and by his Afflictive hand had Snatched from him a Portion of his very heart, in the Death of his Dearly beloved Sarah, she who once by her Beauty charmed him, and her becoming mien greatly Delighted him. And her ready and Cheerful Obedience and Affection for him gave her the highest place in his heart of all Earthly Objects, but upon this Event, viz, the Death of Sarah, he was so far from Receiving pleasure or Satisfaction from the presence of the Corpse, that it Excited the greatest pain and Uneasiness of mind, and he Seeks a place to repose his Dead out of his Sight, for we find Recorded in Sacred Writ, that Abraham stood up before his Dead and Spoke to the Sons of Heth, Saying I am a Stranger and a Sojourner with you, give me a Possession of a Burying place with you that I may Bury my Dead out of my sight. Upon which they Generously offered him the Choice of their Sepulchres to Bury his Dead. Upon which Abraham bowed himself to the people in Gratitude to them ; but this was not what he was desirous of ; but a piece of Ground that he might Call his own, that he might there without Trespass, view the monument of his Dying or Dead friend, and there Empty his Breast over Charged with Grief in Showers of Tears over her Grave. For this purpose he entreats the Sons of Heth to plead for him with Zohar for the Cave Machpelah at y^e end of his field for as much Money as it was worth, where he might Deposit this once Lovely Corpse, and without Trespass or offence to any visit and mourn over. S^r, the Same desire prevails in every man, he desires the Liberty of visiting the Grave Yard, and see the little Hillock, the Rising Ground, the memorial of the Dead, without Ground of Complaint from any one, there to Contemplate the State of Mortality, the irreparable loss Sustained, and to weep over the Dead. There is, S^r, a Secret pleasure in this, as weeping for Sin yields Comfort to the penitent, so mourning for the Dead does yield Satisfaction. This

mourning is not Altogether a painful Sensation. You, Sr, have put it in the power of the people in this place to visit their Dead, as often as their inclination Excites them thereto. The Dead Bodys are Deposed as Seed, as Seed Sown for the Resurrection. And Probable it is that most of us may soon, in a few months or years, mingle our Dust with those there Buried, until the Sound of the last Trumpet, Arise y^e dead, and Come to Judgment. God in mercy prepare each of us for such an Event.

“And now, Sr, to Conclude, we, the Committee do, in the name of the Town, wish and pray that God in his providence may Shower down into your Bosom, Seven fold of the Good things of this Life in Recompense for your Charity and Goodness, and in the world to Come may you be Rewarded with Life Eternal, and that both you and we may be so happy as to joyn the Great Assembly above, Angels, Arch-Angels, and the whole Church Tryumphant in Singing the Song of Moses and the Lamb, where there shall be no more pain or dying, no weeping for Departed friends, but fullness of Joy at God’s Right Hand.”

This lot of land, which Mr. Hamblen so kindly gave to the town, is the burying ground at the village, on South St., which is now known as “The Old Yard.”

The “New Yard” at the village, on Main St., was purchased by the town about 1830. It consisted originally of the southeast quarter of the present yard, and has been twice enlarged. In 1846 the town bought of Daniel C. Libby, a sufficient quantity of land to extend the yard through to Main St., and in 1878 the cemetery was doubled by the purchase of the Capt. Nathaniel Frost place, on its western side.

In the north part of the town there are large burying grounds. One is situated at Sapling Hill, and another is near the North Meeting House. The beginning of this latter yard was when, in November, 1790, the town voted that the selectmen should buy an acre of land in the north part of the town for a graveyard. The land was purchased of Zebulon Whitney, and in 1793 John Phinney, Uriel Whitney and Decker Phinney were chosen a committee to build a good post and board fence around it. Since then more land has been added to this yard from time to time, until it has reached its present size. There is also a smaller yard near Merrill T. Files’s store at White Rock, the land for which was purchased by the town of Josedeck Sanborn in 1791. East of the present schoolhouse at White Rock, and near the spot where the old church once stood, is an old burying ground, with but three stones standing in it bearing inscriptions. This yard, four rods wide on the road and six rods

deep, was given for a neighborhood burying ground by Mr. Clay, a part of whose farm it was. Here some seventy-five of the older dwellers in this region are buried, including Joseph McDonald, Sr., Mrs. Lydia Young, William Clay and his wife Anna. When the road was widened a few years ago about a rod of the yard was thrown out into the highway.

Great Falls (North Gorham) has a nice cemetery, which was purchased and laid out about 1850. At Little Falls, besides the large yard on the hill near William H. McLellan's, there is the smaller "Swett yard" near the Free Baptist church, where two of our earliest settlers, Timothy Cloutman and his wife Katy, are buried. The south part of the town for many years used a burying ground, situated just north of the residence of Melville C. Burnell. In 1880, however, the town purchasing land for the present yard near Parker's Corner, this yard was taken up, and the bodies from it, and various private yards, were moved to their new resting place. There is also a cemetery at West Gorham, and one near S. S. Waterhouse's. Besides the "Swett yard," mentioned above, there are many other private or family burying grounds scattered over the town.

Gorham certainly has no need to feel ashamed of its numerous cemeteries, shaded with beautiful trees; many of them containing fine monuments, and with their lots for the most part neatly and tastily laid out.

CHAPTER XIII.

DIFFERENT VILLAGES IN THE TOWN.

BUSINESS CENTRES — NORTHEAST PART OF THE TOWN — WHITE ROCK — WEST GORHAM — GAMBO — MALLISON'S FALLS, AND LITTLE FALLS.

About the year 1800 Black Brook road, so called, (now closed) leading from the late Rufus Mosher's to the late William Burton's, and passing the house of Mr. Hamblen, was the principal thoroughfare to Horse Beef, Great Falls, Sebago Pond, North Windham and Raymond. Over this road all the lumber and other material hauled to and from the above places had to pass. Many thought that the centre of business would be near the mouth of Black Brook Road, consequently quite a collection of buildings sprang up near there. Within sixty rods there were ten houses, most of them of two stories, two stores, two cooper's shops, two shoemaker's shops, and a blacksmith's shop; and quite a business was done here. Joseph Gilkey built one of these houses, a large two story one, which stood a little east of where Mrs. Rufus Mosher now lives. This house was torn down about 1815. Mr. Gilkey was a joiner and house carpenter by trade. The coopers were James King, Joseph Whitney and Clement Phinney. Mr. Southernham was the blacksmith, while Joseph Whitney, Edmund Gammon and Nathaniel Hatch were in trade here. Mr. Gammon kept a grocery store, which stood nearly opposite the dwelling of Mrs. Rufus Mosher. This building was afterwards moved on to the cross road, and now forms the dwelling house where the late Daniel C. Libby lived.

As time passed, however, business gradually centered more and more at the Corner. Here, stores had been kept soon after the Revolution by Cary McLellan, and Samuel Prentiss, the latter of whom built the "Old Yellow Shop" about 1784. Daniel Cressey about 1795 built the first store which stood on the corner of Main and South streets, where the store of F. H. Emery now stands. Here he did a thriving business. John Horton had a store on Main St. just west of the house where Llewellyn Brown now lives. This store was afterwards owned and occupied by Capt. David Harding, Jr. Across the street, and nearly opposite, was the shop of Nathaniel Gould, saddler and harness-maker. Joseph Hunt had a

shop on the east side of School St. where he made and sold hats. The site of this shop is now covered by the building at present used by the Public Library. In 1810 Capt. Ebenezer Hatch traded in a store which he built on School St. on the lot where the buildings of Simon E. McLellan now stand. For this lot Capt. Hatch paid a row of silver dollars equal in length to the width of the lot on the street, which was two rods. The Joseph Hunt lot, just spoken of, was purchased in like manner, except that its street line (twenty-eight and one-half feet) was covered with half dollars. In 1820 Dea. Nahum Chadbourn and Capt. David Harding, Jr. hired the parish lot, and built two stores on it. In one of these Dea. Chadbourn carried on his business of saddler and harness-maker, while in the other Capt. Harding, and after him his son David, traded. About 1802 Toppan Robie and Sewall Lancaster built a store on the southwest corner of High and School streets. Mr. Lancaster died in 1812, and soon after Mr. Robie formed a partnership with his brother Thomas S. Robie. About 1812 Alexander McLellan built a store on the northwest corner of High and School streets. In the stores of both T. and T. S. Robie, and Mr. McLellan there was carried on for many years an extensive and flourishing business in the grocery and variety line common to the country store of that day. It would be hard to name any article of ordinary use which could not be found in those stores. Mr. McLellan, who was postmaster for many years, kept the office in his store. Much of the trade of the time was carried on by barter. Most of the above-mentioned merchants packed beef for the West India market. They employed many coopers in making their barrels, and also in making heading and shooks which they sent to the West Indies to be exchanged for molasses, sugar, rum and various other commodities.

In winter a long procession of ox-sleds, teams and pungs loaded with country produce, coming through the Notch from Vermont and Coös County, passed daily down over Fort Hill and through the village on their way to the Portland market. Much business was brought by them, however, to Gorham, and not infrequently whole loads of their produce were disposed of at the village stores. Gorham village was a lively place in those days. After the new road to Standish was opened about 1820, cutting off the hard hills of the Fort Hill road, the teaming came down High St., but with the opening of State St.¹ most of the country travel came into town that way. In

¹ The first house built on State St. was the house now occupied by Hon. Edward Harding, which was built by Phineas Harmon, at one time a blacksmith in Gorham.

course of time, however, the building of railroads and the ease with which goods could be transported over them affected the business of teaming, and soon destroyed it altogether.

Gorham village was incorporated, under the name of Gorham Village Corporation, by an Act of the Legislature passed Mar. 22, 1895.

It is probable that Uriah Nason was the first settler in the north-east part of the town, near Great Falls. Mr. Nason took up a lot in its natural state somewhere about the year 1765, and built a log house near where the house now (1874) occupied by his granddaughter Rebecca (daughter of Uriah the second) stands, on the seventy acre lot 81. For several years the nearest neighbor the family had was about four miles off. At that time the only communication they had with the outside world was by a logging road cut and bushed out through the woods, hardly passable in the summer, otherwise than on foot. This road was only used by the lumbermen in going to and from Great Falls. Mrs. Nason said that she often remained for months without seeing the face of a white woman. At one time she did not see a white woman for six months, when she was taken sick, and her husband went out with his team and ox-sled and brought in an old lady, who remained with her a few hours ministering to her necessities, and then departed for home, six miles off, by the same conveyance. Indians at this time were quite common about town, hunting and fishing. Mrs. Nason found them rather annoying, and great beggars, which was inconvenient for her and her family, as they were themselves often lacking even the necessities of life.

July 31, 1767, was a very memorable day for this section of the town, which fortunately for itself at that date was practically uninhabited. Of this day tradition has preserved the following account: The weather throughout the forenoon was unusually hot and sultry with not a breath of air stirring, when suddenly, about noon, a noise like the roaring of a mighty cataract of waters was heard, and a cloud of a dull copper color was seen rushing swiftly from the direction of Sebago Pond, and making an almost due eastern course. This hurricane, which is said to have begun near the southern end of Sebago Lake, passed across this part of the town, through what is still known as the Hurricane District, and struck the Presumpscot River near Loveitt's Falls. It tore through the dense forest at tremendous speed, carrying all before it, and leaving a track, varying from three-fourths of a mile to a mile in width, swept as bare of

every growing thing as if an army of sturdy pioneers had been at work clearing the land for settlement: scarcely a tree remained standing in its path. After crossing the Presumpscot it continued its devastating career through the town of Windham, passing directly over Windham Duck Pond, and from thence through Falmouth to Cumberland where it finally spent its fury upon the waters of the Atlantic.¹

As if the destruction caused by the wrath of Nature did not work harm enough to this corner of the town, it was to be augmented a few years later, in 1777, by a great forest conflagration caused by human agency. There are various stories as to where and how this fire started, but the following account, given us by a descendant of one of the earliest settlers in this neighborhood, as it had been handed down to him, is probably very close to the truth of the matter.

The early settlers were greatly annoyed at the depredations committed upon their property by the wild beasts of the forest. Bears, especially, were great aggressors: they would snatch up in their fore paws pigs and sheep and carry them off, walking on their hind legs till they could get a chance to kill them; or breaking into a field of corn at night when the ears were in the milk, would gather in all the stocks their arms could hold, when they would deposit themselves on the top of the pile and devour whatever ears might be in sight on the surface of the mass, then up and repeat the performance in another part of the field, and so on; one animal in this manner destroying much more than several could eat.

One old strip-faced bear in particular proved an unmitigated source of annoyance to Uriah Nason, continuing his predatory attacks on Mr. Nason's property in spite of all efforts made for his capture by this famous hunter, who seldom needed to fire twice at the same animal. All to no purpose; spring-guns, traps, pitfalls and even the unerring rifle in the hands of the long-suffering pioneer, who spent nights and days lying in wait for a shot, were useless. The old fellow seemed to know when Mr. Nason was on the war path, and laid low, accordingly. Mr. Nason finally discovered the dwelling place of his bear-ship amongst a heap of fallen trees, overthrown and piled up by the hurricane of 1767. Amongst these trees the bear had securely

¹ Gorham was also visited by another small tornado or hurricane which, on the afternoon of Sunday, the 4th of June, 1865, passed over a part of the town, travelling in an easterly direction. Amongst other damage done by this gale, it destroyed barns belonging to Alexander Allen, Stephen Stephenson, David Moore (who lived on the place now occupied by Marshall Sturgis), Daniel Baker and William Trickey. It also started Mr. Wescott's barn from its foundations, and unroofed a house near Saccarappa. Many trees which came in its path were uprooted: as it tore its way through the Woodbury place it destroyed many of the fine trees bordering the driveways.

entrenched himself, and all Mr. Nason's efforts failed to bring him out. At length he set fire to the mass, intending to shoot the bear when he should be driven forth by the heat and smoke, but the wind, which was blowing strongly at the time, fanned the blaze and in a moment the dried underbrush and timber was a roaring, seething mass of flame. It is said that Mr. Nason did not remain long to see what had become of the bear, but made good his retreat from the scene with all speed. The conflagration, having a supply of dry fuel already provided for it, followed the track of the hurricane eastward, crossed the Presumpscot by means of the bridge at Loveitt's Falls, and continued across Windham, until stopped by the Duck Pond, destroying a number of buildings and dwelling houses standing in its path.

Great Falls, or North Gorham as it is now called, is situated on the Presumpscot River, near the most northeasterly corner of the town. The river is twenty-two miles in length from the outlet at Sebago Pond to tide water, and bounds the entire eastern side of Gorham, being the dividing line between Gorham and Windham. The falls are about two hundred and twenty-one feet above tide water: they are three miles below the outlet of the Pond. At the foot of the Basin, so called, two miles above Great Falls, are the Head Works, where has been built a dam for throwing back and reserving the water, creating an artificial head of four feet over the whole area of the Lake, thus making the supply always equal and reliable at all seasons. The peculiar make of the banks of the river at the falls, being of solid ledge-rock high out of water, throwing the river into a narrow channel, renders it extremely easy to dam, and remarkably safe and secure, with an always abundant supply of water. Though all the water powers on the river may be called good, there is none better for all manufacturing purposes than the Great Falls. There is but one objection in the way of these falls being among the best in the State for business, and that is their location, having so near to them on the north Sebago Lake which extends easterly and westerly so far that to make a railroad to pass the falls, from the seaboard into the country, would cause a large and expensive detour from the line. This will probably be accomplished, however, before many years, if not by a steam road, perhaps by means of a trolley line. The Oxford and Cumberland Canal, leading from Lake Sebago to Portland, and running through Gorham from Standish to Westbrook, was opened in 1829. The first boat to make the passage from Portland to the Lake was a pleasure boat called the "George Washington,"



VIEW OF GREAT PALIS VILLAGE, (NORTH CORHAM)

owned and fitted up by William A. Rice. After a while this boat was used for the transportation of freight, and was finally sunk in the canal some twenty rods or so below the lowest Kemp lock where a few of its timbers still remain. This canal, starting from the head-works, ran past the falls, and was a great help to the transportation of the place, but railroads, and the use of steamers on the Lake caused so large a falling off of the business of the canal that it was abandoned. In 1873 there was not a boat ran or any repairs made on it, and at the present time everything is in a state of complete ruin.

The first improvement made on these falls was the building of a saw mill by Zephaniah Harding, Zebulon Trickey and Solomon Mains somewhere between the years 1767 and 1770, and it is probable that the bridge was built about the same time, as there was a road in Windham to the falls. This first mill is said to have stood in what is now known as John Lindsay's privilege, on the Gorham side. The mill house at this time was a log house, and stood where the old Harding house stood some years since.

The road from Gorham village was a logging, or as they were then called, a mast-road, cut and bushed out through the woods, hardly passable other than in the winter. According to the best tradition that can now be had of the main road north, it had little or no reference to, or connection with, the present located or travelled road, but started from near Mrs. Rufus Mosher's, ran over or near the Black Brook road, passing near Horse Beef Falls, thence northerly near Gambo, and keeping to the east of Sapling Hill, over the Hurricane road, passed near where Uriah Nason built his first house, and thus on to the Falls. The survey and plan of the seventy acre lots was completed in January, 1765, and the drawing of assignments to Proprietors made soon after. The drawing does not appear to have been completed until sometime after this date, which makes it evident that the planned roads could not have been opened for some years after this time.

Zephaniah Harding was a large property holder at and near the Falls. He was an owner at the falls, of what exact proportion we do not know, but probably one-third, as he built the saw mill with Trickey and Mains. The falls are on the seventy acre lots 91 and 93. At the drawing for the seventy acre lots in 1765, John Harding drew 91, William Lakeman drew 92, and James Irish drew 93. In November, 1765, Zephaniah Harding purchased of his father, John Harding, the seventy acre lot 91, which includes a part of the falls.

In 1781 he bought of William Lakeman the seventy acre lot 92, this being the second lot west from the river, adjoining the Standish line. No. 93, which is on the river, and the corner lot in the town, was sold by James Irish in 1770 to Zephaniah Harding. Nov. 6, 1780, Harding sold to Zebulon Trickey two-thirds of ten acres from the seventy acre lots 91 and 93 for a mill privilege. The remainder of lot 91 he sold in 1785 to Nicholas Mains. Lot 93 he conveyed, June 27, 1791, to John Harding, reserving to himself his half of the mill and mill privilege. His share in the saw mill and grist mill he owned up to Nov. 20, 1792, when he sold all his part of said saw and grist mill to William Elwell; Elwell giving him an obligation to keep said mill in good repair for the use of Samuel Nason, the son of Uriah Nason, who then had a lease of them, the lease being dated the 22d day of the October previous.

'Mr. Trickey' lived on the Windham side, and Mr. Mains lived at the Falls. The three owners of the mills took turns in running them, each having his share. Harding, living at Gorham Corner, had to camp out in the mill house when at work in his time. He usually went up on horseback, or on foot, leading his horse loaded with such provisions as he needed, with a boy to take the horse back, as he often spent several weeks at a time at the mill.

Trout at this time were abundant in the river. Nicholas Harding, son of Zephaniah, when a young man lived from his fourteenth to his twenty-first year at the Falls, cutting timber, and sawing in the mill, and taking care of the mill much of the time. He said that they considered a hook and line as much a part of their fit-out as they did an axe, and that often he would stand in the mill and catch a dozen trout of such a size that they would be quite a load for him to take to the house. Sometimes for days he would see no person except occasionally an Indian would come along fishing or hunting.

For many years boards, selling at two dollars and fifty cents per thousand, were hauled from the Falls by way of Windham Hill to Stroudwater on ox-teams, which consisted of one pair of wheels.

The first settler in the northern part of the town, as has been said, was Uriah Nason; following him came Thomas Snow, Lemuel Hicks, John Ward, Joseph McDonald, John Harding and Nicholas Mains.

About the year 1804 Uriah Nason and Nicholas Mains built a mill at the Falls. The first frame house built at Great Falls was raised in 1791 by Nicholas Mains. It was afterwards owned by his son David, then by John Colly and lately by the widow of Joshua E. Hall, Esq.

¹ Zebulon Trickey was born at Cape Elizabeth, July 20, 1736.



MAIN HOUSE.—FIRST FRAME BUILDING AT GREAT FALLS

John Harding, the father of Zephaniah Harding, was the first person to keep a store and trade in this vicinity. Following him came Ebenezer Proctor, William Metcalf, Samuel Nason, Samuel Whitmore, William A. Rice, Wyer Cannell, Parker & Bodge, J. & J. Parker, John Lindsay, Whipple & Carter, Charles Paine, Edward Libby, Samuel L. Nason, Parker & Hawkes, James R. Hunnewill, A. R. Hawkes & Co., M. H. Moses, Parker Ingraham, Daniel Wescott, Chamberlain & Seeley. After Seeley left off trading here, Daniel P. Parker opened a clothing store, and afterwards a grocery store; he then took a partner, Nelson Shaw. After this the firm was Shaw & Dyer. They sold out to Oliver Dole. Then came Carl W. Shaw and H. G. Parker; Parker bought out Shaw, and still continues the business. Smith Bros. have a grocery store on the Whipple road. This Whipple road was petitioned for in 1856 by Carlisle Whipple, to run from the Falls to his mills at Middle Jam. Whipple built the first mills on these falls, and used to manufacture long and short lumber, also shingles, kegs, etc. He sold these mills to Jefferson Mabry, and he to Goff and Plummer. Prince and Wescott are the present owners. There is a mill now at the Falls for the manufacture of pails from pulp, and a large electric power plant, but the railroads and fire have destroyed nearly all the business of the place.

Great Falls for a long time received its mail by way of Windham, but on Jan. 25, 1873, a post office was established here under the name of North Gorham, and Chas. D. Seeley appointed Postmaster, who kept the office in his store by the canal. Daniel P. Parker succeeded Mr. Seeley. He removed the office to his store, where it remained until the building was destroyed by fire in December, 1897. Mr. Parker in turn has been succeeded by Oliver Dole, C. W. Shaw and H. G. Parker.

This part of the town was known as the "Nason district," and the first schoolhouse built here stood opposite the house now occupied by Mr. Eben Manchester. The present district of Great Falls was set off from the old district in 1828, and the first school was kept in a building owned by Mr. Levi Hall, which had been used as a wood shed. Until the "little red schoolhouse" was built on Rowe's Hill in 1843, this building was used as a chapel and lecture room, as well as for the school. The schoolhouse on Rowe's Hill was destroyed by fire in 1877. The present structure was built in 1895. After the completion of this new schoolhouse the old building was converted into a chapel. A nice building, "Forest Hall," was built a few years since on the Whipple road. It is owned by a stock com-

pany, and is occupied by the "Red Men." There is a good public library here in the village. This library a few years since received a donation of six hundred dollars from the "Walker Fund."

The locality known as White Rock, owes its name to a large boulder, which used to stand on the hill, in the field nearly in front of the present White Rock church. It was a large white rock, some ten or twelve feet in height, with a sloping top, and formed a conspicuous object for miles around. Against this rock the Indians, stopping here to rest on their way from Sebago Pond to the salt water, used to build their fires to cook their meat. Later, when the white men had penetrated the forest, and begun to cull out the larger trees for masts, which they hauled to Stroudwater, there was a "mast camp" built here around the rock. Still later, when lumbering had become more of a business, and the teaming began to penetrate still further back into the country, it was the custom to rest and bait the cattle on the flat top of the hill near the white rock, while their owners prepared their own food over a fire kindled in the same old place against the rock. Capt. John Sturgis, on whose farm the rock lay, finally decided to destroy it; but he said afterwards, that he never in his life was so sorry for any act of his, and that the moment after the powder exploded and the stone flew to pieces he would have given anything to have been able to put it back as it was before. But the deed was done, and the old landmark gone forever.

The inhabitants of this neighborhood for some years were obliged to attend church, and to send their children to school, at Fort Hill; but somewhere about 1805 a schoolhouse was built, which stood nearly opposite the old Edward Libby house. About 1812 a Methodist meeting house was built here, which was located on the Hurricane road, a little to the east of where the present White Rock school house now stands. It was never finished, and after being used in an incomplete state for some years was taken down in 1825 and moved to the "Johnson neighborhood." The Baptist meeting house here was built in 1839.

James McCorrison was married to Deliverance Rich in 1765, and soon after made a clearing and built a house on what he supposed was the northerly half of the hundred acre lot 81. His house was then the most northwesterly house in town, and was the first to be built in this section. This was before the roads in this part of the town were laid out, and when the road, now known as "the old road" to West Gorham, running northerly from Watson's Corner to Clement's

Corner, was opened, he found his house to be on the east side of the road and his farm on the west. His house stood where the old cellar is still to be seen, opposite the house where Joseph Gilkey lately lived.

McCorrison was followed very closely by John Watson, who first settled on the northerly half of the hundred acre lot 72. In 1769, however, after the road running northerly, between the hundred acre lots, 80 and 81, was laid out, he purchased twenty-five acres off the southerly end of 81, and built his house on the spot where his son, Capt. Greenleaf C. Watson, afterwards lived. Isaac Skillings built his house in 1767. This same house is now occupied by his grandson, George Skillings. About two years later, Jonathan Sturgis came here and cleared the farm and built the house where his great-grandson, Frederic O. Sturgis, lately lived. It is said that a clearing was made and a house put up on the farm now owned by Lewis Files. Ithiel Blake made a settlement in this part of the town, on the farm lately owned by his grandson, Timothy Blake. This farm he bought of Nathaniel Bacon. Mr. Bacon first settled on the seventy acre lot 114, of which this farm formed a part. The locality in which these two men settled has always been known as the "Blake neighborhood."

The road running westerly from the Fort Hill road known as Pendleton's lane and formerly extending through to the saw mill, which stood on the falls below what is now known as Stephenson's bridge, (see Mills) is a very old road and is said to have been used before the road (now discontinued) running northerly from where Samuel Cressey lately lived to the saw mill was laid out. The swale from the river to Sturgis's hill was covered with such a dense growth of heavy hemlock timber that the road through it was dark, even in the day time, and it was known as "the dark hole."

Besides the families already mentioned, others soon began to settle in this neighborhood, among whom were the Lewises, Clements, Lincolns, Fileses, Stephensons, etc., and in the course of time a small hamlet, called "Clement's Corner," made its appearance. This village is now known by the name of West Gorham. A post office was established here Jan. 13, 1829, on which date Simeon C. Clement was appointed postmaster. He was succeeded on the 6th of Feb., 1841, by Greenleaf C. Watson. Following him came Naaman C. Watson, appointed Aug. 6, 1841, and Daniel B. Clement, May 17, 1844. Mr. Clement was postmaster till his death in 1859, when Jonathan Eastman received the appointment. He has been followed by Edward Hasty, Thomas J. Hasty, Kimball Eastman, H. R. Coles-

worthy, Geo. C. Jordan, C. E. Crockett (who received the appointment, but did not serve) and George C. Jordan.

West Gorham was most prosperous in the thirties. At that time, before the building of the railroads in this vicinity, it was a busy, thriving little village. It was a stopping place for the stages which ran on the Portland and White Mountain mail route, and for the teams which at that time carried on a large transportation of lumber and country produce from Coös County, N. H., down through the White Mountain Notch to Portland. There were two large taverns here which, with their great stables, were designed especially to meet the wants of this travel. Quite a coopering business was carried on here by the Watsons. There was also a hat shop, shoe shops, blacksmith shops, stores, and a post office.

The first man to engage in trade at Clement's Corner was Jacob H. Clement, who opened a store in a little building which he built for that purpose, and which stood on the eastern side of the Standish road, just on the brow of the hill, and has only lately been removed. Samuel Lincoln traded in the building in which the post office is now located, and which he built. The store next to the post office, on the other corner, was built by Theophilus Dame and Samuel Baker, and was afterwards traded in by Daniel B. Clement. Edward Hasty put up the building, next south of the post office, in which his father Thomas J. Hasty traded, and he himself ran a coat shop. Samuel R. Clement built the store located next to the hotel, where Sawyer & Ridlon at one time, and Mr. Clement himself afterwards, were in business. Mr. Clement sold out to Frank Hamblen and Fred Hanson of Buxton, who traded there. Naaman Watson and James Lewis, Jr. kept store where Stackpole's blacksmith shop now stands. This store was burned in 1844, but was afterwards rebuilt and Samuel Sturgis traded there, dying while in business here. Arthur M. Drown then used the building for a wheelwright's shop, and was himself burned out in 1851. James L. Drown, brother of Arthur, was also a wagon maker here for a time, moving later to Gorham village.

Of the taverns, already spoken of, the larger one was built by Jacob H. Clement and kept by him for years. He afterwards let the stand to Peleg Barker, who was followed by Reuben Lowell. George T. Clement then kept it for some ten years, when the building was remodeled and Samuel R. Clement took it. After him came a Mr. Sands of Massachusetts, a Mr. Brackett from Limerick, J. Hanson Clement and Jedediah Graffam. The other tavern was



CHAPEL AT WEST CORHAM

built, and kept for some years, by Reuben Lowell. He then moved to Standish, but afterwards returned to West Gorham, where he built the house south of his former residence. Lowell's tavern, after he left it, had various landlords, among them, Frost, Shaw, Seth Douglass, and Sadler.

Seth Higgins was a blacksmith here, and built the brick house which stands on the road which leads to Fort Hill.

A handsome and commodious chapel for religious worship has just (1898) been erected here, built by the United Christian Endeavor Society.

Toward the close of the last century a small settlement began to form around the falls on the Presumpscot, near what is now known as Winship's Corner. The name of Gambo was given to these falls, and to this neighborhood. Opinions differ as to the origin of this name. It has been believed by many to be an Indian name; but an authority on Indian language (Rev. M. C. O'Brien) finds no place-name corresponding to this. There is a word "Kamsku," meaning falls, which might possibly be corrupted into Gambo. There was an old negro, named Gambo, who lived in this region, and who gave great entertainment to parties of young people, who enjoyed the music of his fiddle, and his songs and jokes; and it was common to "go to Gambo's." It may be that the region took its name from this fact.

Among the early settlers in this locality were Eli Webb, John Morton and William Bolton. Mr. Webb owned a large tract of land adjoining the river on the Gorham side. The water power on this side also belonged to him. Jonathan Loveitt at one time kept a store on the Windham side, and leased a saw mill on these falls. He also had a grist mill here, and employed Peter Bolton to tend it. Peter Bolton lived on the Windham side, and it is said afterwards owned this mill. Loveitt, who was a Windham man, after some years purchased, farther up the river, the falls still known by his name, where he built mills and did an extensive lumbering business. A man by the name of Livy Buker came into this neighborhood, and in 1814 married Ann Webb, who was the daughter of Edward, and the granddaughter of Eli Webb. A few years later, probably in 1816, Buker built on the Webb property a mill for carding wool into rolls for spinning. His home was the old house which stands on the sand hill near the river.

In the year 1817 Edmund Fowler and Lester Laffin came here from Southwick, Mass., and bought twenty-five acres of land, which

had formerly belonged to Edward and Seth Webb. This purchase was a part of the hundred acre lot No. 101, and included within its bounds all the mill-sites and privileges which belonged to 101. Fowler and Laflin immediately commenced the erection of mills for the manufacture of gunpowder, and put them in operation the following year. There is a law on the Statute Books of this State making the erection of any mill to grind or mix powder within eighty rods of any valuable building then standing, a nuisance, and making the owners liable to a prosecution. It seems that Fowler and Laflin built their mills within the proscribed distance from Buker's house. Seeing his chance, Buker made them pay him double for his land, and selling them the remainder of his property, moved away. Fowler and Laflin continued in business here until 1827, when on the 22d of June both men, together with their foreman, Walter McCully, were drowned in Sebago Pond, by the upsetting of their boat.

Oliver M. Whipple of Lowell, Mass., in 1833 purchased the plant, and also bought the privilege on the Windham side of the Presumpscot. He put Lucius Whipple, his brother, in charge of the works as foreman. Powder mills have a bad habit of exploding periodically, and the Gambo mills have proved no exception to the rule, some one or more of the buildings blowing up in 1828, 1835, 1847, 1849, 1850, 1851, 1855, 1859, 1863, 1865, 1870, 1871 and numerous other times down to the present. In the explosion which occurred on Oct. 12, 1855, one wheel-mill, press mill and a canal boat were destroyed. James Whipple and Oliver G. Whipple, who were respectively Oliver M. Whipple's brother and son, were killed, as well as Luther Robinson, Edwin Hardy, John Swett, Franklin Hawkes and Samuel Phinney: five others were wounded. Previous to this the entire property had been sold by Mr. Whipple to G. G. Newhall & Co., of Boston.

In 1859 a new partnership was formed, by which the Oriental Powder Company came into being. In 1873 the superintendent, Mr. Jackson, resigned: since which time Mr. Ezra F. Newhall, and Mr. Kaiser and also Mr. Smith, have filled that position. The mills are still controlled and operated by the Oriental Powder Mills.

On the 30th of May, 1733, the Great and General Court of the Province of the Massachusetts Bay made a grant to Joseph Mallison of Boston of two hundred acres of land, commencing on the west bank of the Presumpscot River, five miles above the Great Saccarappa Falls. This land, which is known as Mallison's Grant, was surveyed by Phineas Jones, Aug. 22, 1733, and a plan made of the same. It was in the shape of a rectangle; two hundred rods along the river,

VIEW AT LAMHO



and running west one hundred and sixty rods, having Little River flowing through its southwest quarter. Mallison sold this grant for the sum of fifty pounds to Gen. Samuel Waldo of Boston. It does not appear that either Mallison or Waldo built any mills here, although as early as 1743 there was a saw mill on these falls, which was probably situated on the Windham side.

The land coming into the possession of Enoch Ilsley of Falmouth, he sold it to John Waite of Gorham. Joseph Sanborn bought fifty acres of Waite, and on Sept. 1, 1778, Joseph Winslow of Falmouth purchased one hundred acres, with two saw mills, the iron work of another, and other buildings standing thereon. These are the first mills on the Gorham side at these falls of which we find any record. There was a grist mill built here sometime before 1779, for on Jan. 9th of that year Winslow leased to Joseph Libby of Gorham one-half of the grist mill standing on this land at Horse Beef Falls, below the saw mill. On Nov. 30, 1779, Winslow sold Libby a half acre of land joining the falls, together with one-half the falls and dam and the saw mill, likewise a road "trod" from the mill to the landing place: and on the 5th of December of the year following he sold him, for thirteen hundred and thirty-three Spanish milled dollars, the hundred acres of the grant which he had purchased of Waite. This hundred acres appears to have been the northerly part of the right, being an irregularly shaped triangle, with one side lying along the river, and extending westerly to the side line of said right. In 1787 Joseph Libby sold the half acre of land just mentioned, and the mill privilege to John Libby and Matthias Murch, his son and son-in-law.

Capt. Joshua Swett was one of the early settlers here, and was quite largely interested in the mills. His son, Clark Swett, afterwards owned a saw mill on the Gorham side of the river. At the same time, on the Windham side, were another saw mill, a grist mill and a shop where wool was carded into rolls for spinning. Judge F. M. Ray of Westbrook, and John Stevens, in 1863 purchased the water power on both sides of the river of the heirs of Nathan Winslow of Portland. In 1871 they sold the privilege on the Gorham side to Thomas K. Law. The latter did nothing whatever with the power, which was afterwards bought by the Sebago Wood Board Co.

As to why this locality should receive the name of Horse Beef, which appellation it bore for many years, the old tradition is that when one of the earliest mill-men here opened a barrel of beef which he had purchased, he discovered, snugly packed away among the

meat, a horse's shoe. Of late years, however, the falls have again been known as "Mallison's."

The need of a bridge across the Presumpscot River between the towns of Gorham and New Marblehead, now Windham, was felt for a number of years, but was not considered very important so long as the only necessity for crossing lay in the hauling out of logs, which could be brought across on the ice in the winter time. At last, however, in July, 1762, the Proprietors of Gorham chose Moses Pearson, Solomon Lombard, Esq. and Jacob Hamblen as a committee to concur with the committee of Marblehead on the proposal to build a bridge over the Presumpscot River at Horse Beef Falls. The bridge was built in the following year, and was the first bridge uniting the towns. In April, 1795, the town of Gorham voted that a committee, consisting of Lothrop Lewis, Samuel Elder and Thomas Bangs, should let out Horse Beef bridge to be rebuilt, in the best and cheapest manner that it could be done.

With the building of the mills settlers began to gather, and the place grew into quite a busy little hamlet. The first trader to locate here is said to have been Oliver Johnson. He was followed by Robert Wier, who also owned a paper mill on the Windham side, Edmund Griffin, Thomas Rea, John Webb, Josiah Elder, Jonathan Hanson and Thomas Brackett.

Among the houses which used to stand here, and which was by far the most of a house of any in this locality, was one occupied at one time by Dr. Henry Dupee, an Englishman, who was a physician and apothecary. He had a garden near the house, in which he used to raise herbs for medicinal purposes. It is not known when or by whom the old house was built. George Johnson, the father of Benjamin Johnson, lived in it previous to Dr. Dupee's occupying it.

With the cutting off of the timber hereabouts the business of the saw mills gradually ceased, and as the building of the cotton mill at Little Falls offered a chance of employment, the most of the people who were left moved there. Quite a number of houses were hauled from Horse Beef to Little Falls, and now form a part of that village. At present Robinson's woolen mill on the Windham side, with a few scattered houses on the Gorham side, are all that remain of the once thriving little village of Horse Beef.

On the 26th of November, 1741, the Proprietors of Narragansett No. 7, or Gorhamtown, passed the following votes:—

"Voted & Granted unto his Excellency William Shirley, Esq^r, Governor of the Province of the Massachusetts Bay, his heirs &



LITTLE FALLS VILLAGE.

assigns for Ever, Four Hundred Acres of the Common & undivided Lands within said Township.

“Voted, Mr. Moses Pearson, Jn^o Gorham & Joshua Bangs, Be a Committee to Lay out the same, pursuant to said Grant.”

This committee hired William Pote, Jr. to run out the grant, which was done in the following summer, and a plan made, which was accepted by the Proprietors on the 15th of November, 1742, when they voted to accept the committee's report and plan, “provided said plan contains no more than the four hundred acres granted.” They also voted to have the same recorded in the Proprietors' book, and we find in the old Proprietors' Records, under date of Dec. 20, 1743, the report of this committee:— “We, the Subscribers, being chosen by the Proprietors of Gorhamtown, as a Committee to lay out the four hundred acres of Land voted & granted to his Excellency, William Shirley, Esq^r, have, agreeable to the Vote, laid out the same as within described.

JOHN GORHAM	}	Proprietors' Committee.”
MOSES PEARSON		
JOSHUA BANGS		

Upon the same page is also drawn the plan, on which is written the following description:—

“Decemb^r 20th, 1743.

Within these Bounds is contain'd four hundred acres of upland lying on Presumpscot River, & adjoining to the Land granted by the great & general Court to M^r Joseph Mallison, as described in this Plan, which I, the Subscriber, have Survey'd by the Desire of the Committee of Gorhamtown, so called, appointed by the Proprietors of said Town, to lay out the said Premises to his Excellency, William Shirley, Esq^r.

WILLIAM POTE, Jun^r Survey^r.”

This land was situated near Little Falls; the eastern end of it lying along the Presumpscot for about sixty rods each way from where the bridge now is, and running westerly five hundred and eight rods. At the west end it was one hundred and sixty rods wide, and the southern side, which was parallel to the northern side, ran easterly three hundred and one rods, till it struck the westerly side of the Mallison Grant.

Joseph Knight was taken prisoner by the Indians, Feb., 1756, on the hundred acre lot No. 2 in Windham, while he was engaged in cutting logs for the saw mill of his father, William Knight. This mill was on the Windham side of the river, and is the first on these falls of which we have any knowledge. About the year 1767 Capt. Joseph

Knight purchased some ninety acres of the Shirley Grant, including the water power on the Gorham side, on which he erected and ran a saw mill, which was afterwards owned by his son Joseph. This mill and water power Joseph Knight, Jr. sold in 1823 to the Cumberland Cotton Manufacturing Company.

The Cumberland Cotton Manufacturing Company, which was chartered by the State, held its first meeting in Portland and elected its officers, Mar. 23, 1824. At the annual meeting, Apr. 1, 1825, when they elected their Directors and other officers, Jacob Coburn was re-elected as Agent and Superintendent of the Works. At this meeting the first assessment, two hundred dollars per share was voted to be called for by the treasurer, Thos. O. Bailey. The year following, another assessment of four hundred dollars per share was voted in order to meet the contracts made for machinery and other purposes. In 1827 it was voted that the capital stock be divided into eighty shares instead of the former number of twenty-four. This company, which was composed of Portland men, having purchased the water power on both sides of the river, proceeded to build a new dam. The mill was erected in 1825, the foundation being laid the year previous. Several large dwelling houses were also built by the company for the use of their operatives. The factory carried eighteen hundred spindles and ran eighty looms. It gave employment to about eighty persons, and manufactured some eight thousand yards of shirting and sheeting per week. This property afterwards passed into the hands of the Casco Company. In Nov., 1834, Mr. John R. Larrabee entered upon the duties of agent of the mills, succeeding Thos. J. Butler. Mr. Larrabee continued in charge of the mills until the autumn of 1855, when he resigned his position, and the following spring left town. The mill was destroyed by fire in November, 1856.

The Little Falls mill privilege was purchased in 1875 by C. A. Brown and Co., who built the present large brick mill for the purpose of manufacturing wood-board.

About 1846, Ichabod W. Leighton and Freeman Harding built a saw mill at Little Falls, on the spot where the pulp mill now stands. In 1861, Wm. Cloudman built at the lower falls on Little River the first dam ever placed there. He then purchased Leighton and Harding's mill, tore it down, and rebuilt it at the latter place. In 1868 Mr. Cloudman sold this property to Jos. Deguio, who in turn sold it to Theodore Sayward.

The present village of Little Falls owes its existence to the business which began to come here with the building of the cotton mill.

Jonathan Andrew, the father of Gov. John A. Andrew of Massachusetts, kept a store near the Windham end of the present bridge, and was the first trader to locate here. When the post office of South Windham was established in 1828, he received the appointment of postmaster. Jacob Coburn, of whom we have spoken as the agent of the mills of the Cumberland Manufacturing Company, settled here about the same time as Mr. Andrew, which was about 1824, and built the large brick house, now owned by Geo. W. Heath. Mr. Coburn was the first man to open a store and go into trade on the Gorham side. After some five or six years Edwin Coburn, his son, took the business, which he, in 1838, sold to Ichabod W. Leighton, who took the store, which when owned by the Coburns stood on the spot now occupied by the Hill block, and moved it to the place where the block owned by Wm. H. McLellan now stands. Mr. Leighton traded in this building for a number of years, after having moved and enlarged it, but finally left town. Elisha Guilford occupied the place for a year or two; when on Feb. 20, 1864, the building was consumed by fire. Among others who have followed Mr. Coburn in trade here are Benjamin Sturgis, Geo. Cole, Benjamin B. Mayberry, Edmund Libby, A. O. Hill, Josiah C. Shirley, A. L. Folsom, Freeman Harding, John F. Smith, Jonathan Loveitt and Fred Freeman.

There have been two Public Houses kept at Little Falls, one on each side of the river. That on the Windham side was opened about 1832 by Andrew Libby, in the old house still standing at the corner of Main and Depot Sts. The one on the Gorham side was kept by Ebenezer Hicks and after him by Justus Butler, who came here some fifteen years later.

There has been quite a business done here in days past in the manufacture of boots and shoes. It seems a little strange that the shop in which the first shoes were made in this village should be situated on the spot occupied by the store in which Coburn commenced trading. Edmund Libby, who was a shoemaker by trade, engaged, in a small way at first, in the manufacture of boots in the shop just spoken of. His business increasing, he took a partner, John F. Smith. Walter Berry and Joseph M. Plummer, as well as Lendall Brown, were also connected with him in this business at various times. The firm is said to have employed somewhere in the neighborhood of a hundred men. About 1855 Mr. Libby removed to Portland, and there went into the shoe business with C. J. Walker. A few years after Libby established himself in the business here,

John Frink also opened a shop, employing quite a number of men. He sold out in 1860 to Clement Brackett, who in turn sold to Jacob Bragdon. John F. Smith, before going into trade in this village, manufactured ladies' shoes here about the time of the Civil War.

There was a Free Baptist Church and Society organized at Horse Beef in 1827, which built a house there on the Windham side, known as the "Old Oak Meeting House." In 1841 they decided to move, and in that year erected a meeting house on the Gorham side of the river at Little Falls. The first minister to preach in this building was Rev. James M. Buzzell, M. D. This church in January, 1864, took fire and was destroyed. About two years later, however, the Society built the present edifice, which stands upon the spot that was occupied by the burned building.

Before the abolishment by the town of the District System and the substitution of the Town System, this locality comprised what was known as District No. 16. In 1834 the schoolhouse belonging to this district was destroyed by fire. It was situated at Horse Beef, where the house of Perry Stevens now (1877) stands. A new one was built between the Gray and Portland roads, on the road running across from the Gray road to Mallison's Falls. In the Town Report for the year 1855, the School Committee, speaking of No. 16, say, "This district has the advantage of possessing a good schoolhouse, and more school apparatus than any other district in town." The town, believing that the growth of Little Falls demanded better school accommodations, in 1888 built a fine new schoolhouse on the Gray road at a cost of about three thousand dollars. Hon. Frederick Robie generously donated a bell to be hung in the cupola for the use of the school, and in his honor the building is known as the "Frederick Robie School."

CHAPTER XIV.

PHYSICIANS AND LAWYERS.

For many years after the first settlement of the town there was no physician in Gorham. Nor was this lack often especially felt or noted. The women of the families were skillful in the compounding, from the barks, roots and herbs which grew around them, simple remedies which availed for all ordinary ailments. Their Indian neighbors also, in time of peace, taught them, the settlers, very many useful lessons in the arts of medicine and surgery. Occasionally, as in the case of young Phinney, when the injury demanded more scientific treatment than home could afford, the patient was carried through the woods to Falmouth, there to receive surgical aid.

At length with the growth of the town and the increase of the population the opening came for a physician, and with it in 1770 came the man, Dr. Stephen Swett. He made his home near Fort Hill, and soon brought there his family, consisting of his wife and seven children. Seven other children were afterwards born in this town to him and his wife. Dr. Swett was an earnest patriot, and enlisted as surgeon in the war of the Revolution, May 7, 1775, in Col. Phinney's 31st Massachusetts regiment. He probably served until the regiment was discharged, Dec. 31, 1775, and doubtless saw other service, though there seems to be no official record thereof. After a successful practice of several years in Gorham he removed to Windham and thence to Otisfield where he died in 1807.

The second physician to locate in town was Dr. Jeremiah Barker. He was a native of Scituate, Mass., and had studied medicine in Cambridge under the eminent Dr. Lincoln. He had practiced for some time in Barnstable, Mass., before coming to Gorham. He came here soon after the close of the Revolution, having become interested in the place through the influence of his brother-in-law, Hon. William Gorham. He lived east of the village, near the mouth of the Black Brook road. He was a noted man in his profession, and also took a prominent part in town affairs. After several years he moved to Portland, where he remained till about 1808, when he returned to Gorham and resided here until his death in 1834, at the age of 84 years.

Dr. Nathaniel Bowman, a graduate of Harvard in 1786, was the third physician to settle in Gorham. Shortly after coming he was married to Miss Johnson of Andover, Mass. He was a young man of much ability, and gave promise of taking a high rank in his profession. It is said that while visiting a patient on the seventh of June, 1797, he remarked that none of his family had lived to pass their thirtieth birthday, but that he was going to break the record as he should be thirty on the following day. The next day, June 8th, he was killed by the fall of the church steeple, as is elsewhere related. His untimely death was greatly lamented. The tradition also says that his patient lost her life through the lack of medical attendance consequent upon his death.

About the time of Dr. Bowman's death Dr. Dudley Folsom came here. He took at once an active and a prominent part in town and educational matters, and was esteemed not only as a skillful physician, but as a wise and prudent counsellor in public matters. He was Surgeon of Col. Burbank's militia regiment which marched to Portland for the protection of that place during the War of 1812. Dr. Folsom had a large and extensive practice, till his death in 1836.

About 1811, or 1812, Dr. Elihu Baxter commenced the practice of medicine in Gorham. He was educated for a physician in Hanover, N. H., and received his diploma at the age of twenty-one. He practiced at first in Lemington, Vt., going from that place to Alna, Me., and thence to Wayne, Me., in which latter town he remained for some years in good practice. From this place he removed to Gorham, where he resided for nearly twenty years; establishing a lasting reputation as a good citizen and a faithful and successful physician. He removed to Portland, where he died. (See Baxter.)

Dr. Seaver was a physician in town for a few years in the first quarter of this century. He lived in the house since owned by Col. Hugh D. McLellan. Drs. Kittredge, Adams and Thorndike also practiced here.

Dr. Nelson H. Cary, a native of Bridgewater, Mass. and a graduate of Bowdoin Medical School, succeeded Dr. Baxter, and lived in the house on South St., formerly occupied by him. Here he continued for several years, when he removed to Livermore. About 1860-62 he returned to Gorham and again entered into practice here. After a few years he went to Westbrook. He died in Durham in 1877. Dr. Cary was the father of Mrs. Annie Louise (Cary) Raymond, of whose musical fame and talents Gorham is proud, though it cannot claim the honor of having been her birthplace.



ELIHU BAXTER, M. D.



DR ALDEN T KEEN

r. John Pierce, a native of Monmouth, came here in 1835. He married Chloe, the daughter of Alexander McLellan, Esq. After practicing here for four years he removed to Edgartown, Mass., where he resided till his death in 1885.

r. S. W. Baker followed Dr. Pierce. He came to Gorham from Windham. He remained some years in practice here, when he removed to Saccarappa, but returned later to this place. Mrs. Mary Baker, his wife, died in Gorham in 1849. Dr. Baker with several of his children removed to Texas, where he was still living not many years since.

William H. Peabody, son of Ebenezer and Sally (Lewis) Peabody, was born in Gorham. He commenced practice here about 1825, and was a beloved physician. He identified himself with every good cause and work, till his death in 1843. His wife was Hannah, daughter of Col. James March, of Gorham.

Dr. T. Keen, a native of Freedom, located first at West Gorham about 1840. He soon removed to the Village, where he had an extensive practice for many years. He was especially noted for his kindness to the poor and needy. He married Elizabeth W., daughter of Rev. Clark Perry. In 1878 he removed to Cambridge, Mass., where he and his wife died. Two daughters, Julia M. and Lillian B., and a son, Jarvis B. Keen, survive them.

r. Enoch Cross, Dr. S. C. Strong and Dr. Baldwin succeeded the others.

r. William Wescott was a surgeon in the Civil War. He married Martha A. Libby of Gorham, and after practicing in Standish and Newbury, lived in the north part of the town.

r. E. F. Mitchell, Dr. Lewis W. Houghton, Dr. Phineas Ingalls and Dr. Anderson have resided and practiced in Gorham for a longer or shorter time. Dr. Houghton built the house on State St., where formerly W. Hale lately lived.

r. John Waterman came from Windham about 1839-40. He was a man of great discretion, and excellent judgment. He was for many years a member of the board of Trustees of the Academy and Seminary. He had a good practice until increasing years and feebleness compelled him to lay aside active work.

r. Seth C. Gordon, now in an extensive practice in Portland, was some time at Little Falls.

r. John Sanborn lived near Gambo, and practiced medicine there some years.

Dr. James M. Buzzell practiced at West Gorham and Gorham village. He had much skill as a surgeon.

Dr. George Fabyan of Scarboro came to this town about 1844, and remained for several years. His home was the house now occupied by Hon. Isaac W. Dyer. He removed from Groham to Portland, and soon after to Boston.

Dr. Cheney, Dr. Vose (now of Calais), and Dr. Hitchcock have all practiced here.

Hon. Frederick Robie, a native of Gorham and a graduate of Bowdoin, came here from Waldoboro, where he had been in practice. He remained here till the breaking out of the Rebellion. After the war, having given up his medical pursuits, he returned to Gorham to reside. He still lives with us, an honored citizen, having received from his townsmen many honors, and from the people of Maine the highest gift in their power.

Henry H. Hunt, a native of Gorham, was a graduate of Bowdoin College, Class of '62. Soon after his graduation he enlisted in the 5th Maine Battery, and was appointed Hospital Steward. He participated in the battle of Gettysburg, and was with Gen. Grant in his campaign from the Rapidan to the James River. After the war he completed his medical course at Bowdoin Medical School, graduating in 1867, and having spent another year in study in Philadelphia settled in his native town, where he soon won the respect and confidence of all, and entered upon a large practice, which continued until about 1880, when on account of his health, he felt he must seek a different field of labor. At this time, to the great regret of our entire community, he removed to Portland, where he speedily took a place in the front rank of his professional brethren. He died in Portland in 1894.

Dr. A. P. Topliff, now of Deering, practiced here a few years.

After Dr. Hunt's removal, Dr. William H. Watson took his house, and was a physician in this place for some years. After he left town, Dr. Charles H. Ridlon succeeded him in 1887, and is now in successful practice here.

Mrs. Rebecca Buzzell had for many years an excellent practice, till failing health compelled her to lay it aside. She was of the homeopathic school.

Dr. O'Neil R. Straw was a successful physician here for some fifteen years, till in 1897 he removed to Portland. His place here was taken by Dr. Clinton Stacy, who after practicing for about a year and a half died Jan. 15, 1899.

Dr. A. W. Lincoln, Dr. Chas. H. Ridlon, Dr. Philip P. Lewis and Dr. E. D. Chellis are the present physicians at Gorham village.

Dr. N. M. Marshall and Dr. B. F. Marshall were for some years at Little Falls. Dr. Hamlet and Dr. Woodman are now in practice at that place.

It was not until the year 1801 that a member of the legal fraternity, John Park Little, located here in town. At that time the town contained about twenty-five hundred inhabitants. Whatever occasions for legal advice or assistance might have arisen previous to this must have been settled without the intervention of a Gorham lawyer. Indeed the community seems to have been a remarkably peaceable one, for when it was known that a lawyer proposed to take up his abode here, there was strenuous objection made to his coming, on the ground that while nothing was known against Mr. Little personally, *any* lawyer must of necessity be a promoter of strife and division for the sake of furthering and promoting his own interests. Indeed the opposition was so strong that a meeting was held after service one Sabbath to discuss the matter, and to vote, almost unanimously that Mr. Little should not come to Gorham. Notwithstanding all this, however, he came, and proved a decided acquisition, and soon held a prominent position in town. Spite of his legal profession he made it his aim to promote peace and to lessen litigation. He was a graduate of Brown University in the class of 1794, and was admitted in 1799 to the bar in Massachusetts. He was tall and commanding in figure, dignified and courteous in his bearing. One who was a small child at the time of Mr. Little's death says "I well remember the stately walk of John P. Little as he passed between his splendid new house and his law office." Mr. Little built the large three story house on Main St., now the property of Hon. Frederick Robie. His office stood near the sidewalk, next west of the house of Mrs. Sawyer (then Nathaniel Gould's). Many years since it was moved on to what is now Green St., and used for a dwelling house. It has recently been moved again, in anticipation of the new Library building, and has been placed south of the depot, on Lincoln St. Mr. Little was a man of sterling integrity, and undoubted honor. He was also an earnest and consistent Christian, and in every respect proved himself a most valuable citizen. He was one of the original trustees of Gorham Academy, and was chosen secretary of the Board at its first meeting. He enjoyed the respect of the whole community, and attained to a large and increasing practice. He was the son of John and Margaret (Park) Little,

and was born in Lunenburg, Mass., Nov. 17, 1772. He married, September, 1805, Mary Jackson, daughter of Hon. Oliver Prescott of Groton, Mass., and niece to Col. Wm. Prescott who commanded the American forces at the battle of Bunker Hill. Mr. Little died of quick consumption Mar. 26, 1809. His only child, John Oliver, born Mar. 17, 1808, died Sept. 18, 1809. Mrs. Little married Hon. Lothrop Lewis.

Peter Thacher, son of Hon. Judge Thacher, the former pastor of the First Parish Church, read law with Wm. Symmes, Esq. of Portland who was one of the most able lawyers of his day. Mr. Thacher entered into practice in 1804 at Saccarappa. After remaining there about five years, he removed to his old home in Gorham, where he lived but a year or two, dying of consumption, Jan. 26, 1811.

In 1805 Barrett Potter came to this place and opened an office. He remained, however, only a year and removed to Portland, where he became distinguished in his profession, and received many honors in public life. He was, for about twenty-three years, Judge of Probate for Cumberland County.

Samuel Whitmore, Jr., son of Capt. Samuel Whitmore of Gorham, read law with Mr. Little, and opened an office for himself about 1806. He was a graduate of Dartmouth, class of 1802. He practiced law here for only two years, dying Aug. 27, 1808, at the age of 28.

About this time Jacob Sheaff Smith, a native of Durham, N. H., opened an office in this place. He had the reputation of being an able lawyer, and was devoted to his profession during the more than twenty-five years that he practiced at the village. About 1833 he removed to the farm about two miles south of the village, lately occupied by Mr. Merritt. Here he lived until about 1867 when, after the death of his wife, he went to Brooklyn, N. Y. to reside with his son. He died in Brooklyn in 1880, at the age of 94.

Joseph Adams was born in 1779 in Wayland (Sudbury), Mass. He graduated from Harvard College in 1805, and having studied law with Hon. George Thacher of Biddeford, located for a short time, after his admission to the bar, in Buxton. He soon removed to Gorham, where he remained until 1821, in which year he removed to Portland. He was a man who commanded much respect and confidence. He was one of the delegates from this town to the Convention in Portland in 1819, at which the Constitution of the State was adopted. He was also for a term of years County Attorney.

Mr. Adams's successor was Josiah Pierce, who came to Gorham in



JOHN A. WATERMAN

1821. He was born in Baldwin, and was graduated from Bowdoin. He was a man of rare intellectual gifts, and was remarkably interesting and brilliant in conversation. He possessed many and varied talents, and was an able and skillful lawyer. He was a member of the board of selectmen in 1837 and 1838, was representative to the State Legislature, State Senator three years, and President of the Senate in 1835 and 1836. He was for ten years Judge of Probate for Cumberland County. At the time of the Centennial Celebration of the town in 1836 he was chosen orator of the day and delivered an eloquent historical address. In 1861, at the request of the town, he prepared a History of Gorham. He continued in active practice in town till his death in 1866, at the age of 73.

About 1833 Elijah Hayes opened an office here. He was a native of Limerick. He soon obtained a good and rapidly increasing practice. His prospects were, however, cut short by his sudden death, Dec. 22, 1847. His wife, Eliza (Gilpatrick), died shortly after him, leaving two sons, George and Walter, and a daughter, Eliza.

Thomas H. Goodwin and John W. Dana had law offices in town for a short time, also Charles Danforth, the latter of whom has since been well known and honored as Judge of the Supreme Judicial Court of Maine. Alvah Black taught for a time in the Seminary, and afterwards practiced law here. Henry P. A. Smith, son of Mr. Isaac Smith of Portland, had an office here for a few years. He removed to Cherryfield, and afterwards went to California. He died in Helena, Montana, Nov. 20, 1870.

John A. Waterman, son of Dr. John Waterman, came here with his father's family from Windham when quite a lad. He took his preparatory studies at the Academy, and was graduated from Bowdoin in 1846. In 1850 he opened a law office in this village, and continued in practice here till his death. He was a man of rare good judgment, great prudence and discretion, and of singular affability and kindness of heart. He was Judge of Probate for Cumberland County for many years. He died, lamented by the community at large, Mar. 6, 1893. His son, John A. Waterman, Jr., also a graduate of Bowdoin, after practicing for a time in Brunswick, came to Gorham after the death of his father, and taking his father's office, is now in practice here.

George B. Emery, son of Capt. Daniel C. Emery, was a native of Gorham, a student at the Academy, and a graduate of Bowdoin, class of 1860. After his admission to the bar he opened an office at the village, where he continued in practice till his death, Aug. 11, 1898.

CHAPTER XV.

CONDITION OF THE ROADS IN AND ABOUT GORHAM IN EARLY TIMES.

BRANDYBROOK HILL — HORSE MEADOW ROAD — MAILS — RAILROADS.

Rev. Paul Coffin of Buxton married Miss Mary Gorham, daughter of Capt. Nathaniel Gorham of Charlestown, Mass. In July, 1777, Stephen Gorham, Esq. came with his wife in a chaise, to Buxton to visit his sister. When they got as far as Saco, they were advised not to attempt to proceed farther in the carriage, as none had ever passed the road. Mrs. Gorham, having never ridden on a pillion, did not wish to attempt the ride in that way, and they concluded to try the chaise. They got through in four hours, Mr. Gorham walking, and steadying the chaise to keep it from being overturned. While in Buxton they with Mr. Coffin wished to visit their relative the Hon. William Gorham, at Gorham. They had to make the journey on horseback, with the pillions for the ladies. The ride and visit were accomplished in two days, by the track through the woods, there being a carriage road scarcely any of the way, and the trip occasioned some amusement to the gentlemen, and much fear and trepidation to the ladies. At this time no carriage had ever passed the road from Gorham to Buxton.

In surveying the town of Gorham, and lotting the same, the first division of lots amongst the grantees were thirty acre lots, and a road was to run around every four lots, thus making a road on two sides of each thirty acre lot. A part of these roads were laid out four rods, and a part two rods wide. Such as were then thought would be the great thoroughfares through the town were four rods. Many of these roads have never been opened, and probably never will be. And in the second division the plan was general to have a road around every two hundred acres, thus bringing a road on three sides of every lot. In the original plan of the thirty acre lots the four-rod, or principal roads were named. The road running northerly, past Gorham village, over Fort Hill, was named "King Street." The next road westerly, parallel to this, running between the land lately owned by Joseph Harding, and Mr. Weston's land, thence between the land of the Alden heirs, and that recently owned by George

Chadbourn (now Mr. Shorey's) was named "Queen Street." This street was never opened. The main street in Gorham village, running as far as Mark Mosher's, or near there, was named "Gorham Street." The old Buxton (Flaggy meadow) road was called "Hamblen Street." The road between Archelaus Hamblen's and Samuel Roberts's, Moses Fogg's and Leonard Roberts's, since called "Queen Street" was named "Phinney Street." The road from Scarborough, running northerly past Alexander Allen's, past the schoolhouse, which lately stood on Main St., Daniel C. Libby's and Ezra Richardson's and on north was named "Paine Street." It appears that previous to Nov. 24, 1743, the road was made as far easterly from Gorham village as where Merrill Mosher lately lived, which by the plan was the end of Gorham Street. And at a Proprietors' meeting, then held, it was "Voted, That Mr. William Pote, Jno. Phinney, and Daniel Mozier be chosen a Committee to Lay out a New Road through the woods from the end of Gorham Street, down to Saccarappa Mills, in the most Convenient Place. And twenty shillings on each right, in addition to the twenty shillings on each right previously raised, be raised to be expended in Cutting and Clearing Roads."

The same year a vote was passed "to raise sixpence on each share, to be paid to Daniel Mozier, provided he look out and spot a road direct to Black Point, in y^e most convenient way from our lots laid out that way." Up to October, 1749, it does not appear that a road had been made to the Scarborough line, for at that time, the following vote was passed at a Proprietors' meeting: "Voted, that thirty pounds, old tenor, be paid to any person or persons, that appear, and clear a passable road from Gorham Corner to Scarborough line." At this time all the travel, southerly, did not take the planned road, called King Street, for the reason that there was a better road in the old Mast and Logging-road which entered the village near where State St. now enters School St., thence turning southerly near where J. C. Summersides' house now stands, ran across the lots, through what is now Mrs. Tolford's pasture, over the lot of Sammel Carruthers, and the Higgins lot, to the lot owned by Hugh D. McLellan, through what is called the "Old Slough Road," over Woodchuck hill, past the spot where Simon Waterhouse formerly had a house, on to the Borough Mill, so called, on the brook, westerly of where William McLellan and Benjamin Waterhouse now live, then to the south part of the town to Bragdon's Mill, now owned by S. B. Knight.

By a vote passed in 1753, it appears that the principal roads in town at that time were as follows: from Saccarappa to Gorham

Corner, on which they voted to expend £6-13-4; from Gorham to Narragansett, No. 1 (Buxton), as far as the thirty acre lots went (to the road by Samuel Cressey's), £6-13-4; from the Fort to the Mills, and as far as the town line, £13-6-8; from Gorham Corner to the Scarborough line, £6-13-4. The remainder of the money raised was to be laid out on the cross roads as the committee might think best.

At a Proprietors' meeting held July 26, 1762, it was "Voted, that Moses Pearson, Solomon Lombard, Esq., and Jacob Hamblen be a Committee to converse with the Committee of Marblehead (Windham) on the proposal of Building a Bridge over Presumpscott River at Horsebeef Falls, or else where it will be most convenient, and make a report next meeting."

There was no planned road located from the hundred acre lot, where Wilder Libby now lives, before Dec. 31, 1764, only a track running northerly.

It appears on record, that as early as the year 1804, efforts were made to shorten and improve the roads from Standish to Gorham. On or about that time petitions were presented to the Courts for a road from Capt. Shaw's, in Standish, to John Miller's, in Gorham, thus avoiding, if possible, Fort Hill, and the large sweep round by the Messrs. Johnson.

To offset this, at a town meeting held at the schoolhouse at Gorham Corner, it was "Voted, that Lothrop Lewis, Esq., Decker Phinney and Col. Nathaniel Frost be a committee to survey the old road above Timothy Hamblen's, and look out a new road from said Hamblen's to the main road between Samuel Moody's and Capt. Davis's, and to ascertain the saving that may be made by such alteration, and the difference of saving between said road and the one petitioned for from Standish to John Miller's, to enable the agent more effectively to oppose the laying out the last-mentioned road."

It appears that before April, 1805, the Court had located the Horse Meadow road, so called, from Timothy Hamblen's to the branch near Samuel Moody's, instead of the one petitioned for from Standish to Miller's, for at a town meeting held April 15, 1805, the town took measures to settle the damages awarded to land-owners, and to open and make the road, which is still known as the Horse Meadow road.

Before the year 1820, all the travel to Standish and the back country had to pass over Fort Hill, which was "a hard road to

travel." A few years previous to this date the back country people got quite waked up on the subject that a new road must be had, but some wanted to keep down the old Standish road to the branch, so called, thence haul to the right, on such a course as would pass Little River half a mile west of the mills above Fort Hill, thence over Fort Hill, by the "apple-tree," (and this apple-tree was a noted point in town for several years,) thence by David Elder's to near Benjamin Mosher's, into the old Saccarappa road. Others thought a better and more direct route was by the way now travelled, by West Gorham. At last it came to a focus; the Court granted a road; a committee of three was appointed to examine the several routes, and locate the one they thought the best. The Fort Hill route was examined first. In the meantime, the people in the village, and at West Gorham, assembled at Brandybrook hill (then a hill without a name), with oxen, ploughs, shovels, and crow-bars, and soon made it look quite passable. A great amount of work was done in a short time. At last the day came for the examination. As may well be supposed all the village took an interest in the proceedings. The chairman of the committee was Esq. B——— of Portland, who acted as surveyor. As the crowd was about to start for West Gorham to meet the committee, some one, knowing the man, suggested that a drop of good brandy (this was in the days, be it remembered, when almost all took their *nipper*) might possibly have a good effect on the committee, particularly on Esq. B——— especially as it was warm and fatiguing scrambling through bushes and over brooks. The hint was acted upon; the writer of this article was commissioned to fill a quart flask with the best the store contained, and to carry it to the scene of action. At the brook a consultation was held by the elders to determine the best place of crossing. At the point fixed upon, the bottle was taken and deposited in the brook under the bank in a cool place. Then the company passed on, met the committee at West Gorham, and commenced the return march. And it so came to pass that when Esq. B——— set his compass to make the necessary angle to pass up the hill, the course hit squarely the point where the brandy was deposited. At the brook a halt was made; some to rest, some to take a drink of water, and some to view the country over. Esq. B——— was a stout man, and the perspiration ran from him profusely. Some one remarked to him in a jocose way, that a little brandy would fit his case. "Nothing could be better," said he, "but where is the brandy coming from? That's the question." An arm was run under the

bank, and the bottle produced, all red and smiling. 'There was rejoicing in the camp. The liquor was drunk and much admired; and the boy that produced it was patted and praised. When about to start, Esq. B—— said "I want the name of this brook, and Providence has provided it. I will call it Brandybrook," and so entered it in his minutes of the survey, and the hill Brandy-brook hill. The road was located by West Gorham, and over the spot where the bottle was found in Brandybrook. Whether the bottle of brandy had anything to do with the location, remains to this day a mystery.

What is known as "the new road to Saccharappa" was also laid out and opened to travel at about this same time.

In the house owned and occupied by the Rev. Josiah Thacher, and which is now owned by Lewis Johnson, may be seen some heart-shaped holes cut in the window shutters. These owe their origin to the following fact: Mr. Thacher was expecting a very important letter. The mail came up from Portland that week so that the carrier passed through Gorham after dark; it was a cold evening, and the Thachers had all the shutters closed to help them to keep warm; the postman, seeing no light in the house, passed on up country with the letter, and Mr. Thacher was obliged to wait until he came back, a week later. To prevent this ever happening again, Mr. Thacher had the holes cut so that the light might shine out and warn the postman that he was at home.

The first mail between Portland and Boston is said to have been carried by William Wescott, who during the Revolution was known to every man, woman and child on the road between Boston and Portland and over the entire region of the County of Cumberland, as "Post" Wescott. He was employed by Washington, during the war, in carrying dispatches, and in carrying letters to and from the soldiers in the army and their friends and families in New Hampshire and Maine. The writer of this has in his possession a letter written by his grandfather, while in the army at Cambridge, and brought home to Gorham by Post Wescott in 1775.

Parson Smith in his Journal, under date of Apr. 6, 1785, says, "The post at last got here, having been hindered near 5 weeks." And in a footnote to the above, Mr. Willis adds, "This was an unusual occurrence. From June, 1775 to January, 1789, the mail was sent once a week from Boston; but it was very irregular in its time of arrival; it was brought sometimes by the postman on foot, but generally on horseback. From January to May, 1789, it was sent twice

a week ; after May of that year it came three times a week. In those days of irregularity, a gentleman of Portland, having business in Boston, and tired of waiting for the mail to arrive, started on his journey. He met the mail carrier, Joseph Barnard, in Saco woods, and the gentleman expressing a great desire to have a letter which he had been expecting, the accomodating postman took off his saddle bags and deliberately opening the mail, delivered to his impatient enquirer the long expected communication. As late as 1790, a letter was sixteen days coming from Philadelphia, thirteen from New York, and three from Boston; they travelled about forty miles a day. Postage, in 1786, was charged by pennyweights and grains; two pennyweights to Portsmouth was twelve and a half cents, to Boston, a shilling, and to Baltimore, thirty-seven and a half cents."

The mails were carried on horseback for many years. The first of the mails carried through Gorham in carriages, was on the White Mountain route, in an old two wheeled chaise or sulkey. The first mail stage or coach was also on this route.

In the year 1811, and for some time after that date, there were but two mails per week up, and two down, passing through Gorham. Both went down on Monday, and up Tuesday; one up through Buxton, Limington, Alfred and the towns in York County; the other up through Standish, Baldwin and through the White Mountains.

A stage route was early established through Gorham, Alfred, Dover, N. H., and on to Boston.

A post office was established in Gorham in 1797, and Samuel Prentiss was appointed postmaster in September of that same year. Samuel Whitmore, Jr. succeeded him in June, 1807; and he in turn was followed by Alexander McLellan, Esq., who was appointed Dec. 5, 1809, and held the office for nearly twenty-eight years.

In 1820 there was a White Mountain, or Coös mail, coming down from Conway every Monday and returning the following Tuesday. Passing through the place on these same days, was also a York County mail, carried on horseback by "Master" Tucker. As these mails left Portland Tuesday morning, the Portland weekly papers — at that time the Portland Gazette, and the Eastern Argus — were printed Monday evening, to be in readiness for them. The rate on letters then was not uniform, as at present, but differed according to the distance to which the letter was to be sent. For Philadelphia, and all over three hundred miles, the postage was twenty-five cents. To New York, it was eighteen and three-quarter cents. For distances of thirty miles or less, it was six cents; for more than thirty and less than seventy-five miles, ten cents; and for over seventy-five but

less than one hundred and fifty miles, nine pence (twelve and one-half cents). A single letter, provided it contained no enclosures, might weigh one-half ounce. It was of no use for people to try and evade these prices by enclosing a number of letters for the same destination but for different individuals, in the same packet. Each enclosed scrap of paper, even if a bank bill, was charged full rates. Owing to this, a great number of letters were sent by the hands of friends, or even strangers, who might chance to be going in the right direction.

Mr. McLellan was succeeded, Apr. 18, 1837, by Isaac C. Irish; and he in turn has been followed by Stevens Smith, appointed Dec. 8, 1841; James Irish, June 7, 1845; Joshua B. Phipps, July 20, 1849; Samuel W. Lord, June 20, 1853; John Farnham, Dec., 1857; Eben W. Nevens, June, 1861; Cornelius Waters, May 7, 1863; Anna G. Waters, Feb. 16, 1880–Feb. 25, 1882; Henry R. Millett, Mar. 6, 1882; Theodore B. Edwards, 1885; Henry R. Millett, Apr. 14, 1889; Simon B. Guthrie, Apr. 3, 1893, and Edward Harding, 1897.

This office at the Village was made a presidential office in 1896 by President Cleveland.

There are also post offices at West Gorham, White Rock and North Gorham.

When a few years ago, rural delivery of mail was established in this State, Gorham was one of the first towns to profit by it.

On Aug. 10, 1835, a meeting was held at Alfred, to consider the expediency of building a railroad from Portland, passing through Westbrook, Gorham, Buxton, Hollis, Waterborough, Sanford, No. Berwick and Berwick, in Maine; Great Falls, Dover, Newmarket and Exeter, in New Hampshire; to meet the Andover and Wilmington Railroad at Haverhill, in Massachusetts. The delegates from Gorham to this meeting were Capt. Toppan Robie, Joseph M. Gerrish and Gen. James Irish. Gen. Irish was chosen chairman of the meeting, and he was also chosen chairman of a committee, appointed to make a preliminary examination of the ground, with a view to selecting the best route.

This railroad was incorporated under the name of the Me., N. H. and Mass. Railroad Corporation, and a charter granted, by an Act of the Legislature, approved by Gov. Dunlap, March 30, 1836. In December of the same year, the town of Gorham chose Gen. Irish, Capt. Robie and Josiah Pierce, Esq. to petition the next Legislature to grant a part of the surplus revenue of the Government toward building this railroad.

Gorham village experienced quite a boom in real estate at this time, owing to the prospect of having a railroad built through it; but time passed, and the road was not built.

The York and Cumberland Railroad, which was planned to pass through most of the same towns, and connect at Salmon Falls, N. H., with the Boston and Maine Railroad, was incorporated in 1846. The company organized July 20, 1848, with Joshua Richardson of Portland as president, and Toppan Robie of Gorham, treasurer. Work was begun on the road the same year. It was opened as far as Gorham about 1850; then to Saco River, and after that as far as Alfred. The first conductor on this road was Col. Humphrey Cousins, now of Gorham, who had charge of the first train that passed over it. The route of the road was changed, and Rochester, N. H., made the terminus. The name of the line was also changed from the York and Cumberland to that of the Portland and Rochester Railroad. On the first of January, 1900, this road passed into the hands of the Boston and Maine, and was incorporated into its system.

The Portland and Ogdensburg Railroad, now known as the White Mountain division of the Maine Central Railroad, passes through the northeasterly part of the town. It has a station at the village of White Rock, and also one on the Windham side at Little Falls, known as South Windham. A Gorham man, Mr. Stephen Stephenson, was one of the engineers engaged in the construction of this road. On Sept. 12, 1870, the first train of cars passed over this road from Portland to Lake Sebago.

The electric road, known as the Westbrook, Windham and Naples Road, and running from Saccarappa to Little Falls, was opened on the 17th of August, 1899. The electric road connecting with this road at "Mosher's," and running to Gorham village was built in the summer of 1901.

CHAPTER XVI.

SLAVES — THE TOWN'S POOR — CHANGE OF BOUNDARY LINE — OLD
BELLS — TOWN CLOCK — THE RED STONE MONUMENT —
TOMATOES — THE POUND — FIRE ENGINES.

Slavery existed in Massachusetts for many years; in 1754 there were four hundred and thirty-nine slaves in Essex County alone. Slavery in the State, however, was of a very modified form, the condition of the slaves differing little from that of ordinary servants or apprentices, excepting that it was a life service. Their masters were not allowed to beat or chastise them unmercifully; their marriages were protected by law; the children of a female slave were free, and many other privileges were granted them.

The present Constitution of Massachusetts was established in 1780. The first article in the Declaration of Rights asserts that all men are born free and equal; and this was generally supposed to have reference to slavery, still it was a point on which all did not agree. In 1781, however, at the Court in Worcester an indictment was found against a white man for assaulting, beating and imprisoning a black. His trial took place at the Supreme Court in 1783, and the defence was that the black man was a slave, and the beating, etc., was the necessary correction of the master. This defence did not avail, the white man was found guilty and fined, and this decision was the death-warrant for slavery in Massachusetts.

A few slaves were owned in Gorham. John Phinney doubtless brought with him at least one slave. He certainly owned one shortly before he came to Gorham, as the following document will show :

KNOW all Men by these Presents That I Cornelius Waldo of Boston in the County of Suffolk in the Province of the Massachusetts Bay in New England Merchant for & in consideration of the Sum of One hundred & fifty pounds in Money to me in hand paid by John Phinney of Falmouth in the County of York & Province afores^d. Innholder the Receipt whereof I hereby acknowledge, Have and by these Presents Do fully & absolutly Give Grant, Bargain & Sell unto the said John Phinney his Heirs and assigns forever My Negro man Named Nedd *aged Twenty five years*

TO Have & to Hold the s^d. Negro Man Nedd unto the s^d. John Phinney his Heirs and assignes, To His & their only proper use, benefit and behoof forever with warranty against all and every person and Persons whomsoever

In Witness Whereof I the said Cornelius Waldo have hereunto Set my Hand and Seale the Sixteenth Day of January anno Dom. One Thousand Seven hundred & Thirty two 1732/3——

CORN^s. WALDO { S }

Signed Sealed & Delivered

in presence of us

Stephen Minot Jun

Samuel Wentworth Ter^s.

Received on the day of the date above of Mr. John Phinney the Sum of one hundred & fifty Pounds being the full consideration within Expressed

p^r CORN^s. WALDO

In 1772 there were a number of slaves in town, of whom Jacob Hamblen owned one, Hugh McLellan, one, and William McLellan, two. Mr. Hamblen in 1774 emancipated his "negro man servant named Ceasor," in consideration of his having "faithfully served him (the said Jacob), and in further consideration of Five Shillings" paid by the said Ceasor. The discharge was "signed and delivered" in presence of Austin Alden and Stephen Phinney, May 2, 1774, and recorded by Enoch Freeman, Oct. 18th, same year. William McLellan must have been a humane and considerate master, for he settled a slave named Prince and his wife Chloe, on a little farm of twenty-two acres, with a house free, and very kindly made provision for their support from the McLellan family, during their remaining years. During the Revolutionary war Prince served as a seaman on board the "Frigate Deane" on a cruise to the West Indies, under Capt. Nickson. He also served fourteen or fifteen months on board the same vessel (then called the "Frigate Hague"), under Com. Manley. He was at Martinique when peace was declared, and was honorably discharged at Boston in the fall of 1783. Prince was a Guinea negro, bought in Antigua, from a venture sent by Mrs. Rebecca McLellan, and brought home to her by Capt. Joseph McLellan of Portland, who married Mary McLellan, her husband's sister. A load of shooks was necessary to complete the purchase, and Prince always boasted that the first work he did in this country was to drive the team to Portland with this load of shooks that were to be sent to the West Indies to pay the boot to purchase himself.

Prince was exceedingly strong and active, though by no means a large man. A story is told that a wager was laid that he could not draw a very large and heavy pair of ox-cart wheels up a certain steep clay hill: Prince, a little doubtful as to his own ability in the case, went out in the night and easily drew them to the top. The next day, when the crowd assembled, the prints of his bare feet, with the tracks of the wheels, betrayed him, and the wager was declared off. Mr. McLellan bought a negress, Dinah, for a wife for Prince, and after her death another, Chloe, with whom he lived between sixty and seventy years. From the year 1818, he received a pension from the Government for his services performed during the Revolutionary war. He died July 19, 1829, aged 89, according to Pension Records.

Limbo was an African slave owned by Elder Hugh McLellan. He was sent to the Great Meadows to spend the winter of 1760, to help Benjamin Stevens take care of the Gorham cattle. He was quite an old man at the time of the commencement of the agitation of the proposition to liberate the slaves in Massachusetts. About this time the Come-Outers and New Lights were in full blast in Gorham; universal freedom and universal liberty for every man to do just what he pleased, seemed to be the hobby of most of them. Limbo was very fond of going to their meetings. They attempted to persuade him to run away, but at first he was unwilling. One Sunday morning he was met in his little piece of corn, at some distance from the house, by some of his *religious* friends. This time they succeeded in drawing him away, and Limbo vanished. He probably went to Concord, N. H. No search was ever made for him, as Mr. McLellan considered him worthless. In 1790 he was sold to Samuel Osgood of Fryeburg, by Moses Ames of Concord, N. H., for a yoke of oxen. He was a native of Africa, but was probably brought to Maine from the West Indies. He used to say that he was kidnapped on the coast of Africa, when out feeding the silkworms. He died Dec. 12, 1828, at the Oxford House, in the village of Fryeburg, and in the cemetery belonging to that village a tombstone has been raised to him. The Abolitionists ought to erect a monument to Limbo's memory, for he was probably the first slave ever sent over the underground railroad to freedom. He gained but a very short time, for soon after all the slaves in Massachusetts were liberated.

Several of the Hugh McLellan slaves are buried on the east side of the road, nearly opposite the old McLellan brick house.

Plato, who was a slave owned by Lieut. Cary McLellan of Gorham, was a soldier in the Revolutionary army. He, together with another

slave, Cato Shattuck of Falmouth, was mustered into the service by Maj. Daniel Ilsley of Falmouth, July 27, 1777, as a member of Capt. Paul Ellis's company, Col. Bigelow's 15th Mass.

After the abolishment of slavery in Massachusetts there were a number of colored men who made their home in Gorham, amongst whom were Cato, Thomas Francis, and Neptune Stephenson, the latter of whom married in 1807 Mary Pollard, and died Aug. 9, 1824, aged 44. His gravestone says "A pious man."

Cato lived on the Capt. Sylvanus Davis place, where Jonathan S. Whitney now lives. Samuel Butts, who bought the place of Capt. Davis and who kept a tavern there, had on one of his sea voyages, found and brought home Cato, and when he came to Gorham he brought him here with him. Cato worked long and faithfully for Mr. Butts on his farm and at coopering, in which business Mr. Butts was also engaged. Having one day been to Portland with a load of shooks, he started on his return home rather the worse for rum, of which article he was very fond. When just above Little river, on the Fort Hill road, overcome by the liquor he fell from his team and the heavy wheels passed over his head and killed him. He was found that evening by Capt. Cyrus Hamblen who was on his way to a school meeting. The old negro was taken home, and the next day buried in Mr. Butts's field.

Thomas Francis came to town about the time of the freeing of the slaves, and lived for a time in the family of Elder Hugh McLellan, and after his death in 1787 with Mr. McLellan's son-in-law James Warren who settled Francis on a piece of land. Francis was married by Rev. Caleb Jewett on Sept. 30, 1792, to Lucy Ludlow, a colored woman.

In the early history of Gorham, and for many years, the entire care of the poor of the town was intrusted to the oversight of the Selectmen. No specific sums of money were appropriated for their use, but the town would vote that the poor be assisted, or taken care of, as economically as possible. Later, it was customary for the Selectmen to invite and receive bids for the support of the paupers; letting them out to the lowest bidder, provided they considered him capable of properly caring for them. In many cases this was quite a profitable operation, as the successful applicant, in addition to his money received from the town, would not fail to obtain a great deal of labor from his lodgers. As late as 1811 the town's poor were let out at auction. At a town meeting held in May, 1812, it was "Voted; That those persons that are now wholly supported by the town, be

let out now at the present time in town meeting to the lowest bidders." But before the meeting dissolved it was "Voted ; To reconsider the vote passed this day referring to the letting out of the poor." And this we think was the last time the letting out at auction of the poor was acted on by Gorham.

The purchase of a farm for the poor was agitated as early as 1807. Col. Lothrop Lewis, as a committee, reported favorably on the purchase of the Daniel Hamblen farm on South St. The price asked was six hundred and twenty-five dollars for five-sixths of the farm. Nothing definite, however, was done in this direction, until the town received from the Treasurer of the State its share of the surplus revenue of the United States (which amounted to a little over two dollars for each individual in the town), when it was decided to use this money for the purchase of a town farm. In May, 1836, it was "voted that Josiah Bacon have the poor for the year ; to give him eight hundred dollars, and to raise nine hundred dollars for the support of the poor." At this same meeting Daniel C. Emery, Esq., George Strout and Wm. Cobb were chosen as a committee to look out a farm on which to locate the poor, and in September the same committee, with Wm. Thomes in place of D. C. Emery, were authorized to purchase the farm of John Hamblen, Jr., on the Gray road, to be used for this purpose. This farm was bought and stocked and a man hired to take care of it.

A large number of the voters of the town, however, preferred that the owners of property should be taxed a little heavier to support the poor, and that they themselves, who paid little or no tax beyond a poll tax, should pocket their share of the cash ; so in August, 1837. Caleb Hodgdon, Esq., Wendall P. Smith and Jacob H. Clement were chosen by the town as a committee to sell the town farm, distribute the "surplus revenue" and purchase another farm. In September, it was voted to raise thirty-four hundred dollars to pay for this latter. The committee, Nov. 20 of the same year, reported that they had sold the town farm to John Hamblen, Jr., subject to the town's approval, and recommended that the town hire the Huston farm of Mrs. Huston, as it would become their property at her death by the will of her husband, Simon Huston, and as the rent asked would be less than the interest of the value of the Hamblen farm. This report was accepted, and it was voted that the overseers of the poor should be a committee to take a lease of the Huston farm in behalf of the town. This was done, and until the death of Mrs. Huston in 1865, the town hired the farm of her.

At the death of Mrs. Huston the town gave a note to itself, for the value of the farm, for the sum of three thousand eight hundred and nine dollars and seventy-five cents. This note constitutes what is known as the "Huston Fund," the semi-annual interest of which, at six per cent., is applied to aid worthy and deserving poor, according to the terms of Mr. Huston's will. The town provides its farm with tools and stock, and hires a Superintendent to cultivate it, and to take charge of those of its poor who are placed there. In 1874 this Huston farm more than supported the poor of the town.

In December, 1829, a bill was introduced into the Legislature by Mark White and others petitioning that the town be divided and that a new town be formed from portions of Standish and Windham, together with the northerly part of Gorham. It, however, failed to pass.

In 1835 Winslow Hall and some others made an effort to have themselves set off to Windham, but the town of Gorham opposed it, and the idea was abandoned.

The small, square piece of land, near the village of Great Falls, containing about twenty acres, was taken from Standish and set off to Gorham by Act of Legislature, approved Mar. 14, 1839. This was done for the accommodation of Daniel Fogg, 3d, whose land lay in both towns.

By an Act of the Legislature, passed March 4, 1864, a part of the town of Scarboro was set off and annexed to Gorham. This was accomplished chiefly through the efforts of Charles W. Deering, Eli L. Waterhouse, and others. The old line between the towns cut through many of the farms, while the new boundary, running from the Buxton line to the Nonesuch river, ran along the border of a range of lots. This "Scarboro Strip," as it is called, contains eighteen hundred and thirty-seven acres, valued at about forty thousand dollars.

The first bell hung in Gorham was on the old Academy. Tradition says that it was given by friends of the institution; but who they were has not come down to us. There is no record showing that it was purchased by the trustees. It was voted to have a cupola on the Academy, in which to hang a bell; and the first that we hear of the bell itself is that March 9, 1807, it was voted that Mr. Samuel Elder hang the bell as soon as it arrives in town. And on May 13, following, it was voted to pay Mr. Samuel Elder's bill of \$21.49 for hanging the bell, he having then accomplished this duty. After many years' use this old bell becoming broken, it was carried to

Boston and recast, or a new one procured, which is now on duty in the old Academy.

The bell on the First Parish church was purchased partly by subscriptions gotten up by the citizens of the village, and partly paid for by the parish. Sept. 11, 1820, the parish leased two lots of land, on the southerly side of their lot, of twenty feet front each, to Capt. David Harding, and Mr. Nahum Chadbourn, for seven years, at fifteen dollars each per annum. As it was found that enough could not be raised by subscription, at a parish meeting held Apr. 3, 1821, it was voted that the money arising from the leasing of the land to Harding and Chadbourn shall be appropriated to the purchase of a bell for the meeting house; the debts of the parish to be paid first. Also, that the parish assessors be a committee to receive all money that may be appropriated for purchasing a bell, (as well that by subscription as that voted by the parish,) and put the same out at interest on good security. One year after this vote, viz. : Apr. 2, 1822, it was voted that the treasurer hire two hundred and fifty dollars to aid in purchasing a bell, if obtainable, by pledging the rents of Harding and Chadbourn as security for the loan and interest. It would appear that there was no trouble in procuring the money, for at this same meeting Capt. Toppan Robie was chosen a committee to procure the bell and see to the hanging of the same. We cannot say what day the bell arrived in town, but probably there was no delay, as everyone was anxious to have it hung before the installation of Rev. Mr. Pomeroy, which was to occur on the 12th of June following. However, the bell arrived from Boston, and was quietly resting on the ground, on the south side of the belfry, on the 6th of June, with the shears all rigged out from the bell-deck all ready for hoisting; when word was given out that it would be hoisted the next morning (June 7, 1822), and at the appointed time there was a general turnout. Whether the bell was blessed, or no, I cannot say, but am sure there were many speeches made over it. When all was ready (about ten o'clock, A. M.), the fall was passed through the snatch block, secured at the bottom of the belfry, and laid off some fifty feet on the ground. Word was given to take the warp, and walk off slow and steady. Every man, woman and child that could do so, got hold, and when the bell reached the bell-deck, the procession with the warp reached to Capt. Hunt's tavern (since R. G. Harding's store). After it was safely landed on the deck, the tackle and fall was changed to an eyebolt over the bell-frame and in a few minutes the bell was landed in place, and before twelve o'clock at noon was ringing

merrily, and continued so to do for two days. The weight of the bell is twelve hundred and twenty-eight pounds, and its cost was about five hundred dollars. June 17, 1822, consent was given "that the bell may be rung on week days." At a meeting of the parish held Apr. 6, 1824, it was voted to appropriate the sum of ninety-six dollars and ninety-six cents to settle the debt incurred by purchasing the bell.

About the year 1868 the subject of having a Town Clock in the village was agitated, when the Hon. Toppan Robie came forward and proposed that he should purchase a clock to be placed on the Congregational church, provided the citizens of the village would alter and prepare the steeple over the bell for putting it up. Permission having been obtained from the parish, the alterations and repairs were done by subscription, at a cost of about five hundred dollars. Capt. Robie commissioned Mr. Simon E. McLellan to go to Boston and procure the clock, which was done March 19, 1868, at a cost of five hundred and fifty dollars. The clock was put in place and set going in April, 1868. It was made by the Howard Watch and Clock Company, Boston, Mass.

An article was inserted in a warrant for a town meeting, to be holden in the schoolhouse at Gorham corner, May 6, 1805: To see if the town would erect a suitable monument in some suitable part of the town, designating thereon the time when the said town was first settled, etc.

The meeting was held as aforesaid, and it was "Voted, that a stone be provided agreeable to the said article in the warrant for the meeting, and that the Hon. Stephen Longfellow be a committee for that purpose; that said stone be placed near the Corner, in such place as said committee may judge most proper." And fifty dollars was raised to defray the expenses of the said stone.

After the monument was procured it was set by the northeast corner of Capt. Robie's store (now Dea. Ridlon's); from that place it was moved across the street to near the old Hatch store (since burned, situated about where Mr. Simon E. McLellan's garden spot is, south of his house). After a time it was moved back to its former location by Capt. Robie's store; and from here it was moved to the corner of the Congregational church platform. In 1886, at the time of the celebration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the settlement of the town, it was removed to its present location.

The inscription on the monument is as follows:

On the West Side.

"Gorham is one of the seven townships granted by Gen. Court in the year 1732, to the Narragansett settlers. On a division of the property among the original grantees, this town was assigned to Capt. John Gorham and one hundred and nineteen others, and was then called Narragansett, No. 7."

North Side.

"Capt. John Phinney commenced the first settlement in this town May, 1736. This event celebrated May 26, 1836, May 26, 1886."

South Side.

"This town was incorporated by the name of Gorham, Oct. 30, 1764."

East Side.

"This monument was erected by direction and at the expense of this town, May 6, 1805. Placed upon its present base, May 26, 1886."

Notwithstanding the very large amount of tomatoes now used in town, the day of the introduction of this vegetable is not very far back. And I will state the fact that probably the first, or nearly so, of the raising of tomatoes in Maine, was in Gorham. In the year 1820, the family of the Rev. Timothy Hilliard, then living on the Madam Tyng place, so called, in Gorham, raised a quantity of what were then called "Love Apples." Some of the family brought an old-fashioned champagne-basket full of them to the village for sale. No one knew what they were, or how they were to be eaten, whether raw or cooked. They were handsome, every one admitted, but none *loved* them. They were an entirely new article in the vegetable market for this region of the country. They were left at the store for sale. A few were purchased at a cent each, as curiosities for the children; the remainder rotted and were thrown into the street. The seed, or plants, were sent to the Hilliard family, from the Botanic Gardens in Cambridge, by their uncle Mr. Peck, Professor of Botany in Harvard College, and were highly recommended as a vegetable not to be neglected by the healthy, wealthy or wise. But like many other good things, the people's taste had to be educated, before their good qualities were duly appreciated.

Many of us remember the old Pound at Gorham village. Following is the vote on record in relation thereto. At a town meeting held in the schoolhouse at Gorham corner on the first day of April, 1805:

"Voted, That a Stone Pound be built at the Corner, and that it be set on the South east corner of the Burying Ground, and that it be built thirty feet wide and thirty five feet long, and that the Sum

ie hundred and fifty dollars be raised to defray the expense of. That the Selectmen be a Committee to let out and Superd the building of said pound."

e pound was built of stone, and was about thirty feet square on inside. The walls were two feet in thickness, and were six feet

Around the top was run a timber, one foot square, sawed nally. A heavy barred gate, five feet in height, and four and alf feet in width, was set in a stout frame. It was hung by ng the joist, which formed one of the side pieces, longer than ate itself, and rounded at the ends. Holes were then cut in the nd cap-piece, into which these rounded ends fitted, thus making inge. Field-drivers drove into the pound whatever stray cattle found, and the poundkeeper turned the key on them. The r was obliged to pay a fine before he could recover his missing erty ; the poundkeeper receiving so much a head for the cattle impounded. In 1840, the town voted to discontinue the pound : village, and to dispose of the rocks.

e first we find in Gorham in relation to fire engines was in

It appears that a subscription was started for the purchase of gine, and at a town meeting it was voted "to raise the sum o hundred dollars, for the purpose of aiding these persons that subscribed for the purchase of an engine, for the use of said riber, and the town." At a meeting held subsequently, and l expressly for that purpose, this vote was reconsidered. Public siasm, however, ran high, and in spite of the withdrawal of the s offer of aid, enough money was subscribed to purchase an e. This was an ordinary wooden "tub," with hand brakes, i worked by being pushed forward and back. The hose, which bout five or six feet in length, rose from the middle of the ine. After using this engine for many years, the citizens, about held a meeting and decided to purchase a new engine. The James Mann was appointed to procure one ; but when bought not prove satisfactory, being large and clumsy, and requiring rength of some sixty men to manipulate it. On occount of this another meeting of the citizens was held, and it was voted to se of this machine. Liberal subscriptions were then made, and igitine which has been in use until the introduction of the water n in our village was procured. This engine was a new one as done excellent service in its day.

e old machine was taken out for a frolic by a party of youngsters, estroyed by some irate Irishmen.

CHAPTER XVII.

FIRES IN GORHAM.

1745. About this time a small grist mill on Little River, above Fort Hill, was burned by the Indians.

1745. At this time the Indians also burned the first little log meeting house of the settlers, situated near Fort Hill.

1766, Oct. 25. Mr. Elisha Cobb's house was burned. This house was situated on the northern side of the Flaggy Meadow road, about one half-mile from the village.

1774, Jan. 15. The house of Capt. Daniel Eldridge, situated westerly from where Col. Colman Harding recently lived, was burned. This fire was on one of the coldest nights of the winter. There were no neighbors within half a mile. The family, consisting of sixteen persons, were all in bed when the fire was discovered. The light was seen from Flaggy Meadow road, where some dozen or more men started for the scene. As there was no road broken through the woods, and the snow deep, they had to form in Indian file, and make their way as best they could. When they arrived, the house was entirely consumed. The family were found in the barn, some of them nearly naked, and frost-bitten, having saved scarcely an article of any kind. The rescuers immediately divested themselves of every article they could spare, divided them amongst the sufferers, wrapped up the children as well as they could, took on their backs all that could not well travel, and carried them through the woods to the house of Mr. Zephaniah Harding (where the late Mr. Chas. Whitney has since lived), where the sufferers were kindly cared for by their friends and neighbors. One of Mr. Eldridge's children, a boy about eight years of age, was burned up in the house. Capt. Eldridge often made ballads and songs, famous for singing at huskings and social gatherings about town. He made a very pathetic one in relation to the loss of his house, death of his son, and the sufferings of his family on this night.

1780. About this time a two-story dwelling house being built by Dr. Jeremiah Barker, nearly opposite where the house of Mrs. Rufus Mosher now stands, was burned while the Doctor and the workmen were at dinner. Another house was immediately built around the

standing chimney: afterwards moved and called the David Elder house. It was hauled across the fields back of Mr. Coburn's buildings to its present location. (See Dec. 21, 1889.)

1798, June. Andrew Cobb's house, situated on the hundred acre lot 38, was burned on a Sunday in this month, while the men were at a Free Will Baptist Convention, and the women at home cooking dinner.

1802. About this time the Fickett house situated on land lately owned by James Larrabee, nearly opposite the house on the farm of William M. Dyer, was burned.

1805, Sept. 5. Mr. Joseph Cressey's two-story house, with barn and outbuildings, standing on Flaggy Meadow road where the late Samuel Cressey lived, together with a two-story store on the opposite corner, five buildings in all, were burned.

1807, June. The dwelling house of Madam Elizabeth Tyng was burned on a Sabbath afternoon. It was a nice mansion, situated on the northerly side of the old road to Saccarappa. This house was built by Madam Ross, the widow of Alexander Ross, Esq., during the Revolution, or before the year 1781. On the decease of Mrs. Ross, it went to her daughter, Madam Tyng and her husband Col. William Tyng. It stood on the spot where the present house on the old Tyng place now stands. When burned it was occupied by Mrs. Tyng and the family of the Rev. Timothy Hilliard, who married the niece of Madam Tyng.

1808, April. Samuel Elder's two-story dwelling house, situated on the southerly side of the old road to Portland, three-fourths of a mile from the village, was burned.

1808, June. The house and buildings of Thomas Bangs, situated on lot 88, on Queen street, were burned on a Sunday morning. This was about the time Mr. Bangs's wife and some of his family had joined the Shakers. It was intimated to him that this was a judgment sent upon him for his obstinacy, and opposition to the brethren. He soon after joined the Family, and carried with him a large property, and moved with them to Poland where he died.

1812. Samuel McLellan lost by fire his joiner's shop, situated back of his dwelling house.

1813, Aug. 29. Willard Buttrick's fulling and clothing mill, situated on Blenham's falls, Little River, above Fort Hill, some twenty rods below the bridge, burned.

1820 or 1821. David Mains's house and barn at Great Falls were burned; situated where the schoolhouse now stands.

1825, June 3. Dr. Dudley Folsom's nice dwelling house, stable and outbuildings, on South St. at Gorham village, where the house of Mrs. Tolford now stands, were all burned on the night of the 3d. It was supposed to have been fired by their negro girl, in revenge for some fancied injury. The present house was mostly built for the Doctor by his friends and neighbors. It was framed and raised by a grand turn-out of the citizens of the town on the 4th of July, 1825, when a handsome and substantial collation was furnished, and served by the young ladies of the village.

1826, Feb. 21. William Ashley's barn was burned by carelessness, while "smoking" a sick horse.

1827. About this time Mrs. Martha Nason, widow of Samuel, who was the son of Uriah Nason, the first, had her house and barn burned.

1834. Schoolhouse in District No. 9, White Rock, which stood on the corner where the last house stood, was burned; also the schoolhouse at Horse Beef, which stood where Perry Stevens' house now (1875) stands.

1834. On the same night that the schoolhouses were burned, the barn of Mr. B. R. Sturgis, on the Elkanah Harding farm; the barn of Everett Wescott, and the barn of Isaac Richardson, at Winship's corner, were burned.

1836, Dec. David McLellan's house on the cross-road by Waterhouse's. This house was built by Mr. William McLellan in 1782.

1840. Peter Whitney's mills on Little River, above Fort Hill, burned.

1841, April 20. Jeremiah Lord's house, store and barn were burned at the south part of the town.

1841, Nov. 29. William Cotton's house and buildings, standing on his farm above West Gorham, where he lived, were burned.

1842. Daniel Broad's shop was burned. It stood at the junction of the old and new roads to Portland.

1842, Sept. 9. Silas Libby, in the south part of the town, had two barns destroyed by lightning.

1843. Solomon Libby's buildings were burned; situated on Horse Meadow road, so called, near where the late Reuben Bangs lived.

1843. Samuel R. Clement had a barn burned at West Gorham.

1844, June 26. Robert Lowrey's house and carpet factory were burned at Gorham village.

1844, Oct. 11. John Watson's store at West Gorham was burned.



RESIDENCE OF MRS. J. G. TOLFORD

1845. Simon Elder's workshop, on the old Portland road, opposite his house, was burned.

1845, May 2. Old Longfellow store, so called, on the corner of South and Main Sts., was burned. It was occupied below as a store by Mr. Jones; above by the Farmers' and Mechanics' Fire Insurance office; Dr. S. W. Baker, secretary. This building was built by Mr. Daniel Cressey for a store about the year 1795. It stood on the spot where the brick store owned by F. H. Emery now stands.

1845 (?), June 6. Capt. Joshua Swett's house and buildings, at Little Falls.

1845, June. Col. William B. Freeman's grist and saw mill on Little River, above Fort Hill.

1846, Aug. 15. Dea. Nahum Chadbourn's building, situated on the Parish lot, near the Congregational meeting house, occupied below as a harness-maker's shop, and above as lawyers' offices, was burned; also the David Harding store, occupied by Russell Linnell as a store; the old Hatch store, built by Capt. Ebenezer Hatch about 1810, and occupied by Mrs. Bangs as a fancy goods store; the Ebenezer Preble store, owned by Charles Hunt, Esq., and unoccupied; Stevens Smith's jeweller's and watchmaker's shop. Mr. Joseph Hunt's hatter's shop was burned at the same time with the foregoing five buildings. Here many old-fashioned and fantastically shaped hats came to light, and not a bareheaded boy could be found in the village for many a day after this fire.

1847, Sept. 3. Aaron Clark's house on Fort Hill was burned. Known as the James Phinney house. It stood where Samuel Roberts lately lived.

1848, April 26. Joseph Cressey's two-story house, on the road to Standish, was burned.

1848, Dec. 12. Israel Harmon had a building burned in the north part of the town.

1850. Thomas Phinney's barn at the village was burned. Occupied by Charles C. Bangs.

1850, Dec. The Congregational Church took fire, and was somewhat damaged. It came near being a serious fire.

1851, Nov. Arthur M. Drown's shop at West Gorham was burned.

1853. Henry Broad's barn was burned this spring, on the old Parson Jewett place. Lost a horse, two cows, hog, carriage and farming tools.

1854, June 13. Berry's shoe-shop at White Rock. Capt. John Sturgis was badly burned at this fire, and died in about twelve hours

in consequence. His son was also very badly burned at the same time.

1854, July 1. William Cotton's buildings were damaged by fire.

1856, Nov. The Cotton Factory at Little Falls. This factory was built by the Cumberland Manufacturing Company in 1824: afterwards owned by the Casco Company.

1857, Aug. 12. Schoolhouse in Dist. No. 4 ("Fogg District") was burned; also schoolhouse in District No. 5, West Gorham, the same night.

Mr. Prescott's dwelling house at North Gorham, near Esq. Hodgdon's, was burned.

Schoolhouse in District No. 15, near where Isaiah Nason lives, was burned.

1858, May 11. William P. Sturgis lost a blacksmith's shop by fire at West Gorham.

1859, Mar. 9. Old Yellow Shop, so called, owned by Mrs. Mary J. Lewis and others, on the northerly corner of Main and School Sts., Gorham village. This store was built by Mr. Samuel Prentiss about the year 1784, and occupied by him for many years. After he left it, it had many occupants, and was used for various purposes. Becoming badly dilapidated, it finally went up. Many a jolly shine has been cut up in this old building, eyes blacked and noses flattened, in days when it was thought no sin to drink rum, and fun to get drunk on flip, toddy and punch.

I do not think our old citizens took much time to study into the right or wrong of a case when they went into a muss. Sometime before the War of 1812, one of our national vessels came into Portland, where several of her crew deserted, and found their way into the "old yellow shop," where an officer and four men, sent from the ship in pursuit, found them drinking with a crowd of citizens, who were listening to their recital of their wrongs and injuries. The officer and his men were invited to drink, which they did. When this was over, the officer told his business, and ordered the deserters to return with him, which they refused to do; the crowd sympathizing with the deserters. A general arming took place from a pile of hogshead staves at the door, and a free fight came off. If heads were not broken, it was no fault of the heads. It was said that some blood ran. The officer fired his pistol into the crowd, but no one was hit. He was immediately knocked down and disarmed, and his men surrendered. After the victory the victors did not know exactly what to do with the prisoners. They were, however, liberated

condition that they would make tracks for Portland as fast as boats would let them. And the deserters were hurried off the other day, amidst the shouts of the conquerors and of all the boys in the village. No one ever knew what the officer reported on his return to his ship.

1859, May 11. Augustus J. Stackpole had a loss by fire.

1859, July 12, and Dec. 3. Gorham Female Seminary damaged by fire.

1859, July 31. Daniel Davis had a store burned at the north part of the town.

1859. John F. Smith's shoe shop at Little Falls was burned about the same time.

1860, Mar. 12. Charles H. Sykes's shop was burned, situated on the ground where the Methodist Church now stands. Occupied by Misses Lowrey, milliners.

1860, Nov. 9. Jacob C. Baker's barn, at the entrance of the Gray Road, was burned.

1860. Samuel R. Clement's old mill house, near Stephenson's bridge, burned about this time.

1861, Mar. 31. William Johnson's barn, on the old Jacob Hamlin place.

1861, April 23. Mrs. Mary Tyler's barn, on the place now owned by Willis I. Bickford, was burned.

1861, Dec. 7. Charles B. Cotton's store, near the Standish line, north of Gorham, was burned.

1864, Jan. The Free Baptist meeting house, at Little Falls, was burned.

1864, Feb. 20. Ichabod W. Leighton's store burned at Little Falls.

1864, June 4. Mrs. Lucy Emery's house and buildings burned. Formerly owned by Oliver Hanson, near Standish.

—— Barnabas Cannell's house and barn burned at Great Falls.

1865, Jan. 2. Alfred Libby's buildings at Great Falls.

1865, Jan. 15. Col. James Larrabee's house and barn burned. This was on the strip taken from Scarborough.

1865, Feb. 28. A. A. Waterhouse, and others, partial loss by fire, at Little Falls.

1865, Aug. Charles H. Cressey: the Mann barn, on southerly side of road, burned about this time.

1866, Nov. Harris Barnes's barn burned, on the old McDougall farm.

1869, July 5. Stephen Anderson's house, barn and workshop were burned at Great Falls.

1869, Nov. Stephen Hinkley & Co.'s tannery buildings, at Gorham village, caught fire near the engine house on Nov. 12, 1869, but by great exertion a total conflagration of the establishment was prevented. On the 14th day of the same month and year, the principal building again took fire, at about half past eight in the evening, when the establishment was totally consumed, excepting the office, which with the Hinkley dwelling house and stable, was saved only with great difficulty. Loss about thirty thousand dollars. Insured for about twenty-one thousand dollars. This was the largest fire ever known in town, notwithstanding that a large amount of property was saved in hides, bark and unfinished leather.

1870, Jan. 21. Gorham Fruit Preserving Company's iron building was burned at Gorham village.

1870, Feb. 4. Rev. Charles Cressey's house and barn, on the Mann farm, so called.

1871, May 15. Gorham corn-packing house was totally consumed. This building was originally Irish's tannery, then the carpet factory, and finally a corn-packing factory.

1871, May 18. Henry B. Johnson's brick hotel was burned. This house was built by Maj. Farnham in 1805, and recently owned and occupied by Gen. James Irish. The fire communicated to several neighboring houses, but little damage was done to them. Thaddeus P. Irish's new house now stands on the spot at Gorham village.

1871, Aug. 13. Col. William B. Freeman's house, barn and out-buildings, on his farm above Fort Hill, were burned.

1871, Oct. 18. Charles Osborne's house was burned; it stood where his new house now stands. It was formerly the William Paine house. The family were at dinner; the fire made such rapid progress that nothing was saved.

1871, Dec. Goff & Plummer's dry-house, a little above Great Falls. The loss was five thousand dollars.

1872, Mar. 26. John Lindsay's shop at Great Falls.

1872, Nov. 8. Edward P. Weston's barn was burned, on the John Harding farm, so called, at Gorham village.

1873, July 4. White's Mills, so called; chair factory, boarding house; including grist and saw mill, with the Great Falls bridge. Most of this property was in Windham.

1873, Sept. 21. John Lindsay's store burned at Great Falls. Occupied by Jeremiah Parker, Esq., as a clothing-shop.

—— George D. Beck's store at depot, White Rock Station.

1874, Mar. 23. John Lindsay's two-story store at Great Falls. Store stood near the end of the Canal bridge, and was occupied by Chamberlain & Seeley as a store.

1874, July 11. Clinton D. W. Shaw's house and barn burned, near Great Falls.

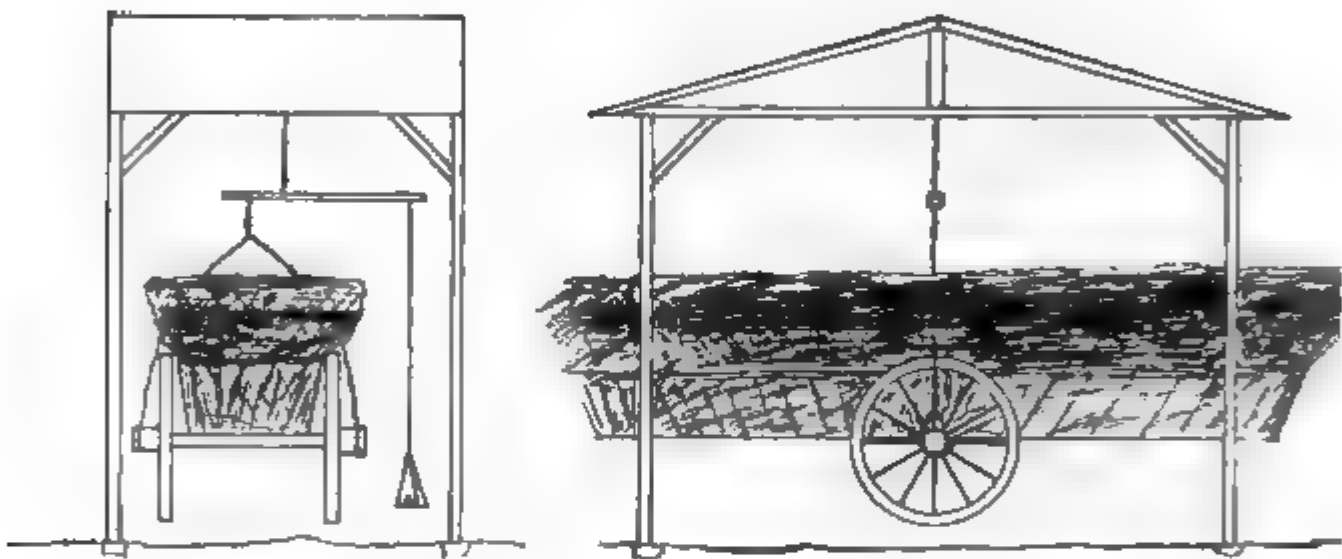
1874, Sept. 8. Enoch Mayberry's house at Great Falls.

——— Joseph Plummer's store, at the north part of the town, near the house of Caleb Hodgdon, Esq.

1875, Jan. 9. Col. Frederick Robie lost a row of tenement houses, standing on the northerly side of the old burying ground at Gorham village, occupied by Mr. Flaherty, Mr. Whitmore and Mrs. Cochran. These buildings were old settlers, and have a history. The first building was probably built by Capt. Cary McLellan, on the easterly side of the road, and used by him and others as a store, soon after the Revolution. The second was originally a potash house, built on the Bryant Morton lot,—more recently known as the Longfellow lot—and was afterwards used as a pottery for the manufacturing of brown earthen ware, such as cups and saucers, pots, milk-pans, bowls and pitchers. After the close of the Revolution imported ware was scarce and high, and people were compelled to use coarse articles. The writer can remember when brown earthen table-ware, such as cups and saucers, bowls, pitchers and plates were in use, and an article of sale in the stores. The other building was, as long ago as the year 1808, an old cooper shop, standing on the easterly side of the road, in front of the (now) new schoolhouse. The first two of these buildings were moved across the road, placed near the burying ground, facing the street, and used by Mr. David McLellan as a soap factory, in the days when brown bar soap was quite an article of manufacture in Gorham, at which time there were three of these factories in the village doing a good business. The old store was used for a drying house, and the other for a boiling house. In this there were two large kettles, set with big wooden curbs, that would hold several hogsheads of soap. When the property came into the hands of Capt. Robie, these buildings were moved back, and faced to the north, on to the line of the burying yard. The old cooper shop was taken across the street, and joined on to the westerly end of the row, and all converted into tenement houses.

These buildings, at this time, stood on a court that ran from South St., westerly. State St. was not then open. The old hay scales were moved into this court, and there was a large barn standing beyond the burying yard, where Mr. Winship's blacksmith

shop now stands. The hay scales were built by Isaac Gilkey, and at that time, and for many years afterwards, stood in the street, opposite the new school house, reaching nearly half way across the street. These scales were a curiously constructed machine. I cannot liken them to anything now about, but will describe them as nearly as I can. Their general appearance was that of a sort of open shed, under which the loads to be weighed were driven. From the under side of the roof was suspended a horizontal bar, the principle of whose working was precisely that of a pair of old-fashioned steel-yards. From the short end of the lever hung two chains, one of which was attached to each of the clumsy wooden hubs of the great wheels. (It must be borne in mind that the ox-carts then in



Old Hay Scales

use, were all of the old-fashioned two-wheeled variety.) Heavy weights were then placed in the scale-pan, which was suspended from the long arm of the bar: in this way the load was weighed; the cart when balanced being lifted bodily clear of the ground.

—— House of Capt. Stanwood, on Flaggy Meadow road. This house, at one time occupied by James Paine, stood opposite that of the late Samuel Cressey, and was built by David Patrick.

1877. Schoolhouse burned at Great Falls.

1878, April. The tar house of the Oriental Powder Company. Loss five hundred dollars.

1878 or '79. About this time the house on the old Jedediah Cobb place in the Quaker neighborhood was burned. It was where Charles Horton had lately lived, but at this time was unoccupied.

1883, Sept. 9. The two story house, known as the Webster house, situated nearly opposite the Congregational church, was burned. This house was one of a number built by the late Alexander

McLellan, Esq., as tenement houses for the use of the coopers employed by him in his West India trade.

1884, Feb. Stave mill of Goff & Plummer; above Great Falls.

1885, Nov. Large barn on the Haggett heirs' estate; loss seven hundred dollars; fire was caused by children playing with matches.

1885 or '86. House of Asa Libby, situated in Whitney neighborhood, near William Files's, was burned.

1886, Jan. House of Freeman Fairbanks. This was the old Lieut. Ebenezer Murch place, on Flaggy Meadow road.

1886, Jan. or Feb. House of Uriah S. Nason at White Rock was burned. Fire was caused by a defective chimney.

1888, Aug. 2. The old Alden house, on the Standish road, was burned. This house was built by Dea. Austin Alden, and was raised Dec. 11, 1764.

1889, Dec. 21, or 22. The David Elder house, so called, was burned. This was the house built by Dr. Jeremiah Barker, and spoken of in this chapter under date of 1780.

1892, Feb. 5. On the night of the 5th and 6th of February fire destroyed at Gorham village the building occupied by Frank H. Emery as a store. This building was known as the Emery and Jameson block, and stood on the spot where the old Longfellow store was burned in May, 1845. It was occupied in part as a dwelling by Stephen P. Libby. There was also burned at the same time a tenement house, facing on South St., owned by Dr. Alden T. Keen, and the grocery store of Cyrus Abbott.

1894, Aug. 26. The house of William P. Sturgis at West Gorham was burned. It was occupied at the time by Harris Moody. Loss two thousand dollars.

1894, Oct. 1. Normal School dormitory building, owned by the State, better known as Gorham Seminary, was burned. The building was four stories high, and was occupied by about eighty students. As the fire occurred in the day time, the occupants, except those who roomed on the fourth floor, were able to save nearly everything. The total loss was in the neighborhood of five thousand dollars.

1894, Dec. 25. The two-story house at the village, on State St., occupied by Silas Rounds.

1895, Aug. About this time the Ansel Stone and the Richard Willis places, situated in what is known as the "Quaker neighborhood," were burned. The Stone place was where James Bangs formerly lived, while Elder Joseph Cates resided on the farm afterwards owned by his grandson, Richard Willis.

1895, Sept. 26. The farm buildings of W. H. Parker, near Groveville. The fire was caused by lightning.

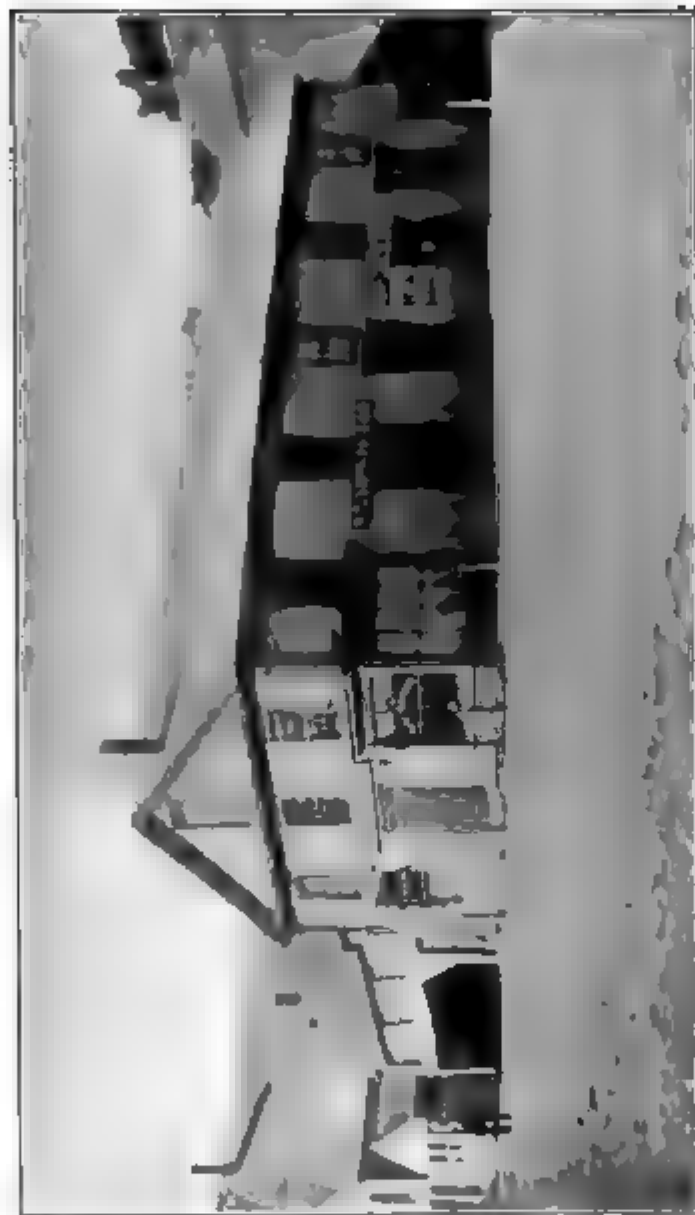
1897, Aug. Dwelling house burned on the Gray road ; standing near Little River. It was owned by Theodore Sayward, and was occupied at the time by a Mayberry family.

1897, Dec. The store of H. G. Parker, at Great Falls, was burned, together with the post office, and the residence of Carlyle W. Shaw. All the mail was burned.

1900. Barn of Mrs. Henry L. Carll, at West Gorham, was burned in the spring of this year.

1900, Aug. 20. Schoolhouse in Fogg district was burned during the night.

1900, Oct. 24. House of Mrs. Henry L. Carll, at West Gorham. This was the old Ithiel Blake place.



BUILT BY CARY McLELLAN FOR TAVERN IN 1779.

CHAPTER XVIII.

TAVERNS — TEMPERANCE — LIBRARIES.

The earliest settlers of Gorham were as a rule a hospitable set of people, ready to share their beds and their food with the wayfarer and the stranger, when occasion brought such to their doors. It was only with the opening of the roads, and the easier chance thus offered for travellers to pass to and through the town, that Gorham began to feel the need of some public place of entertainment for man and beast. The first person to meet and relieve this want was Mr. Jacob Hamblen. In 1757 he opened in his dwelling house, which stood at the head of Main St., on the spot lately occupied by R. G. Harding's store, a "house of entertainment," as it was called, which he kept until his death in 1774.

He was succeeded in this business by Jonathan Elwell, who came to Gorham in 1775, and during the following year opened a tavern in the Mosher neighborhood. In the year 1778 he moved to the village and took the old Hamblen tavern, which he kept for a short time. We find meetings of the Proprietors notified to meet at his public house in Gorham. A part of this old Hamblen tavern was afterwards moved, and with some additions, used by Maj. Simeon Farnham as a dwelling house. In 1805, when he built the brick house, recently known as the "Gorham House," he moved the old house farther down the street, and for many years it stood in what is now the Misses Hinkley's flower garden, just west of the tannery. It was torn down some years since.

In 1779 Cary McLellan exchanged his farm, the hundred acre lot No. 1, situated on South St., with Daniel Hamblen for his farm at Gorham corner (formerly his father's). He then built, on the site of the old Jacob Hamblen house, a tavern, into which he worked the Daniel Hamblen house. This building is the Harding store. Here Mr. McLellan kept tavern until 1805. We have recollections of this hotel as having been occupied by Capt. Daniel Hunt, who died in 1833, and later by Mr. Jonathan Tukesbury, and Col. Colman Harding.

From the old Court of Session Records we find that Capt. Bryant Morton was licensed as an Inn-holder in 1764, as were also Samuel

Whitmore in 1771, Ebenezer Hall in 1774, Jonathan Elwell in 1776, and Caleb Chase Feb. 13, 1777. In 1762 Bryant Morton and Wentworth Stuart, in 1765 Stephen Phinney, in 1767 Benjamin Frost and Joel Whitney, in 1769 Caleb Chase, in 1772 William Gorham, and in 1774 Cary McLellan, Alexander McLellan and James Warren were licensed as "Retailers of Tea, Coffee and Liquors."

Samuel Prentiss opened a public house here in 1786. His house stood on what is still known as the Prentiss lot, close to the spot where Simon B. Guthrie's store now stands. About 1805 there were several public houses in town. Samuel Staples kept a public house at the village, in his dwelling which still stands on the west corner of Main and Elm Sts. James Phinney, Jr., who lived about a mile below the village on the old road to Saccarappa, on the farm now owned by Geo. Alden, kept a hotel in the old house which stands in the corner of the roads. This hotel was long a famous resort for fashionable parties from the village. The best society in the place would gather there for a fine supper and a good dance. In the north part of the town Samuel Butts kept a tavern in his house, which is the place, not far from the North Meeting house, where Jonathan S. Whitney now lives. Allen Davis also kept a tavern in his house on the Flaggy Meadow road, now owned and occupied by his grandson, Frederic D. Scamman. Josiah Shaw bought of Samuel Prentiss in 1797 a lot of land on Main St. in the village, and on this land built the house now occupied by Prof. Lucian Hunt. Here he kept a tavern, noted far and near for its good cheer. The old Judge Thacher mansion was purchased by Alexander McLellan, Esq., who added the ell (lately removed), fitted the house up and let it for a hotel. Thomas A. Barker kept a public house here, and was followed by Capt. William Stephenson, Mr. Bragdon, Mr. Drake, Mr. Lowell and Joseph Estes.

Jacob H. Clement and Reuben Lowell kept large taverns at West Gorham, designed with their immense stables especially to accommodate the teaming travel to Portland, which came down through the White Mountain Notch.

William A. Rice came from Portland and settled at Great Falls about the year 1833, when he opened a public house there.

Col. James March came to Gorham from Scarborough about 1806, and kept a hotel, called the "Bell Tavern," at Gorham village, in the brick house built by Maj. Simeon Farnham. This house, after having been used as a private dwelling for some years, was again converted into a hotel, which was kept by various parties, among

them, Eli and Jesse Annis (Eli died there in 1852), Augustus Johnson, who came from Cornish in 1854 and bought the place, then called the "Narragansett House," Mr. Dow, and Henry B. Johnson, the latter of whom was running the house at the time it was burned in 1871.

Mrs. Harmon has more recently kept a hotel at her house on Main St. Willis I. Bickford now keeps, in the Capt. Winslow house, a hotel called the "Crystal Spring House." Mrs. Jose keeps a public house at the village in the house which was formerly Samuel Staples's tavern.

In the town of Gorham the cause of temperance seems by our records to have had quite an early consideration, for at a town meeting, held April 7, 1806, it was "Voted, That whereas the practice of selling ardent spirits in retail shops in small quantities to be drank in said shops is pernicious and injurious to the interests and morals of the citizens at large and ought to be guarded against, and suppressed, therefore, Voted as the sense of this town, in public town meeting expressed, the standing laws respecting retailers are good and wholesome, and ought to be strictly observed by all the retailers of ardent spirits in this town." Still we were like other towns in those days much engaged in business of which lumber formed the principal part. For this article the West Indies was the chief market, and the returns came home generally invested in ardent spirits, and everybody supposed that it must be used, so about everybody drank, and nearly all thought that it was all right.

The first Temperance Society that was in operation here was what at the time was known as the "Sixty Nine Society," so named from the fact of its having sixty-nine members. This was about the year 1815, but the mass of the people did not receive it with much favor. All the traders were forbidden by the agents of this society to sell liquor to be drank within the premises. This was carried out for a short time, but was evaded by purchasing it in one store, and drinking it in another, or by withdrawing to the platform in front of the building, which was furnished with a hogshead standing on its head for an extempore table, on which was a pail of water, tumblers and sugar. Small pocket-flasks were much in use in those days. The seller would not have the liquor drank on his premises, but would put it into a flask, and give notice that across the street all the appliances for concocting a mixture could be found. This did not stop the drinking, but made the thing so ridiculous that the whole affair soon blew over, and people who wished were allowed to take

their drinks under cover. Rev. Asa Rand, Dr. Barker, Col. Lewis, Mr. Alden and Dea. Cross were the principal movers in this society. The formers were ahead of the times ; the society was never popular, and died purely from dissolution.

It was the fashion, and probably the law, that the selectmen should once in a year, and oftener if necessary, read to the retailers, and post up in their stores, a list of persons by them deemed to be drunkards, forbidding all persons selling those named any intoxicating liquors, under the pains and penalties of the law. Usually, soon after the March meeting, the selectmen would be seen with notices in hand marching about the village, and going into the stores, where they would call the owner before them, and in a solemn manner read the notice to him, post it up conspicuously, and walk out. And by the time their last foot had left the door, the notice was stowed away in some snug place, not to appear till wanted. Many persons were thus posted who never knew the fact. But the law had been complied with.

Another attempt at reform was made in 1822, when a society, known as the "Total Abstinence Society," was formed. The principal movers in this were Rev. James Lewis and James Smith, Esq. This society accomplished some good, but soon died. Among other temperance organizations which have existed in Gorham have been the "Rechabites," and the "Reform Club."

At a town meeting held in March, 1839, the town voted to accept the following resolves, which were presented by Edmund Mann, Esq. :

"Whereas it has been the practice of certain individuals to post themselves at or near our Public Meetings for the purpose of selling intoxicating liquors, the effect of the use of which is wrangling, disorder, confusion and indecency at said meeting. Therefore resolved that our Moderator, Selectmen and Constables be instructed to use their authority to the extent of their jurisdiction to protect us in the exercise of our rights, from the loathsome and demoralizing effects of tippling establishments, by preventing their locating at or near the place where we meet. And whereas the Statute provides that the Selectmen may grant license to as many as they think necessary, to retail spirituous liquors ;

"Therefore Resolved that we respectfully request said officers to review the scenes frequently exhibited in our bar-rooms and grog shops, and that they regard the feelings of wives and children whose bread is there taken from them, and then decide how many such establishments shall have their sanction ; sum up the advantages and disadvantages and be guided by the result."



DANA ESTES.

In 1845 the town voted that the selectmen, clerk and treasurer, be directed not to grant license to retail spirituous liquors in any case otherwise than for medical and mechanical purposes. The selectmen were also directed to prosecute all persons who might sell in town without a license.

In 1814 a village library was kept in Mr. Nathaniel Gould's house. Mr. Gould was a saddler and harness-maker. His son Edward, who had some care of the books, says that his father's shop was a resort for many of the Revolutionary soldiers and others, who would take the books into the shop, where the old soldiers would compare the Revolutionary history with their views and memories.

The Attic Fraternity at Gorham Academy, a society modelled on the Peucinian and Athenean societies of Bowdoin College, possessed a library about the year 1818.

In January, 1834, a Social and Circulating Library was established, the shares in which were one dollar per year. Daniel C. Emery was chosen president, and Eben Preble, secretary. This library was at first kept in the wooden building, which stood where F. H. Emery's store now stands, and which was destroyed by fire in 1845. Mr. Preble at this time kept store in this building, and as he was librarian, the having of the books here made it very convenient for him. The library was afterwards kept in Dea. Chadbourn's shop, which stood on the Parish lot, where the new Congregational vestry is located. From thence it was moved across the street and placed in the room behind Dr. Waterman's office. This library contained about one thousand volumes — magazines and books. The members of the Association, with the exception of Dr. Keen and Judge Waterman, having allowed their membership to lapse from the non-payment of dues, these two gentlemen claimed the library, and presented it to the Seminary library. When the Seminary was discontinued, the books were transferred to the Normal School.

In 1881 the idea of forming a Library Association was proposed and talked up by some of our citizens. It was thought best to sell shares at five dollars each, and the village was canvassed for subscribers. Circulars were also sent out addressed to former residents. There was no opposition, and the movement was a success from the start; people subscribing liberally; among others, Ex-Governor Robie took twenty-five shares, Judge Waterman, ten, etc. Rev. Dr. Geo. L. Prentiss of New York City, the Robies, Hiram Tenney, Dana Estes and others made contributions of books, while Judge Waterman offered the Association the use of a room, free of rent for a year. This Library Association was incorporated in April, 1882,

and the library opened to the public in the following October. The Association has had a number of librarians, among them Miss Mary Smith (Mrs. John A. Waterman), Miss Sarah Warren and Miss Sally Robie. The late John R. Cressey at his decease in 1892, left by will to this library the sum of one thousand dollars. It also received from the Walker estate a donation of five hundred dollars. The library at North Gorham (Great Falls) also received six hundred dollars from this latter source.

About 1892 John McGregor Adams of Chicago, the oldest son of Rev. Dr. John R. Adams, late of Gorham, made the Gorham Village Library Association the generous offer to erect for their use a building to cost not less than ten thousand dollars. After some delay and discussion as to the location of the building, Mr. Adams made the town the following proposition :

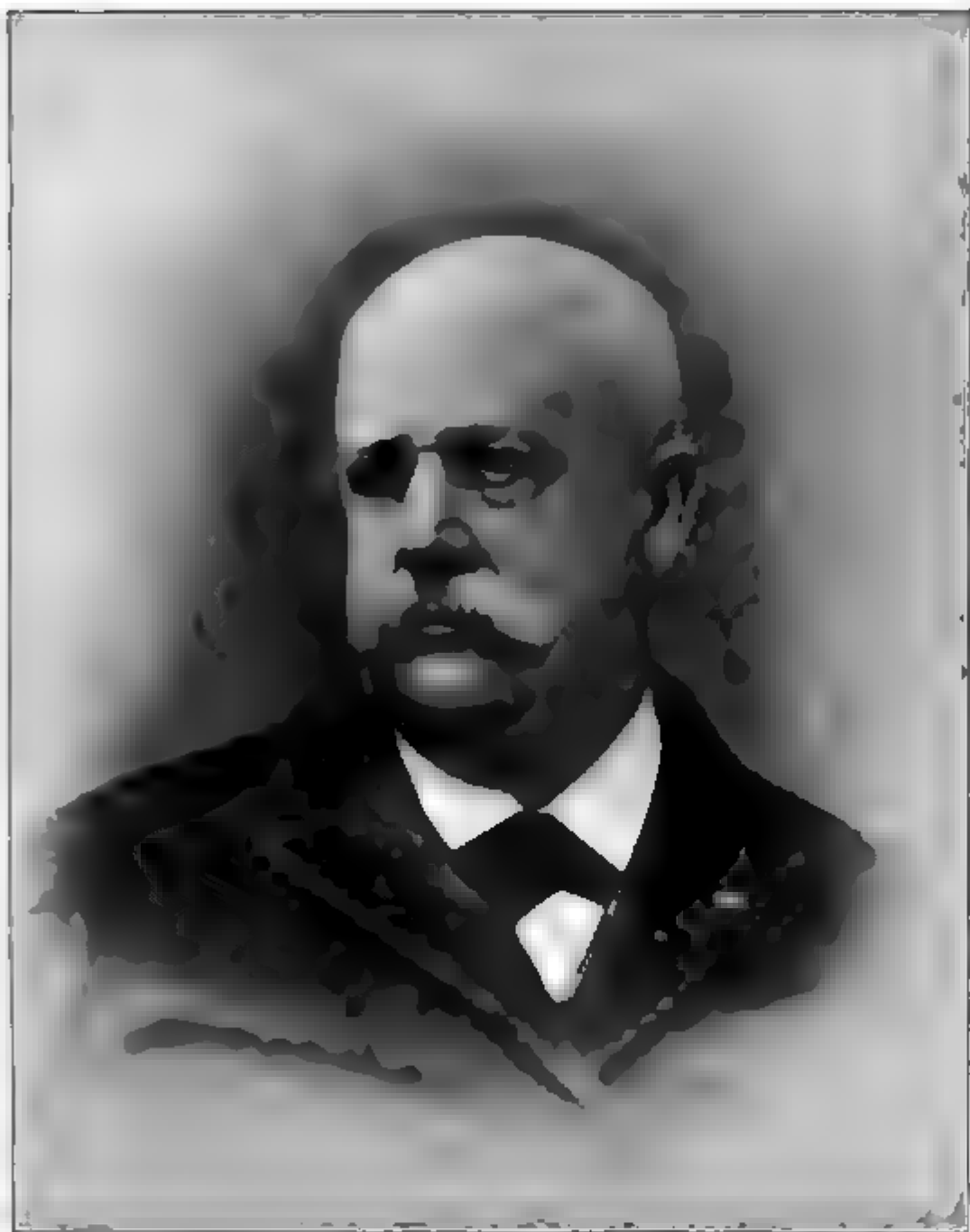
“ If the Free Public Library Building is erected upon the Drown and old school house lots I offer to enclose these lots, together with the cemetery lot, with a substantial fence—a neat, uniform iron fence on the east side and south side, and to have the cemetery put in such condition that it will be an ornament to the village, and place a sufficient sum of money in the hands of the Library Association to provide and maintain it (the cemetery) in such condition ; provided the schoolhouse lot is conveyed by a good and sufficient deed of warranty to the Library Association.”

Dec. 3, 1892. Ex-Governor Robie offered the following preamble and motion, with appropriate remarks :—

In consideration of the munificent gifts of Mr. J. McGregor Adams of Chicago, for the purpose of erecting a suitable free public library building for the use of the inhabitants of Gorham, also providing for the proper and perpetual care of the old cemetery in said town, the voters of Gorham, in town meeting assembled, do return a unanimous expression of sincere thanks to our distinguished former townsman for these public testimonials to his honored father, the late John R. Adams, D. D., and his worthy and accomplished mother, Mrs. Mary Ann McGregor Adams, whose sacred memories are held by every citizen of the town in the highest veneration and esteem.

It was then voted “ That the town accept the offer made by Mr. J. McGregor Adams, and grant to him such permission and full authority to act as contemplated by him in his offer to take care of the cemetery.”

For various reasons the carrying out and completing of this designed work has been for the time being postponed, but will no doubt be satisfactorily accomplished in the near future.



J. H. Young or Adams

CHAPTER XIX.

EARLY SOCIETY IN GORHAM, AND SOME FACTS ABOUT GORHAM FOR THE YEAR 1780.

When the first settlers came to Gorham, and made their small clearings, they were hemmed in on every side by the dark and dense woods. There were neither roads nor bridges. Neighbors found their way to each other's cabins by paths marked out by spotted trees.

Their first dwellings were of logs laid cob-house fashion one upon another as close together as possible ; the crevices stuffed and chinked with moss and clay to keep out the cold. These houses were built with an enormous chimney on the outside, usually made of stone, and the open fireplace took up the larger part of one side of the room. The mantle-bar, as it was called, which held up the top of the fireplace, was in those early days made of wood, and one of the last duties to be performed before going to bed was to wet this thoroughly, and thus lessen the danger of its taking fire in the night. In the depth of the great fireplace was burned wood four feet in length. A huge log, from two to three feet in diameter, hauled in sometimes on a hand-sled, and sometimes by the horse, was placed first in position ; upon this was laid a back-stick, just enough smaller than the log to lie well upon it ; next came the fore-stick, and upon these was piled the smaller wood, the coals fanned with boughs, or blown by the bellows, and soon a roaring fire leaped high up the chimney, and filled the room with light and heat. There was no need for economy in the article of firewood in those days.

A sulphur match was then unknown, and it was a serious calamity to our ancestors to lose their fire. It was the custom on retiring to cover up carefully and deep with the ashes in the fireplace the coals and half burned brands of the evening's fire and on raking open the ashes the next morning there would be found a fine bed of glowing embers. If, however, by some mischance the fire went out, the only way to relight it was by the slow and uncertain method of striking a spark from flint and steel into tinder or tow, or by " borrowing fire " of a neighbor, which was frequently done, if one was within reasonable distance. For instance, when George Waterhouse built his

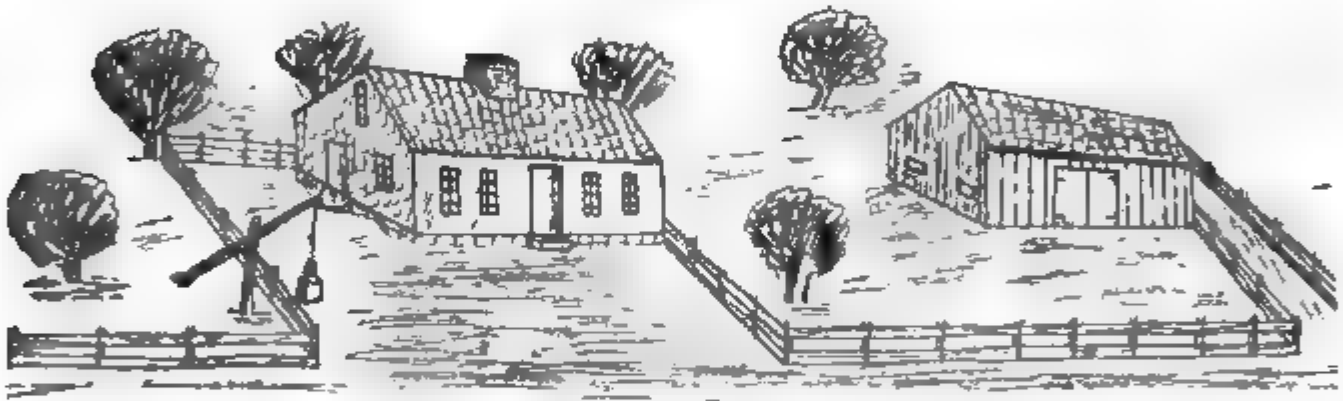
cabin and made his clearing, his family and that of his nearest neighbor, John Dyer, a half mile away, often borrowed fire of each other, going across lots through the woods by the spotted trees. To bring home live coals and burning brands required haste, hence the expression, so often used of a person in a hurry, "going to borrow fire."

Pots and kettles swung from the iron crane over the fire, and were hung lower or higher by means of pot-hooks and trammels. Skillets, trivets, toasting-irons and other cooking utensils stood or hung around the hearth. Meats were suspended by a stout string over a dripping-pan to roast before the blaze. To twist this string, and so turn the meat and give each part a chance to cook, was usually the duty of some child of the household. When the string had been twisted in one direction a while it could be left to itself to untwist, then the process must be repeated. No meat was ever better cooked or tasted sweeter than that cooked in this way. Bread and cakes were baked on a board propped up before the fire, unless the housewife were so fortunate as to have brought a Dutch oven with her from her old home. Potatoes and onions were roasted to a turn in the hot ashes. Our ancestors would at first have fared hardly for fresh meat, but for the fact that game abounded in the woods. Squirrels, rabbits and coons were easily caught in their season, and occasionally a bear, a deer, or a moose furnished the table with a luxurious meal. It is said that the last moose seen in town was on the hill east of the Black Brook road, not far from the house of Freeman Richardson.

The chimney corner was a favorite resort. In and around the fireplace the family would gather, scorching their faces, while the draft up the chimney's throat chilled their backs. Almost as much light must have come into the room through the top of one of these low, broad chimneys, as came in through the small window openings. Certainly there could have been no lack of fresh air or of ventilation. As years went by, and larger houses were built, the huge chimneys still held their own, but were placed in the centre of the house, and had deep brick ovens built in them. In these ovens large fires were kindled, and kept burning till the temperature was judged to be right, when the fire was "drawn," and the ashes swept out by means of a broom of green hemlock boughs, and the oven was ready to be filled with all manner of savory compounds. An iron shovel with a handle four feet in length was used in putting in and taking out the food, and it required long practice and much dexterity to slip from the blade of this shovel, into its place at the back of the oven, a hand-moulded

loaf of "rye and indian" bread, and not have it fall a shapeless mass. The first act of the hospitable housewife on the arrival of unexpected company was to "put a blast" into the oven, that is, heat it for a baking. The mouths of these ovens were at first closed by squares of sheet iron, but about 1815-20, Samuel Edwards, for some years a resident of Gorham, invented the cast iron oven-door, familiar to so many of us. The large two-story house which lately stood on South St., near where the late Freeman Higgins lived, and which was built about the year 1767 by Capt. Cary McLellan, had a kitchen fireplace which was ten feet wide on the front, eight feet across the back, and about six feet high. Within this fireplace were two brick ovens, one on either hand, each capable of holding several loaves of bread and pots of beans, and a dozen or more pies.

The first cabins had for windows, small openings cut to admit light and air, and these could be closed and fastened by heavy wooden shutters and bars, for security against wild beasts and Indians. Window-glass was not used in Gorham for many years.



HOUSE BUILT BY PRINCE DAVIS.

Oiled paper sometimes served as a substitute. When the Rev. Mr. Coffin came to the neighboring town of Buxton in 1768, he put a few panes of glass in his study, and these were the only ones in the house, or the town. When Prince Davis built his house on the Flaggy Meadow road, about 1764, he made his windows of 7 x 9 glass, and only two panes in width and five high, on account of the scarcity and high price of glass. At night the huge fire and blazing pine-knots gave sufficient light for all necessary purposes. Later came tallow candles, either dipped, or run in moulds, and sometimes bay-berry wax was mixed with the tallow, and gave out a pleasant fragrance as the candles burned.

In these days of plenty, of comforts, and conveniencies, we can but smile when told of the doings of our ancestors, and the shifts and contrivances our mothers had to make use of, in order to have

good times and keep up appearances. For many years after the settlement of the town, population was sparse, roads hardly more than foot-paths through the woods, and barely passable for teams, and the houses small, some of them only log cabins; but the few inhabitants had large hearts and social dispositions, and hospitality was never known to lack. A well furnished house of that day would be a curiosity of this. The furniture was of the coarsest and commonest kind, most of it of purely domestic manufacture. The article of lumber was not lacking, but the cabinet-maker was missing. Such articles as could be manufactured by the man of the house with his scanty supply of tools was thought to be all that was needed, and all that could be accommodated in the house. Wooden dishes or trenchers of home manufacture were in common use for the table. These were followed by pewter dishes, which were much used. A hundred years ago the dresser, filled with long rows of pewter platters, plates, mugs and porringers of various sizes, was the pride of the housewife's heart. These, being often rubbed and scoured by her diligent hands, shone like polished silver. On one of these large round pewter platters it was the custom to serve up a whole dinner, the meat in the centre and the various vegetables piled around it.

At that time visiting and parties were thought to be the business of the *day*, not of the evening or night. Locomotion was slow, carriages were not known in town, only such as were drawn by stout and rugged oxen, which the settlers had for carrying on their lumbering operations, and tilling their farms.

Let us give a sketch of a neighborly visit about the year 1770. When the day came the family were up and stirring in the morning, breakfast was had and cleared away, and then came a general fixing and dressing up of such as were to go visiting. If the distance made it inconvenient for the women to walk and carry the baby the oxen were put to the cart or sled as the season might be, the old-fashioned basket-bottomed chairs in sufficient numbers to hold the company were arranged in the cart, and if the weather made it necessary, the best and brightest colored quilts and coverlets of the ladies' own manufacture were brought into requisition, for then the buffalo that ranged over the vast prairies of the great West was an animal of which they knew nothing, and they made use of such comforts as they had. Compliments were rarely sent, if so or not, the difference was but little; the visits were visits of aid, comfort and encouragement. When all was ready the team was carefully driven toward the destined place by the watchful husband and father,

who walked by the side of his oxen, and with skill and dexterity avoided the stumps, logs and rocks, that he might not injure his precious load. These rides and drives were not through pleasant, shady lanes and over gently sloping hills, covered by the rich crops of the husbandman. They were through the dark forest where the axe of the woodman had made but small way; the trees had been cut and thrown on each side to allow a passage; the rocks, too large to be moved by the scanty help then to be had, were shunned as best they could be. Here and there was a small clearing of a few acres, with its black and charred stumps, and with its small house, the home of the hardy pioneer, and a still smaller hovel or shed for the scanty supply of stock.

These settlers were men and women for the times in which they lived; hardy, robust and brave. They could clear the forest, till the land, raise their crops, and defend their homes and families against attacks of the Indians as well as trained and tried veterans of war could do. But war has nothing to do with the day of which we are now writing; the black cloud has passed, these dark forests can now be passed in safety so far as the savage is concerned; the visit of friends, not of Indians, is expected, and when they arrive all is bustle and joy. The baby is caught in the arms of the matron of the house, the woman is helped to get down from the cart, and the boys jump their own way. The oxen are taken off, secured and fed, for no farmer neglects his oxen. All this is but the work of a few minutes.

Now comes the real business of the day, which is still but a little advanced from the morning. The men go about the work of the farm, both visitor and host, in order that they may have a good appetite for dinner, and that the improvements of the farm may be seen and talked over, the children run to their play, and the women to making the preparations for dinner. The fowls are caught and dressed in nearly as short a time as it takes us to tell of the operation, some of the girls are sent to hunt the hens' eggs, and to make the custard and pudding. The old cider is put on tap, and perhaps the men allow themselves a drop of something a little stronger.

Now comes the dilemma, what is to be done for a table; the little pine table in the corner of the room can never be made big enough for a "social board" to hold all the company; but women have quick invention; Bill and Tom are sent in haste to take down the barn door; in it comes and the little pine table is put under one end, and something else under the other. The old family chest is turned upside down, and the substantial domestic-made linen tablecloths

are brought out from their depository. These were spun and woven by the matron's own hands before she left Cape Cod when she was a girl, and are of a lily whiteness, and of the most approved figure and pattern of diamond and huckabuck. The honor of eating from them is never awarded to the family, except when they have company. They were her wedding tablecloths, and consequently much prized. The barn door is quickly covered with the cloth, and there is a social board of which no woman need be ashamed. The table is made literally to groan under the weight of substantials and delicacies prepared for the dinner. These delicacies are not of foreign production, as the settlers can have but few things other than the produce of the forest, field and brook, immediately around them.

When dinner is ready all the chairs from the cart are removed, and all the seats in the house are called into requisition. The horn is blown, and the men and boys come from the clearing with wills to do ample justice to the fixings prepared by their wives and mothers. Dinner commences, and it soon appears evident that "A dinner of herbs where love is, is better than a stalled ox with hatred," for all is joy and contentment; all the labor is performed that is intended for that day, there is no hurry, all take their time and enjoy themselves.

When the meal is over, and a little time spent in talk, the afternoon is on the wane, and the careful father and prudent mother think it about time to be moving; he has his work to attend to and his chores to do; she has the cows to milk, and milk to strain. So the oxen are again put to the "carriage," the passengers stowed, the driver takes his place, and in due time the happy and contented party arrive at their forest home, and for a month talk of nothing but the pleasures of this visit.

Wolves and other predatory beasts were for many years numerous and troublesome. At the time of Almerly Hamblen's birth in 1775 wolves abounded in the woods in great numbers, and it is said that they chased the attending physician and the man who went for him, so that they had to run their horses to the house at their utmost speed to escape being overtaken by them. The event occurred, we suppose, in the night. About this time a bounty was paid of forty shillings on every wolf killed. The State refunded to the towns what they paid for the destruction of wolves on the presentation of a certificate, of one of which the following is a copy:

Mr. Treasurer

THIS may certify that there has been paid out of the Town Stock of *Gorham* for *three* Grown Wolves, and ——— Wolves Whelps, kill'd in

and near this Town, and within this Province, since the *first* Day of *December* last past, and the Heads thereof brought unto our Constable or Constables, and the Ears thereof cut off in the Presence of some of our Selves, as the Law directs, and so certified unto us, in the whole the Sum of *Six Pounds*; which Sum we desire you to allow to our Town, by paying the same unto Mr. *Caleb Chase* our Town Treasurer. Dated in *Gorham* aforesaid, the *third* Day of *January* Anno Dom. 1774.

SAM ^{ll} WHITMORE	}	Select Men
JAMES GILKEY		
CALEB CHASE	}	Town Treasurer
		or Town Clerk.

This certificate was duly attested by the Constable, Cary McLellan. As late as 1815 a bounty of twenty dollars was voted on the heads of wolves killed in town the current year. There was also a bounty of one dollar on foxes as late as 1811. Bears occasioned much loss to the settlers by carrying off their pigs and calves. An amusing little story is told of a man then living in the north part of the town, who was greatly annoyed by the depredations of one of these animals, and resolved to lie in wait for him. When the bear appeared, and rose on his hind legs to take a good look at things and plan his campaign, Mr. R. raised his gun and took a careful aim, but before pulling the trigger sang out "Take care there!" Bruin taking the hint, dropped and vanished. When asked why he shouted at the bear, he said he "thought it no more than fair to give the critter a chance." It was rare that Bruin met with so considerate a foe.

Comfort had much more to do with the dress of our ancestors than did fashion. Each woman was skilled in the art of carding, spinning and weaving, and her household were clothed in good, solid, substantial, home-spun cloth, spun and woven by her own hands. One of the entertainments of the day was a "wool breaking," or carding bee, where the women would meet with their wool-cards at the house of one of their number, and break, or card her wool for her, ready for the spinning-wheel. This was hard work, but the opportunity thus given for talking over the news, besides doing a neighborly kindness, paid for it all. Each family gladly helped the others. No service was beneath the dignity of any when friends and neighbors required aid. There were also spinning-bees, when all the spinners, married and single, would assemble with their wheels, which made merry music while their practiced hands drew out the threads of wool or linen. Five skeins of seven knot yarn was a fair

day's work for each. Flax was raised in considerable quantities, and spun upon the "little" or flax wheel. Many beautiful specimens of snowy hand-made linen are still treasured in town, the work of a hundred years ago. The dye-pot played an important part in each household. Much of the cloth for wearing apparel was of indigo-blue, striped or checked with white threads.

For many years a clock was too precious a luxury to be brought into the wilderness. Nor was there need of one. The goodman and his wife could regulate their daily work to a nicety by a glance at the sun, or by the noon-mark on the door sill, or window ledge.

The holidays and amusements of our forefathers were not very numerous. Fast Day was observed as sacredly as the Sabbath. All secular employments and sports were laid aside, and all attended service, where they usually heard a long discourse on the degeneracy of the times. The annual Thanksgiving was kept with thankful hearts. All went to meeting, save those who were detained at home by age or sickness, or the necessary preparations for the dinner. After dinner the young folks spent the day in the sports of the times, and at dusk the family gathered around the hearth with nuts, apples and cider, for a general good time. Corn-huskings, quilt-ings, apple-bees, the general muster, and the raising of buildings were occasions of festivity. It was the custom at a raising to break a bottle of spirit on the ridgepole, and to repeat some rhymes, *naming* the frame as it was called. When in 1839 Jacob H. Clement of West Gorham raised a stable, John Phinney, an old revolutionary soldier who was present, repeated the following lines which he said were used in naming the frames of Capt. John Stephenson's house and barn which were raised about 1775 :

For the house frame.

"Cursed is the tory's heart,
Which from the Congress laws depart.
If the laws they do not fear
I hope they will not prosper here,
And if the laws they do obey
I hope they will prosper in corn and hay."

For the frame of the barn.

"May flames' nation seize
All them that doth displease
The name of the other frame."

At all these gatherings rum, grog and flip circulated freely. The day or evening closed with a liberal supper and a merry dance.

The Sabbath was strictly a religious day, and its privileges were dearly prized. No one was excused from attending meeting, except for the best and most valid of reasons. The meeting house was

without fire, and would seem to us a bleak, cheerless place. A forenoon and afternoon service each Sabbath with long prayers and longer sermons was the rule. A prayer of an hour and a quarter, and a sermon of two hours in length were not unusual. About the close of the last century footstoves came into vogue. These were tin boxes, some nine or ten inches square, perforated with holes, and contained an iron pan, which when the stove was in use was filled with good, live, hard-wood coals from the hearth. These stoves, enclosed in an open frame of wood, were carried by a bail, and it was the custom for the small boys to carry them to church each Sabbath for their mothers and sisters. When placed beneath the feet they afforded a grateful warmth to the chilled worshipper. The present Congregational church at the village was once set on fire and narrowly escaped destruction through the overturning of one of these stoves. Wood stoves were not placed in the meeting house till 1822, and many and strong complaints were made at the time on account of the discomfort caused by the heat given out by them. Tithing men were appointed whose duty it was to enforce the laws against travelling on the Sabbath, and also to see that order was preserved in the Lord's house. These men were provided with suitable staves or poles at the expense of the town, and with these they rapped smartly on the head the offender caught nodding, or playing in the meeting house. The following are among those who served as tithing men: — James McLellan, Benjamin Morton, Thomas Irish, Cary McLellan, Richard Lombard, Samuel Murch, James Irish, John Perkins, Nathaniel Freeman, Isaac Plummer, Nathaniel Phinney and James Chadbourn. Misdemeanors in church, as well as some other offences, were sometimes punished by confinement in the stocks. These stood on the green, south of the church. They consisted of two thick, oaken planks set on edge, one above the other, between two posts, which in turn were set in foot-pieces and firmly braced. The upper timber could be raised or lowered. In the upper edge of one and the lower edge of the other, half-circles were cut, which formed when brought together round holes of the size to hold a man's leg just above the ankle. The unfortunate offender was made to sit down on the ground, and place his legs in the lower notches, the upper plank was then let down upon them, and locked fast by the constable, and he was left to meditate on his misdeeds, or to be jeered at by the mocking crowd around him. This punishment fell into disuse after some years, and the stocks were thrown aside on the lot across the street. It is said that the last use that was ever made of

them was when some graceless boys met a farmer who had come to market, and was rather the worse for liquor. Seeing a chance for sport they pounced upon him, and dragging out the old stocks, fastened him into them, of course to his great rage and mortification when he became sober. The next morning he reappeared in the village with a yoke of oxen, and a chain which he fastened to the stocks, and hauled them off, and that was the last that was seen of them.

Profanity was punishable by the laws of the Commonwealth with fine or imprisonment. There lie before me two writs issued for this offence. On Sept. 10, 1789 B——— was convicted, before Judge Thacher, of uttering "one prophane oath," and was sentenced to pay a fine of four shillings. This he refused to do, and was accordingly committed to jail for five days, and ordered to pay one shilling for the writ and constable's fees. Mr. B. does not seem to have laid this lesson well to heart, for he is again "convicted on his own confession of having been guilty of uttering one prophane oath on the 8th day of Nov. 1791, and is adjudged to pay a fine of 12 shillings—this being the 3^d time he has been convicted of prophane swearing—and 3^s & 4^d costs." Again refusing to pay he was sent to jail for ten days, with 1/4 to pay for writ and constable's fees. It is to be hoped that by this time he saw the error of his ways, and amended them.

Funerals were occasions for neighborhood gatherings. The services were simple, but not always short. On one such occasion, Rev. Mr. Rand prayed with great fervor for one hour and thirty minutes. It was long the custom to place a liberal amount of tansy upon and around the coffin, with the view of warding off any danger of infection or injury that might arise from the presence of the corpse. Until the time of the temperance reform, liquors were freely provided at funerals, and minister, mourners, and all present were expected to partake. This incident is related of a funeral that took place on the Flaggy Meadow road. The day being very warm and the road to the old cemetery long, the bearers when the procession reached the village set down the bier and its burden before one of the stores, and proceeded to refresh themselves with a glass of grog, the mourners, meanwhile, decorously waiting. It was the custom to have two sets of bearers; the one, near the age and station of the deceased; these walked beside the body; the other, who were generally young and strong, carried the coffin on a bier covered with a heavy, black-cloth pall. The first hearse that was used in town is within the memory of some of us. At each corner of this vehicle rose a slender

post. Between these, placed high above the wheels, was an open platform. On this the coffin rested, and was covered by the pall.

There was not lacking a tinge of superstition in those days. Several persons in town were reputed, and firmly believed, to be witches. Mrs. H——, who lived in the south part of the town, bewitched the cows, and spoiled the butter. Through her influence, the warp and the woof in the loom of her neighbor snarled and tangled, and the work of the weaver was well nigh ruined. When, however, Mrs. H. made her appearance, and got into the loom and put her hand on the shuttle, every thread untangled and straightened out at once and the work went on as usual. In another part of the town lived a worthy woman, also esteemed to be a witch. The playmates of her children feared to eat the hot biscuit and butter she offered them, lest they should be bewitched by her. Another woman was said to be able to turn herself into a black cat, and in proof of this it is related that one night when a black cat was prowling about the house of a neighbor, something was thrown at it which hurt its head. The next day the woman appeared with a handkerchief bound about her forehead, and in answer to inquiries explained that she had hurt her head. What further proof could be needed that she and the cat were identical? Mrs. S——, who lived not far from the Buxton line, was not blessed with so smooth, handsome and pleasant a face as some ladies have, and perhaps was not so highly polished in her manners. She somehow acquired the reputation of a witch, and curious stories were told of her witch doings, one of which we will relate. One of her neighbors, on his way home from the village by a cross-cut through the woods, met her near a miry place in the track. Suddenly meeting a person in such a place, probably startled the horse a little, and at the same time he stepped into the deep mud and fell down, throwing his rider some distance into the mire. Mrs. S., in a kind manner, dragged the man out, and laid him up to dry. The horse, after floundering in the mud awhile, got out and ran home, and his rider went to sleep in his comfortable place, where he was found some time after by his friends. When found and asked how he came to be in such a plight, he said that old Mrs. S. had bewitched him; that she rose right up out of that mud hole; took him and his horse, and poked them into the mud and then vanished; that he got out somehow, he did not exactly know how: but he thought the devil had been trying to carry him off. He said he had had an awful fright, and he was glad they had come, and he wanted his friends to keep Mrs. S. and the devil off of him

till he could get home and read his Bible. And all this the old man firmly believed to be true, but people believed that the spirits he found at the village had more to do in the affair than any witch spirits that Mrs. S. could conjure up.

—There was a spirit of remarkable thrift prevalent in most of the early New England towns. Especially were they careful as to the character and standing of any who proposed to come and settle within their limits. If it was rumored that a new party was coming, great pains were taken to find out some few things about the man's moral character, and all things about his financial status. If he bought real estate and paid for it or if it was learned that the incoming man was a person of property, well and good; but if he could show no property, he must be a man of rare moral virtues to be acceptable to the town as a resident. The fear was that such an one would become a load upon the charity of the municipality, and increase the pauper bills. When it was thought that there was risk that one might become a town charge if he came to the town to live, he was respectfully warned by the town authorities not to come any nearer, or if he had already come, he was warned to leave. Such warning relieved the town of all liability for support, in case he proved unable to take care of himself. Here is a sample of one of these warnings:

{ L. S. } Cumberland ss. To the Constable of the Town of Gorham
in s^d County, Greeting.

You are in the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts directed to Warn, And give notice unto Kezia Whitney—Elizabeth Parker, the Wife of John Parker Deceas^d and her Family—together with her Mother, the Widow Warren,—John Poland & Family—William Holmes—Joseph Wakefield & Family—Joseph Young, Jun^r—Charles Caveno & Family—Gideon Snow—Joshua Swett—Turff Thomas—Mary Goodwin—Reuben Libby—& James Brackett, Who have lately come into this Town, for the purpose of abiding therein, not having obtained the Town's Consent therefor; That they depart the limits thereof with their Children & others under their Care, (if such they have) within fifteen Days.—And of this Precept with your doings thereon you are to make return into the office of the Clerk of the Town, within Twenty Days next coming, that such further proceedings may be had in the premises as the Law directs—Given under our hands & seals at Gorham aforesaid this Thirteenth Day of May, A. D. 1791.

STEPHEN LONGFELLOW	}	Selectmen of Gorham.
SAMUEL ELDER		
JAMES PHINNEY		

Cumberland ss— Pursuant to the within Warrant.

I have Comply^d with the within Warrant, and Notified & warned all the within named persons, to depart this Town, Except the Widow Warren & she is in Scarborough. — Gorham, June 2nd. 1791.

CARY McLELLAN, Constable.

The mechanic arts or trades were transmitted from generation to generation by an older man, or one well versed in all the mysteries of the craft, teaching the art to a younger one till he became an accomplished workman. Generally the lad was apprenticed for a certain term of years. By the terms of the indenture the master agreed to teach and the lad agreed to learn all the various processes of the art or business. Among other trades and lines of business in which boys were apprenticed, was that of agriculture, as the following indenture in my possession will show :

THIS INDENTURE WITNESSETH THAT David McDugle of Gorham, in the County of Cumberland And State of the Massachusetts Bay hath put himself And by these presents doth Voluntarily & of his own free will & accord and with the Consent of his mother Put and bind himself Apprentice to Cary McLellan of Gorham afore-said Gentleman & Eunice his Wife, to learn the Art, Trade or Mistery of Husbandry And with him, the said Cary & Eunice his wife, after the manner of an Apprentice to Serve from the day of the date hereof for & during the Term of Five years, four months & eight Days to be Completed & ended ———

During all which term the said Apprentice his said Master & Mistress Faithfully shall serve, their Secrets keep, their Lawful Commands gladly every where obey. He shall do no damage to his said master or mistress, nor see it to be done of others without letting or giving Notice thereof to his said Master or Mistress. He shall not waste his said Master's Goods, nor lend them Unlawfully to any. He shall not commit Fornication, nor contract Matrimony within the said term. At Cards, Dice, or any other Unlawful game he shall not play whereby his said master or mistress may have Damage with their own goods or the goods of others. He shall not Absent himself by Day or by Night from his said master or mistress's Service without their leave, nor haunt Ale houses, Taverns or Play houses but in all things behave himself as a faithful Apprentice Ought to do towards his said Master & mistress During the said term of five years, four months And eight days to be Completed & ended

And the said CARY McLELLAN & EUNICE his Wife for themselves Do hereby Covenant & promise to teach & instruct the said

Apprentice or Cause him to be taught & instructed to Read, to Write, & to Cypher as far as the Rule of Three (if said Apprentice be Capable to learn). And to find the said Apprentice sufficient Cloaths, meat & drink, washing and Lodging in Sickness & Health for & during the said term. And at the Expiration of said Term to give unto the said Apprentice two suits of Apparel; One fitting¹ for working days; And the other fitting for Sabbath days. And also a Cow. And a yoke of Steers, which shall then be Coming in four years old.— - IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF the parties to these presents have hereunto interchangeably set their hands & Seals the Seventh Day of July ADomini One thousand Seven hundred & Seventy nine ———

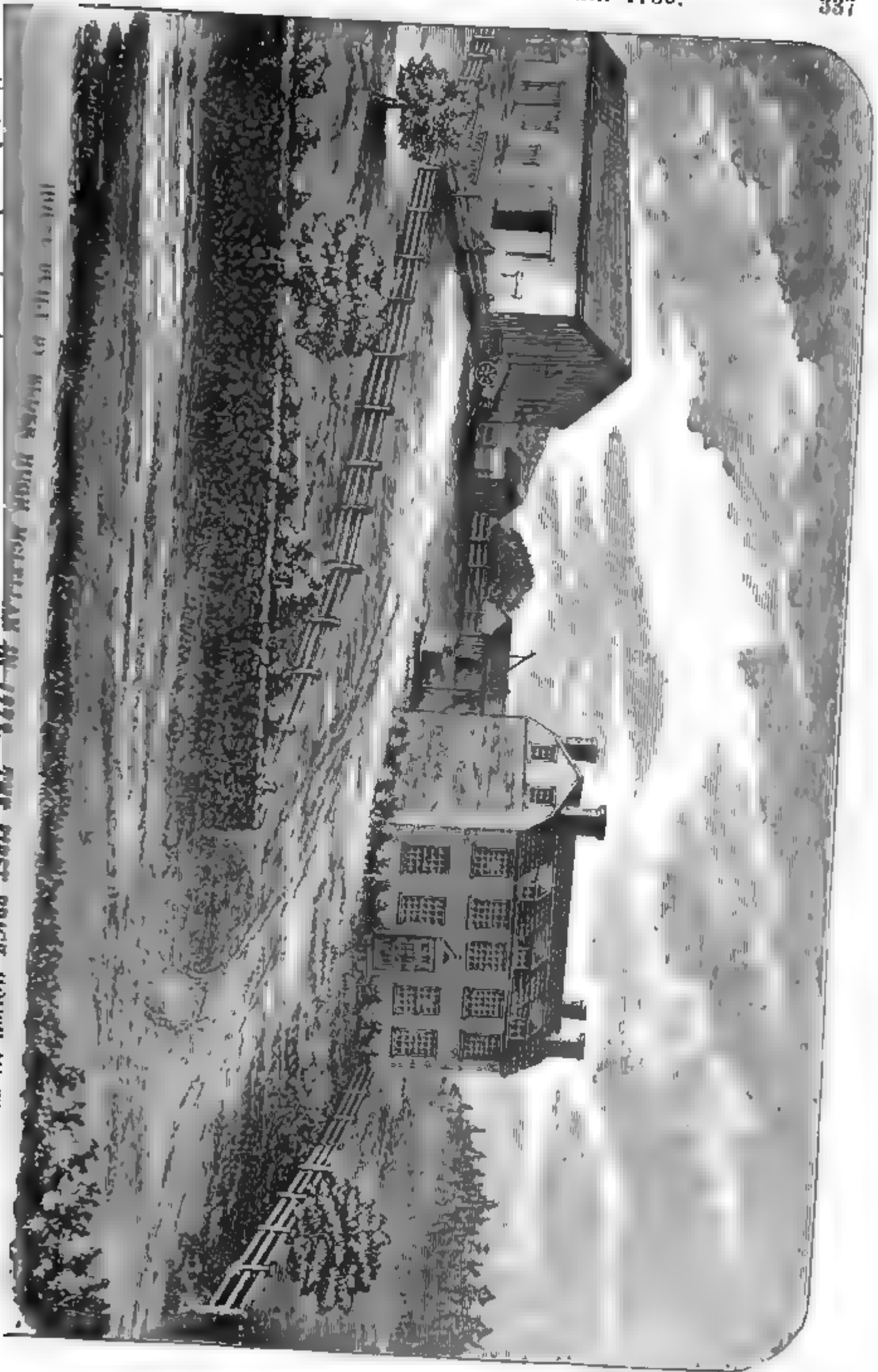
Sign ^d Seal ^d & Deliver ^d	}	Cary McLellan
in presence of us		David McDugel
Tho ^s Kinaid		
Betty Kneeland		

In the valuation of the town of Gorham for the year 1780, it appears there were three hundred and fifty-five taxable polls, and twenty-seven not taxable, which would make the male population over sixteen years of age something near three hundred and eighty-two, and allowing the females of equal age to be equal in numbers, we have seven hundred and sixty-four for the population over sixteen years of age. Add to the above, fifty per cent. for the number of those below sixteen, which is about the usual ratio, and we have eleven hundred and forty-six as the population of the town in 1780.

This year there was returned by the assessors of the town one hundred and fifty-seven houses valued at from two dollars to two hundred dollars. The house of Hugh McLellan was valued at two hundred dollars; the same house is now standing, the brick house above the Academy toward Fort Hill. The house of Mrs. Elizabeth Ross, afterwards occupied by Col. Tyng, and which was destroyed by fire in 1807, was also valued at two hundred dollars; Capt. John Stephenson's, lately standing, above West Gorham, at one hundred, and William McLellan's, one hundred and thirty dollars. There were also one hundred and thirty barns, valued at from three to fifty dollars. Stephen Longfellow appears to have had the best; his is put at fifty dollars; the next are those belonging to Hugh and William McLellan, these are put at thirty-five dollars each.

It appears that our ancestors thought well of good drink, for we find they manufactured two barrels of cider to each ton of hay cut on their farms. It stands thus on the valuation; "Tons of hay cut,

THE FIRST BRICK HOUSE IN THE



1,103; — Barrels of cider made, 2,225," — two barrels of cider to each person, young and old, in the town.

The usual production of grain, of all kinds, in the town was about eleven thousand, three hundred and seventy-one bushels yearly; and there was on hand when this valuation was taken about one thousand bushels. This was in June, from which it appears that with a moderate chance for a good harvest there was no great danger of a famine, particularly as, from the usual manner in which valuations are given in to the assessors, we may suppose this was no over estimate.

The live stock on hand amounted to one hundred and fifty-five horses over two years old, two hundred and fifty-one oxen, five hundred and ninety-five cows, two hundred and twenty-five swine over six months old, and twelve hundred and fourteen sheep over one year old. About one hundred and seventy-three families kept swine, each family owning from one to six. Cows were kept by two hundred and thirteen persons; the greatest number kept by any one was by William McLellan, fifteen. Simon Huston kept twelve; Hugh McLellan, nine; George Thomes, eight; Stephen Longfellow and Robert McDonald, seven each. It does not appear that sheep were kept in large flocks in Gorham: there were only four flocks of thirty and upwards; Simon Huston had fifty, and Ebenezer Hall, Hugh McLellan and Jedediah Cobb had thirty each. The balance was in small flocks, — nearly all owning a few — from four to twenty-five.

Such a thing as a chaise or pleasure carriage was hardly known in the country at this time. In the valuation book there is no column for the value of chaises, but they were taxable by law: the bushels of grain on hand and the value of chaises were entered in the same column, and against the name of Mrs. Elizabeth Ross, or as she was at the time more commonly called, Madam Ross, there is the entry ninety-nine in figures, with no explanation, and as that is more than double the number that was returned by any person in town of bushels of grain on hand, the probability is that this was for a chaise. and if this is so, it is the first one in town of which we have any account.

In the following list of the population of Gorham, the number of inhabitants corresponding with the first four dates are estimated, as may be found expressed more fully elsewhere:

POPULATION OF THE TOWN OF GORHAM.

Gorham in 1763 had a population of 432.					
"	"	1772	"	"	" 588.
"	"	1775	"	"	" 852.
"	"	1780	"	"	" 1146.
"	"	1790	"	"	" 2244.
"	"	1800	"	"	" 2503.
"	"	1810	"	"	" 2632.
"	"	1820	"	"	" 2800.
"	"	1830	"	"	" 2988.
"	"	1840	"	"	" 3002.
"	"	1850	"	"	" 3086.
"	"	1860	"	"	" 3252.
"	"	1870	"	"	" 3351.
"	"	1880	"	"	" 3233.
"	"	1890	"	"	" 2888.
"	"	1900	"	"	" 2540.

CHAPTER XX.

CIVIL WAR OF 1861-65, AND THE SOLDIERS' MONUMENT.

The bombardment of Sumter, Apr. 12, 1861, found the State of Maine as totally unprepared to furnish troops to aid in crushing the Rebellion as can well be imagined. The militia of the State comprised an enrolled but unarmed force of about sixty thousand men, of whom only about twelve hundred were in any condition for use in an emergency arising within the limits of the State; and their uniforms, equipments and camp equipage were totally unfit for use in the field.

April 15th, President Lincoln called upon Maine to furnish one regiment of infantry, for a three months' service. Our State Legislature, however, called together at an extra session, realized that if the war should last longer than at first anticipated, the Government would labor under a great disadvantage in having only three months men under arms, and resolved to furnish, as soon as it possibly could, ten regiments, fully armed and equipped, and enlisted to serve for two years. To each man thus enlisting, was allowed a bounty of two months pay, provided he should be mustered into the service of the United States. Maine's "First Regiment" was mustered in for three months, but the other regiments for three years.

At a town meeting, held in Gorham on the 29th of April, 1861, the following resolves were passed unanimously:—

"Resolved, That as citizens of Gorham, in town meeting legally assembled, we cordially approve of the action of the Governor and Legislature of this State in promptly responding to the call of the President of the United States for men and means to defend the Government and honor of the Country.

"Resolved, That we will cheerfully sustain our proportion of all the expenses necessarily growing out of this fearful emergency in our country's affairs, not as a burden imposed, but as a willing sacrifice."

There were six resolutions passed, and it was then

"Voted. That by the power and authority given by an Act of the Legislature, passed at its late extra session, the town of Gorham *will* and *does* hereby raise the sum of *one thousand dollars*, for the purposes contemplated in the sixth section of said Act: and that the Hon. Josiah Pierce, Col. Hugh D. McLellan and Joseph W. Parker, with the selectmen, be a committee to *appropriate* the sum as the



LIEUT. COL. HENRY R. MILLETT.

gences of the case may require; and that the selectmen be, and hereby are, authorized to draw their orders on the Treasurer accordingly."

At a meeting held on the 8th day of May, the selectmen were withdrawn from this committee, and Freeman Harding, Merrill T. Es and Thomas J. Hasty were chosen members in their places. The duties of this committee were to distribute support to the families of the Gorham companies of Volunteers, who were absent in the service of their country.

During the war Gorham contributed for the aid of the soldiers, money, hospital stores, etc., to the value of about four thousand, four hundred dollars.

Two companies, belonging to the Fifth and Ninth regiments, were organized in Gorham, and were composed of men from Gorham and other Maine towns. The first man to enlist in Gorham was John C. Summersides; Edward B. Phinney and Theodore Shackford being the second and third, respectively. Co. A., 5th regiment, marched from Gorham in June, under the command of Capt. Josiah Heald, of Portland, where the regiment was organized and mustered into the service of the United States on the 24th of that month, leaving Portland for Washington on the 26th. Col. Mark H. Dunnell of Portland organized, and at this time commanded the regiment. Col. Edward A. Scamman, who commanded the Fifth from Nov. 1, 1862, to Jan. 8, 1863, was a Gorham man by birth. Our townsman Henry J. Millett, enlisted in Co. A. as a private. On the organization of the regiment he was appointed 1st Sergeant. July 12, 1861, he was promoted to 2d Lieut., and in the following August to Captain, from which rank he rose to Major, and on Jan. 8, 1863, was commissioned Lieut. Col. of the regiment. Col. Millett served with honor and distinction, as a brave soldier and a good officer. He was wounded at Rappahannock Station in Nov., 1863, and at Cold Harbor on the 3d of June, 1864. John C. Summersides, who also enlisted as a private in the same company, returned home with the rank of Captain.

This regiment saw much severe fighting, and its record is one of which its former members may justly feel proud. It was engaged in the battles of Bull Run, Malvern Hill, Gaines' Mill, Charles City Cross Roads, Crampton Pass, Antietam, Fredericksburg, second Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, Rappahannock Station, the Battle of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania Court House and Cold Harbor, beside a number of smaller fights, including West Point and Salem Heights. In the fight at Rappahannock Station four Rebel battle flags were

captured by four members of this regiment; Corporal Theodore Shackford capturing the stand of colors belonging to the Fifty-fourth North Carolina regiment. After three years of service the Fifth Maine was mustered out at Portland on the 27th of July, 1864.

Capt. Colman Harding enlisted a company and Sept. 18, 1861, with his company, K, of the Ninth Regiment, left Gorham for Augusta, where the regiment rendezvoused. On its organization, which took place on the 21st, Capt. Harding was elected Lieut. Col., and Lieut. Thomas E. Wentworth was chosen to succeed him as Captain. The regiment moved from Augusta on the 24th, and arrived at Washington two days later. November 7th it was landed at Hilton Head, So. Carolina, where it took part in the taking and occupying of that place. In July, 1863, the regiment went up Folly river, under fire from the enemy's batteries, and landed on Morris Island, where it charged and carried the rifle pits, capturing the colors of the 21st S. Carolina regiment. The Ninth was one of the regiments that assaulted Fort Wagner on the 11th and 18th of July and the 6th of September. It was in the assault of the 18th that Capt. Chester B. Shaw, who had succeeded Capt. Wentworth in the command of K company, was killed at the head of his men. After he was wounded and unable to do anything for himself, he was heard urging his men not to wait for him, but to go forward. This regiment was also engaged with the enemy at Walthal Junction, Drury's Bluff, Bermuda Hundred, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Deep Bottom, and in the assault upon Fort Gilmore. It was mustered out at Raleigh, N. C., July 13, 1865.

In 1864 Col. Hugh D. McLellan was appointed, by the Governor and Council of Maine, one of the Commissioners to take the soldiers' votes in the Presidential and State elections of that year, and he was also instructed to visit such hospitals in the South as he might be able to, with a view to the amelioration of the condition of the Maine soldiers, and the collection of information which might result to their benefit.

GORHAM MEN IN THE ARMY.

First Maine Infantry, mustered in, May 3, 1861; mustered out, Aug. 5, 1861.

	Co.		Co.
Files, Wm. H. P.	D.	Paine, Chas. H.	B.
Hasty, William	"	Robie, Lincoln	"
Knowlton, Charles T.	C.	Swett, George W.	A.
Mosher, Marshall M.	"		

Third Infantry, mustered in, June 4, 1861 ; mustered out, June 28, 1864.

Bradbury, Charles H.	K.	Sergeant in U. S. V. R. Corps.	
Brown, John	E.		
Clark, Henry	K.	Harrington, Martin	K.
Clark, John		Hughes, John	H.
Clay, John	K.	Kane, Henry	F.
Cole, Charles	A.	Meservey, John	K.
Davis, Charles	F.	Niall, William T.	I.
Fadden, James L.	H.	Phillips, Edward T.	"
Foster, Charles F.	"	Primrose, John	H.
Grant, Freeman		Welch, Martin	I.
Hannessey, John	H.		

Fourth Infantry, mustered in, June 15, 1861 ; mustered out, July 19, 1864.

Dunlevey, Eugene	G.	Robinson, Benjamin F.	K.
Henderson, William	F.	Rooney, Michael	"
Ricker, George		Smiley, James	E.

Fifth Infantry, mustered in, June 24, 1861 ; mustered out, July 27, 1864.

Henry R. Millett		Lt-Colonel.	
John R. Adams		Chaplain.	
John S. Merrill		Quartermaster.	
Josiah Heald	A.	Captain.	
John C. Summersides	G.	1st Lt, and commanding company.	
Joseph Wight	E.	" " " "	"
William Merrill	A.	1st Lt.	
Frederick Speed	"	2d "	
George D. Beck	"	Sergt.	
Richmond Edwards	"	"	
John L. Haskell	"	" and acting 2d Lt.	
Charles H. Patrick	"	"	
John O. Winship	"	"	
Morris F. Bumpus	"	Corp.	
Chas. M Edwards	"	"	
Edward S. Gilman	"	"	
Noah Ladd	"	"	
Henry H. Newell	"	"	
Edward B. Phinney	"	"	
George S. Reed	"	"	
Theodore Shackford	"	"	
Chauncey C. Shaw	"	"	
Frank W. Smith	"	"	
Augustus J. Stackpole	"	"	
Charles M. Ward	"	"	
William H. Boyd	"	Musician.	
David Smith	"	"	
Daniel P. Larry		Regt. Band.	
Daniel M. Wescott		" "	
Buck, Theodore E.	A.	Farwell, Walter H.	A.
Burnell, James B.	"	Frink, Isaac N.	"
Cilley, Oliver	"	Gilbert, Albert	"
Darling, George L.	"	Hamblen, Arthur M.	D.
Duffy, Peter	"	Harmon, James F.	A.
Elder, Alonzo S.	"	Harmon, Joseph D.	"
Elwell, Charles H.	"	Hall, Levi	"

Libby, Cyrus L.	A.	Ricker, Samuel F.	K.
Libby, Tyng S.	D.	Rolfe, Emery	A.
Lord, Frank	A.	Sias, Horace	"
Martin, Marshall	"	Smith, Silas M.	"
Merritt, Geo. H.	"	Stevens, John C.	C.
McPhee, Francis	"	Wentworth, Horatio	A.
Plummer, Robert	"	Wescott, William F.	"

Seventh Infantry, mustered in, Aug. 21, 1861 ; mustered out, Sept. 5, 1864.

Ai Waterhouse		Ass't Surgeon.
John H. Fogg	K.	1st Lt.
Lacasse, Chas. J.	F.	

Eighth Infantry, mustered in, Sept. 7, 1861 ; mustered out, Jan. 18, 1866.

Thomas C. Webber	D.	2d Lt.
Brown, Freeman		
Dean, Charles	D.	

Ninth Infantry, mustered in, Sept. 22, 1861 ; mustered out, July 13, 1865.

Colman Harding		Lt.-Colonel.	
Thomas E. Wentworth	K.	Captain.	
Chester B. Shaw	"	"	
William H. Johnson	"	Sergt.	
Frank B. Libby	"	"	
William W. Lowe	"	"	
Albert Graffam	E.	Corp.	
George W. Johnson	K.	"	
William P. Sturgis	"	"	
Mark D. Swett	"	"	
Edwin R. Smith	"	Musician.	
Bell, William		Pike, William Q.	K.
Cannell, Albert		Scott, John	B.
Cannell, Heman	K.	Smith, Edward	"
Cannell, Lot	"	Smith, James	"
Devine, Alphonso	C.	Sturgis, William H.	K.
Harmon, Joseph A.	K.	Trip, Moses B.	"
Hasty, Thomas J.	G.	Wright, John A.	E.
O'Brian, Frank	B.		

Tenth Infantry, mustered in, Oct. 4, 1861 ; mustered out, May 8, 1863.

Mains, Solomon	G.	of Windham (Gorham Quota).
Moulton, Matthias	I.	
Wheeler, William H. H.	"	

Eleventh Infantry, mustered in, Nov. 12, 1861 ; mustered out, Feb. 2, 1866.

Fitch, Albert	K.	Williams, Charles	F.
Swett, George W.	F.		

Twelfth Infantry, mustered in, Nov. 20, 1861 ; mustered out, Dec. 7, 1864.

Joseph Colby		Chaplain.
Daniel M. Phillips	H.	Captain.

A. Eaton	K.	1st Lt.	Prom. capt. in signal corps.	
Wilson	I.	2d Lt.		
P. Wilson	I.	Sergt.		
I. Parker,	C.	Corp.		
Roberts	K.	"		
C. Sturgis	C.	"		
, Rufus G.	K.	Mayberry, Randall F.	G.	
seph, Jr.	B.	Rice, Arthur	K.	
Charles P.	K.	Smith, James A.	K.	
Blanchard M.	B.	Whitney, Gershom S.	I.	

teenth Infantry, mustered in, Dec. 31, 1861; mustered out, 1865.

Gordon		Ass't Surgeon.		
Speed		Adj't. Prom. capt. and asst. adj't. gen. of vols.		
Bailey	E.	Wagoner.		
Edwin G.	G.	Libby, William F.	F.	
Lafayette		Plummer, Robert	E.	

teenth Infantry, mustered in, Dec. 31, 1861; mustered out, 1865.

John	G.	Rich, Thomas H.	G.
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teenth Infantry, mustered in, Jan. 20, 1862; mustered out, July

Rolfe	D.	Sergt.
Martin	"	Corp.
Patrick		

teenth Infantry, mustered in, Aug. 14, 1862; mustered out June

A. Baxter		Ass't Surgeon.		
E. Wentworth	F.	Captain.		
. Lowell	D.	" of Windham (Gorham Quota).		
V. Edwards	B.	1st Lt.		
Phee	F.	Sergt.		
Cannell	"	Corp.		
Harding	"	"		
F. Metcalf	"	"		
Thomas	G.	Musician		
, Abram S.	F.	Richardson, Joseph	F.	
muel E.	"	Smith, David	"	
William F.	"	Smith, Francis L.	"	
George B.	"	Ward, William W.	"	
Albion	"	Whitney, Alonzo M.	"	
ink				
Granville B.	F.	Wilson, James		

nteenth Infantry, mustered in, Aug. 18, 1862; mustered out, 1865.

. Fogg	H.	Captain.
. Hall	B.	Sergt.
a F. Bond	H.	Corp.
C. Parkhurst	I.	"
. Stiles	H.	"

Allen, Levi D.	I.	Irish, Melville	I.
Brown, Freeman	K.	Lowe, John	A.
Brown, James B.	I.	McDonald, James G.	
Brown, Joseph M.	"	Powers, William	I.
Fadden, James L.	K.	Rand, Freedom D.	H.
Foster, Charles F.	"	Richardson, Isaac	G.
Hanson, William	H.	Roberts, John H.	I.
Harris, Charles S.		Smith, Silas M.	H.
Haskell, James E.	H.	Strout, William E.	I.
Hicks, Ephraim	"	White, Charles M.	"
Hughes, John	D.	Winter, Charles	H.

Nineteenth Infantry, mustered in, Aug. 25, 1862 ; mustered out, May 31, 1865.

Whalen, Edwin A.

Twentieth Infantry, mustered in, Aug. 29, 1862 ; mustered out, July 16, 1865.

Lewis W. Pendleton,		Hospital Steward.	
Bacon, Isaac E.		Patrick, Charles P.	
Cannell, Heman		Patrick, Henry C.	
Cannell, Samuel A.	D.	Robinson, Otis S.	
Cole, William H.	A.	Rounds, Robert B.	
Dunn, Alpha T.		Sanford, Nathan J.	
Dunn, William F.		Sears, James L.	
Gorman, Thomas	F.	Smith, Thomas	F.
Harding, Edwin S.		Spear, William	"
Harding, Frank C.		Thompson, Henry	C.
Harding, George B.	A.	Usher, Sidney B.	
Harding, Walter		Webb, Eli	
Hivert, William A.		Whitney, Frank R.	
Libby, Lewis	D.	Wood, Warren H.	
Lombard, James			

Twenty-Fifth Infantry, mustered in, Sept. 29, 1862 ; mustered out, July 10, 1863.

Thomas W. Harris	F.	Captain.	
Asa C. Palmer	K.	"	
George A. Hunt	"	2d Lt.	
William W. Colley	F.	Sergt.	
Samuel Dingley	K.	"	
Elias R. Howard	F.	"	
Joseph S. K. Swett	F.	Sergt.	
Elisha Douglass	K.	Corp.	
Joseph Files, Jr.	"	"	
Enos B. Hale	F.	"	
Edward Harding	K.	"	
Ivory Phillips	F.	"	
Carlyle W. Shaw	"	"	
James Phinney, 2d.	K.	Wagoner.	
Baker, Andrew	"	Files, Albion P.	K.
Billings, Horatio S.	"	Gilman, John F.	"
Blake, Charles H.	"	Hale, Washington	F.
Bragdon, William H.	F.	Hanson, Theodore H.	K.
Cannell, Barnabas	"	Johnson, Daniel	"
Cannell, John J.	"	Kemp, Charles E.	F.
Copp, John F.	K.	Libby, Alphonso E.	"
Davis, Daniel W.	"	Libby, Asa	K.
Douglass, Edward K.	"	Libby, Stephen P.	F.

William W.	K.	Tyler, James E.	K.
John M., Jr.	F.	Wallace, John C.	"
y, Frank	K.	Ward, Isaac	F.
y, John D.	"	Warren, Henry A.	K.
ly, Wilson M.	F.	Whitney, Ai E.	"

enty-Ninth Infantry, mustered in, Dec. 17, 1863 ; mustered out, 1866.

H. Mower	I.	Sergt.	of Greene (Gorham quota).
P. Sutherland	"	Corp.	" Lisbon " "
D. Delano	"	Musician,	" Peru " "
Sanborn	"	Wagoner,	" Greene " "
Dennis F.	C.		
urne, H. A., Jr.	I.		of Fryeburg (Gorham quota).
lbert F.	K.		
eorge L.	"		
ue, Jeremiah	G.		of Augusta (Gorham quota).
l, William	I.	"	Greene " "
John H.	G.	"	Garland " "
Hugh	I.	"	Lewiston " "
n, Michael	F.		
n, Matthias	B.		
Albion P.	I.	"	Greene (Gorham quota)
ter, Orrin	"	"	Jackson " "
Edwin D.	E.	"	Saco " "
on, Levi	I.	"	Lisbon " "
i, James G.	B.		
an, Harrison F.	I.		of Mexico (Gorham quota).
Amos	"	"	Skowhegan " "

rtieth Infantry, mustered in, Jan. 11, 1864 ; mustered out, Aug. 65.

in F. Libby	C.	Sergt.	
W. Swett	K.	"	
S. K. Swett	"	"	
. Bailey	B.	Wagoner.	
Theodore E.	I.		
Charles G.	"		
ick, William	C.		of Waterboro (Gorham quota).
Vashington	"		
William	"		of Limington (Gorham quota).
Stephen P.			
William F.	B.		
, Michael	D.		
i, William H.	K.		
e, John C.	I.		
orth, Royal W.	D.		
l, Luther, Jr.	K.		of Windham (Gorham quota).

ty-First Infantry, mustered in, April, 1864 ; mustered out, July 65.

F. Smith	F.	Sergt.	
ll Martin	C.	Corp.	
George A.	H.	Small, Benjamin	K.
Villiam H. P.	C.		

ty-Second Infantry, mustered in, April, 1864 ; transferred to, consolidated with the Thirty-First regiment, Dec. 12, 1864.

Files, Jr.	C.	Sergt.	
Villiam H. P.	"	Smith, William H.	H.
Marshall	"		

First Maine Cavalry, mustered in, Oct. 31, 1861; mustered out, Aug. 1, 1865.

Joel Wilson	F.	Captain.	
Thomas C. Webber	I.	"	
Blake, Horace P.	E.		of Portland (Gorham quota).
Brackett, Hiram E.	A.		
Cannell, John J.	F.		
Dresser, Edward E.	E.		of Denmark (Gorham quota).
Gilman, Fairfield J.	"		" Parsonsfield " "
Johnson, Albert H.	F.		
Kellogg, Charles F.	L.		
Richardson, Amos	E.		of Greenbush (Gorham quota).
Richardson, William A.	"		" " " "
Small, Joseph	B.		" Windham " "
Warren, Benjamin	E.		" Denmark " "
Wilson, Horace	F.		

Second Cavalry, mustered in, Jan. 12, 1864; mustered out, Dec. 6, 1865.

Fred A. Fuller	G.	Sergt.	of Bangor (Gorham quota).
John P. Jordan	G.	"	" " " "
Joseph W. Lee	D.	Sergt.	of Calais (Gorham quota).
George M. Pattingill	"	"	" Pembroke " "
Thomas Connelly	D.	Corp.	" " " "
Shirley Harmon, Jr.	M.	"	
Isaac Mills	G.	"	of Bangor (Gorham quota).
Brown, Charles	D.		" Pembroke " "
Bunker, Burton	G.		" Bangor " "
Cloudman, Edwin H.	B.		
Dodge, John	G.		of Oldtown (Gorham quota).
Eastman, Frank H.	"		" Bangor " "
Fisher, William	D.		" Charlotte " "
Freeman, James E.	B.		
Gilbert, Emery	G.		Bath quota.
Haskell, Nathaniel B.	"		of Bangor (Gorham quota).
Johnson, Edwin S.	"		" " " "
Lindsey, Charles A.	"		" Medford " "
Lord, John A.	B.		
Morrison, Ellis	D.		" Perry (Gorham quota).
Murray, Patrick	"		" Prescott " "
Patten, Alphonso	G.		" Bangor " "
Peacock, Edward, Jr.	I.		" Gardiner " "
Plummer, Russell C.	B.		
Reeves, George M.	G.		Lebanon quota.
Small, Francis H.	D.		

First Maine Heavy Artillery, mustered in, Aug. 21, 1862; mustered out, Sept. 11, 1865.

Paul, Frank	G.	Whalen, Edwin	A.
Richardson, Isaac, Jr.	"		

First Battery Mounted Artillery, mustered in, Dec. 18, 1861; mustered out, July 15, 1865.

McCarty, Thomas	Spaulding, William M.
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Second Battery, mustered in, Nov. 30, 1861; mustered out, July 16, 1865.

Stevens, John Marshall.

Fourth Battery, mustered in, Dec. 21, 1861; mustered out, June 17, 1865.

Bragdon, William H.

Fifth Battery, mustered in, Dec. 4, 1861; mustered out, July 6, 1865.

Edward N. Whittier
Charles O. Hunt,
George W. Whittier
Hunt, Henry H.

1st Lt. and brevet captain.
" " and brevet captain.
Quarter-master Sergt.

Sixth Battery, mustered in, Jan. 1, 1862; mustered out, June 17, 1865.

Joseph W. Burke
John G. Deane
Moulton, Charles J.
Riggs, Charles F.

1st Lt. of Lee.
" " " Portland.
Waters, Reuel W.

First Maine Regiment Veteran Volunteers, organized Sept. 20, 1864; mustered out, June 28, 1865.

Ai Waterhouse
James F. Harmon
George L. Darling
Francis, Joseph
Gilbert, Albert

		Ass't Surgeon.	
A.		Sergt.	
"		Corp.	
F.		Lacasse, Charles J.	F.
A.		Libby, Tyng S.	B.

The following Gorham men also enlisted, but were placed in unassigned companies, and owing to the close of hostilities not sent to the front.

Rangs, Charles E.	29th company.	Parker, Winfield S.	29th company.
Clement, William F.	29th "	Shaw, Carlyle W.	29th "
Nims, Edward A.	26th "	Shaw, Clinton D. W.	29th "
Parker, John M., Jr.	28th "	Turner, Samuel G.	28th "

Gorham also furnished the following men who served in other than the State of Maine organizations.

Adams, A. Egerton

Captain in R. I. Battery, and Capt. of Troop L.,
1st N. Y. Mounted Rifles.

Adams, John R.

Chaplain of 121st N. Y. Regt.

Blake, Frank H.

11th U. S. Infantry.

Bradbury, Charles H.

Sergeant in U. S. V. R. Corps.

Cannell, Marshall

Gen. Butler's Body Guard.

Cary, William H.

13th Mass. Regt.

Cary, Samuel E.

13th Mass. Regt.

Coonley, George W.

1st D. C. Cavalry.

Conley, James B.

U. S. Navy.

Davis, Daniel W.

California Cavalry.

Day, James H.

Mass. Regt.

Douglass, Orman L.

California Regt.

Dyer, Charles F.

Mass. Regt.

Estes, Albert S.

13th Mass. Regt.

Estes, Oliver Dana

13th Mass. Regt.

Farr, Tellis

U. S. Colored Troops.

Gordon Seth C.

Surgeon of 1st La. Infantry.

Harding, Josiah

104th Illinois Infantry.

Howe, Warren	U. S. Army.
Jackson, Eliphalet W.	Chaplain in U. S. Army.
Johnson, Albert H.	U. S. Navy.
Johnson, John	U. S. Navy.
Mann, James	Major and Paymaster in U. S. Army.
McLellan, Actor P.	8th Minn. Regt.
McLellan, Josiah T.	1st California Cavalry.
McPhee, Francis	U. S. Navy.
Merritt, George H.	U. S. Navy.
Meservey, John	U. S. Navy.
Parkhurst, Alpheus C.	17th U. S. Infantry.
Patrick, Albert	43d Mass. Regt.
Penfield, Charles	Lieutenant in U. S. Navy.
Phillips, James L.	Mass. Regt.
Potter, George F.	14th R. I. Heavy Artillery (Col.).
Richardson, Isaac, Jr.	2d U. S. Sharpshooters.
Robie, Frederick	Lt. Col. and Paymaster in U. S. Army.
Sanford, John H. T.	33d Mass. Regt.
Sawyer, John	1st Army Corps, (Hancock's).
Stackpole, Theodore, Jr.	N. Y. Regt.
Twombly, Wilson M.	29th Mass. Battery, Light Artillery.
Waterhouse, Ai	Surgeon of 43d U. S. Colored Troops.
Waterhouse, Horace F.	Mass. Regt.
Waterhouse, Thomas	Mass. Regt.
Waterman, Charles F.	7th Conn. Regt.
Waters, William G.	Captain in Mass. Regt.
Webber, Thomas C.	Captain in 1st D. C. Cavalry.
Winship, John O.	Sergeant in Conn. Infantry.
Winters, William G.	Mass. Regt.
Wormwood, Samuel P.	R. I. Regt.

The Conscription in Gorham, July 17, 1863.

Daniel Mosher,	John Chester,	Edward S. Morse,
Edward Crockett,	Thomas Irish,	Archelaus L. Hamblen,
Isaac McLellan,	William H. P. Files,	Fred A. Morse,
Toppan Robie, Jr.,	Lendall B. Lowell,	Rufus A. Fogg,
Albion P. Libby,	Warren H. Wood,	Kimball Eastman,
John O. Winship,	Lewis McLellan,	Richard Willis,
George D. Robinson,	William H. Shackford,	William McLellan,
Ivory Libby,	Horace A. Cloudman,	Melville C. Leighton,
Henry H. Hunt,	James L. Hall,	Daniel W. Greene,
Matthew Johnson,	George Patrick,	Seward Wescott,
David Patrick,	Robert Rounds,	Mark F. Fogg,
David E. Sawyer,	Benjamin L. Harmon,	William W. Webb,
Daniel D. Plummer,	Christopher C. Plummer,	Robert P. Jewett,
Charles B. Fogg,	Lorenzo D. Thompson,	John H. Fogg,
Francis Paine,	John M. Elden,	Frank P. Frost,
Charles Kellogg,	Frank Crockett,	John Johnson,
Levi Hamblen,	Charles B. Cotton,	James M. Brown,
Moses B. Dame,	Alexander Allen,	David Files,
Charles Elwell,	Augustus Milliken,	Edmund Greene,
Moses D. Purinton,	Charles L. Beck,	Augustus Sweetsir,
George F. Phinney,	Winfield S. Libby,	Silas M. Smith,
Alvan F. Emery,	William T. Skillings,	Lewis Lombard,
John M. Allen,	Joseph F. Shackford,	Benjamin T. Metcalf,
Sylvanus Tuttle,	Albert Johnson,	Charles E. Bangs.
John W. Files,		

Of the above men, one enlisted, twenty-six furnished substitutes, one paid commutation, and the remainder were exempted.

ed, reported and furnished substitutes, for the army.

OF PRINCIPAL.	NAME OF SUBSTITUTE.	RESIDENCE OF SUBSTITUTE.
Alexander	Charles F. Foster	Portland
Charles E.	James Wilson	"
, Frank	John Hennessey	
Charles B.	John Meservey	
ark F.	Charles S. Harris	Portland
ufus A.	Charles Davis	"
, Archelaus L.	James Smiley	"
omas	James L. Fadden	Turner
Albert,	John Johnson	
John	Charles Cole	Biddeford
Matthew	William T. Nial	
lbion P.	Freeman Grant	
rory	William Bell	
, Isaac	Michael Rooney	
, Lewis	Eugene Dunlevy	Portland
, William	John Clark	
rancis	William Henderson	
, Daniel D.	Henry Kane	Portland
, Moses D.	Edward T. Phillips	
oppan, Jr.	George Ricker	
David E.	Edward Whalen	
d, Joseph F.	Henry Clark	New York
d, William H.	John Primrose	Portland
William T.	John Brown	"
Seward	John Clay	Boston
ichard	Martin Harrington	Portland

ed and furnished substitutes, for the navy.

lbion K. P.	David Stephenson.
ndal J.	James Graham.
Stephen, Jr.	George Tucker.
Charles	John C. F. West.
Isaac L.	Charles Forest.
enjamin I.	John Burnes.
t, Leonard W.	John Andrews.
n, John A.	Edward Newman.
Oliver C.	James Smith.

substitutes furnished by Gorham men.

OF SUBSTITUTE.	NAME OF PRINCIPAL.
Alphonso	Clarence E. Buck.
bert	Lorenzo D. Files.
Joseph	Almon L. Files.
ohn	Chas. K. Hinkley.
Thomas	William H. Johnson.
Frank	Daniel Wescott.
Perley	Michael G. Hayden.
hn	Josiah B. Webb.
Imund	Cyrus B. Clay.
mes	Chas. E. Wescott.
mes	Jonathan S. Whitney.
artin	Octavus F. Milliken.

its mustered in by Provost Marshall.

	DATE OF MUSTER.	REGIMENT.
aac E.	Apr. 5, 1865,	20th Infantry.
race P.	Dec. 10, 1863,	1st Cavalry.

NAME.	DATE OF MUSTER.	REGIMENT.
Bragdon, William H.	Oct. 6, 1864,	4th Battery.
Cannell, Albert	Mar. 29, 1865,	20th Infantry.
Cannell, Heman	Mar. 29, 1865,	" "
Cannell, John J.	Sept. 30, 1864,	1st Cavalry.
Cannell, Samuel A.	Feb. 14, 1865,	20th Infantry.
Carter, Dennis F.	Feb. 7, 1865,	29th Infantry.
Cloudman, Edwin H.	Sept. 30, 1864,	2d Cavalry.
Cole, William H.	Mar. 13, 1865,	20th Infantry.
Coonley, George W.	Feb. 19, 1864,	1st D. C. Cavalry.
Crain, Charles G.	Sept. 26, 1864,	30th Infantry.
Dresser, Edward	Dec. 10, 1863,	1st Cavalry.
Dunn, Alpha T.	Apr. 5, 1865,	20th Infantry.
Dunn, William F.	Apr. 5, 1865,	" "
Freeman, James E.	Sept. 30, 1865,	2d Cavalry.
Gibbons, Patrick	Apr. 11, 1865,	15th Infantry.
Gilman, Fairfield J.	Dec. 10, 1863,	1st Cavalry.
Gorman, Thomas	Oct. 8, 1864,	20th Infantry.
Harding, Edwin S.	Mar. 25, 1865,	" "
Harding, Frank C.	Mar. 29, 1865,	" "
Harding, George B.	Feb. 3, 1865,	" "
Harding, Walter	Mar. 25, 1865,	" "
Hivert, William A.	Mar. 31, 1865,	" "
Libby, Lewis,	Mar. 2, 1865,	" "
Libby, Stephen P.	Mar. 31, 1865,	30th Infantry.
Lombard, James	Mar. 25, 1865,	20th Infantry.
Lord, John A.	Sept. 30, 1864,	2d Cavalry.
Low, John	Dec. 1, 1863,	17th Infantry.
McDonald, James G.	Apr. 11, 1865,	" "
McMann, Michael	Feb. 6, 1865,	29th Infantry.
Moulton, Charles J.	Sept. 28, 1864,	6th Battery.
Nimes, Edward A.	Mar. 24, 1865,	26th Unassigned Infantry.
Parker, John M., Jr.	Mar. 28, 1865,	28th Infantry.
Patrick, Charles P.	Apr. 11, 1865,	20th Infantry.
Patrick, Henry C.	Apr. 5, 1865,	" "
Pierce, Edwin D.	Feb. 23, 1865,	29th Infantry.
Plummer, Russell C.	Sept. 30, 1864,	2d Cavalry.
Potter, George F.	Oct. 10, 1864,	14th R. I. H. Art. (Col.)
Quigley, Michael	Oct. 7, 1864,	30th Infantry.
Richardson, Amos	Dec. 10, 1863,	1st Cavalry.
Richardson, William A.	Dec. 10, 1863,	" "
Robinson, Otis S.	Apr. 11, 1865,	20th Infantry.
Rounds, Robert B.	Mar. 29, 1865,	" "
Sanford, Nathan J.	Apr. 11, 1865,	" "
Sawyer, John	Feb. 23, 1865,	1st Army Corps (Hancock)
Sears, James S.	Apr. 11, 1865,	20th Infantry.
Small, Francis H.	Sept. 30, 1864,	2d Cavalry.
Smith, Thomas	Oct. 4, 1864,	20th Infantry.
Spear, William	Oct. 4, 1864,	" "
Thompson, Henry	Mar. 14, 1865,	" "
Turner, Samuel G.	Mar. 28, 1865,	28th Unassigned Infantry
Usher, Sidney B.	Mar. 31, 1865,	20th Infantry.
Warren, Benjamin	Dec. 10, 1863,	1st Cavalry.
Webb, Eli	Mar. 29, 1865,	20th Infantry.
Wentworth, Royal W.	Feb. 7, 1865,	30th Infantry.
Whitney, Frank R.	Mar. 25, 1865,	20th Infantry.
Whitney, Gershom S.	Mar. 7, 1865,	18th Unassigned Infantry
Wilson, Horace	Sept. 26, 1864,	1st Cavalry.
Wilson, James K. P.	Mar. 13, 1865,	18th Unassigned Infantry
Wood, Warren H.	Apr. 5, 1865,	20th Infantry.

ly in October, 1865, Hon. Toppan Robie sent to several prominent citizens of Gorham a letter, offering to have erected, at his own expense, a suitable monument; to be in commemoration of those who had perished in battle, or died of wounds, in the Civil War; to be placed in front of the Town House. As a result of this, a town meeting was held on the 8th of November, at which the town accepted the proposition, and presented their thanks to Mr. Robie.

The monument was dedicated, with appropriate exercises, Oct. 1866. On it are the following inscriptions:—

- Private Almon L. Fogg, 17th Maine Regiment, mortally wounded at Gettysburg, Pa., July 3d, 1863, died July 4th, aged 24.
- Private Oliver H. Lowell, 16th Maine Regiment, mortally wounded at Gettysburg, Pa., July 1st, 1863, died July 2, 1863, aged 33.
- Private Daniel M. Phillips, 12th Maine Regiment, killed at Winchester, Va., Sept. 19, 1864, aged 28.
- Private Chester B. Shaw, 9th Maine Regiment, killed at Fort Wagner, S. C., July 18, 1863, aged 25.
- Sergeant George W. Edwards, 16th Maine Regiment, killed at Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 13, 1862, aged 22.
- Sergeant Joseph Files, Jr., 32d Maine Regiment, killed at Spottsylvania, Va., May 12, 1864, aged 30.
- Sergeant John McPhee, 16th Maine Regiment, killed at Petersburg, Va., Apr. 2, 1865, aged 35.
- Sergeant Charles H. Patrick, 5th Maine Regiment, died at Washington, D. C., July 3, 1864, aged 28.
- Sergeant Horatio F. Smith, 31st Maine Regiment, died at Gorham, Aug. 28, 1864, aged 19.
- Sergeant William Cannell, Jr., 16th Maine Regiment, killed at Gettysburg, Pa., July 1, 1863, aged 30.
- Sergeant Shirley Harmon, Jr., 2d Maine Cavalry, died at Gorham, Oct. 28, 1864, aged 18.
- Sergeant Benjamin F. Metcalf, 16th Maine Regiment, died at Gorham, June 24, 1863, aged 20.
- Sergeant Henry H. Newell, 5th Maine Regiment, died at Alexandria, Va., Nov. 28, 1861, aged 21.
- Sergeant Mahlon H. Parker, 12th Maine Regiment, killed at Port Hudson, La., May 31, 1863, aged 22.
- Sergeant Cyrus M. Hall, 17th Maine Regiment, killed at Gettysburg, Pa., July 3, 1863, aged 22.
- Sergeant Wm. H. Johnson, 9th Maine Regiment, died at Gorham, Feb. 15, 1866, aged 44.
- Sergeant Morris F. Bumpus, 5th Maine Regiment, wounded at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, died May 12, 1864, aged 29.
- Sergeant John F. Harding, 16th Maine Regiment, wounded at Hatcher's Run, Va., Feb. 5, died Feb. 21, 1865, aged 22.
- Sergeant Daniel L. Roberts, 12th Maine Regiment, died at Ship Island, Miss., May 15, 1862, aged 25.
- Sergeant George S. Reed, 5th Maine Regiment, died at Westbrook, Me., Apr. 27, 1864, aged 48.
- Sergeant Charles M. Ward, 5th Maine Regiment, killed at Spottsylvania, Va., May 12, 1864, aged 23.
- Private S. Andrews, 16th Maine Regiment, died in Libby Prison, Richmond, Va., Nov. 2, 1863, aged 21.
- Private B. Brown, 17th Maine Regiment, died at Fredericksburg, Md., Aug. 1, 1863, aged 21.

- Freeman Brown, 17th Maine Regiment, died at Baltimore, Md., Apr. 21, 1865, aged 34.
- Franklin H. Blake, 11th U. S. Infantry, wounded at Spottsylvania, Va., May 8, died May 9, 1864, aged 20.
- Geo. W. Coonley, Baker's D. C. Cavalry, died at Augusta, Me., Mar. 1, 1864, aged 18.
- William F. Dunn, 20th Maine Regiment, died at Cape Elizabeth, Me., Apr. 14, 1865, aged 19.
- Peter Duffey, 5th Maine Regiment, killed at Petersburg, Va., June 20, 1864, aged 22.
- Ormond L. Douglass, 1st California Cavalry, killed at Fort Laramie, Kansas, Oct., 1864, aged 23.
- Alonzo S. Elder, 5th Maine Regiment, wounded at Rappahannock, Va., Nov. 8, died Nov. 10, 1863, aged 23.
- Albert S. Estes, 13th Mass. Regiment, killed at Manassas, Va., Aug. 29, 1862, aged 25.
- Ephraim Hicks, 17th Maine Regiment, killed at Gettysburg, Pa., July 2, 1863, aged 21.
- James E. Haskell, 17th Maine Regiment, killed at Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 13, 1862, aged 20.
- Joseph D. Harmon, 5th Maine Regiment, killed at Gaines Mill, Va., June 27, 1862, aged 22.
- Lewis Libby, 20th Maine Regiment, died at Philadelphia, Pa., July 7, 1865, aged 20.
- Solomon Mains, 10th Maine Regiment, wounded at Antietam, Md., Sept. 17, died Sept. 18, 1862, aged 37.
- Geo. H. Merrett, 5th Maine Regiment, killed at St. Charles, Ark., June 13, 1862, aged 22.
- William Powers, 17th Maine Regiment, died at Washington, D. C., Jan. 11, 1863, aged 20.
- Chas. F. Riggs, 6th Maine Battery, killed at Petersburg, Va., Dec. 5, 1864, aged 24.
- John H. Roberts, 17th Maine Regiment, wounded at Spottsylvania, Va., May 12, died Aug. 15, 1864, aged 45.
- Emery Rolfe, 5th Maine Regiment, died at Governor's Island, N. Y., Nov. 2, 1862, aged 20.
- Freedom D. Rand, 17th Maine Regiment, wounded at the Wilderness, Va., May 6, died May 7, 1864, aged 23.
- Joseph Small, 1st Maine Cavalry, wounded and prisoner, Aug., 1864, died in Rebel prison, aged 20.
- Francis H. Small, 2d Maine Cavalry, died at Barancas, Fla., Sept. 5, 1865, aged 21.
- William M. Spaulding, 1st Maine Battery, died at New Orleans, La., July 5, 1864, aged 45.
- James A. Smith, 12th Maine Regiment, died at New Orleans, La., May 27, 1862, aged 19.
- William H. Smith, 32d Maine Regiment, died at New Haven, Conn., Sept. 19, 1864, aged 32.
- John M. Stevens, 2d Maine Battery, died at Baltimore, Md., Jan. 4, 1865, aged 21.
- Silas M. Smith, 17th Maine Regiment, died at Washington, D. C., May 24, 1865, aged 29.
- Moses B. Tripp, 9th Maine Regiment, died at Fernandina, Fla., Aug. 6, 1862, aged 33.
- William W. Ward, 16th Maine Regiment, died at Annapolis, Md., Oct. 20, 1863, aged 19.
- Chas. F. Waterman, 7th Connecticut Regiment, died at Fort Pulaski, Ga., June 5, 1862, aged 18.
- Alonzo M. Whitney, 16th Maine Regiment, killed at Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 13, 1862, aged 18.

G. Sumner Whitney, 12th Maine Regiment, died at Savannah, Ga., May 11, 1865, aged 20.

Charles Williams, 11th Maine Regiment, died at Meredan Hill, D. C., Apr. 10, 1862, aged 41.

Chas. H. Paine, 1st Maine Regiment, died at Gorham, May 25, 1866, aged 24.

Reverend John R. Adams, D. D., died April 25, 1866, aged 64, of disease resulting from devoted service during the rebellion as Chaplain of the 5th Maine, and 121st New York Regiments.

In our late war with Spain the following enlisted from Gorham :

First Maine Infantry.

Libby, Henry.

Battery E, 2d U. S. Artillery.

Bolton, Ralph.

Fifield, Claud.

Hanscomb, Walter G.

Harding, George.

Perkins, James.

CHAPTER XXI.

NAILS — CLOCKS — VELOCIPEDE — ORGANS — BUTTON-HOLE MACHINE
— MECHANICAL INVENTIONS — CARPET WEAVING — TANNERIES —
OTHER MANUFACTURES.

After Eliphalet Watson left his farm, somewhere about the year 1805, the buildings were occupied by a Mr. Sleeper, who was a nail maker. His business was the manufacturing of wrought nails for building purposes, and it is probable that here was about the last place where the business was carried on in this part of the country. Cut nails had begun to come into fashion, and the manufacturing of them was commenced by Mr. Valentine at Saccarappa at this time, or soon after. The making of wrought iron nails was a laborious business, taken from the commencement. Iron did not then come in a size and shape adapted to the manufacture of any article the smith might wish to make. Nail rods were not known. When small iron for light work was required, it had to be spilt out by hand with a cold-chisel from large bars of Russia and Swedish iron. The work of reducing a large bar of Russia iron to shingle-nails by hand-labor, and in sufficient quantities for building houses is hard to think of at this day.

About the year 1808 Mr. Samuel Edwards came here from Ashby, Mass., and for many years carried on the manufacture of wooden clocks in this village. His clocks were excellent timekeepers, though now out of date. Afterwards Mr. Edwards moved to Portland, and went into the iron-foundry business.

About the year 1820 an attempt was made to manufacture a velocipede in Gorham. The idea was suggested by a rough wood-cut in an English magazine which had come into the possession of some one in the village. A number of men subscribed small sums toward defraying the expense, and Mason Frost and George Hight undertook its construction; their only guide being the picture and its description in the book. The machine was built in the shop afterwards owned by Capt. Bailey, and which at that time stood close to the street, but was moved back about 1840 to its present location in Alfred Bailey's yard. Mason Frost, who was a carriage maker, got

out the frame and wheels, while George Hight undertook the iron work.

The machine consisted of a stout piece of white oak, supported at each end by a sturdy oak wheel. The rider sat astride of this backbone, and propelled the vehicle by striking his toes against the ground. There were no pedals or other machinery to it. It was steered by an iron bridle, attached to the forward wheel; and, as represented, was able to go up hill as fast as an active man could walk, while it could speed down a moderate slope at the rate of about ten miles an hour, and on level ground nearly as fast. At last the thing was completed, and a trial was made of it in the presence of a throng of interested spectators, but no one could do much with it, excepting to amuse the crowd. At this time there was no saddle or seat on it, but one was afterwards added. Frost was the only one able to make any headway at all on level ground, and he but little, while as to riding up hill, it was *no go*. The velocipede was finally stowed away in some corner, and the experiment abandoned.

The first organs made in the State of Maine were made in Gorham, about the year 1825, by Mr. Calvin Edwards. He was a very ingenious man. Afterwards, he moved to Portland where he in company with his son and William Twombly manufactured pianos quite extensively.

Though the machine for working button-holes was not really invented in Gorham, the first one was made here. A Mr. Humphrey came here to Elden Gamman, bringing patterns and drawings; Mr. Gamman being one of the best machinists in the country. They went to work together, made, and set up the first machine of the kind ever made in this part of the country. Humphrey took out a patent, and in Boston sold a half-interest for seventy-five thousand dollars; created a stock company for its manufacture, and was made president and managing agent at a handsome salary.

About the year 1826 Mr. Edmund Gamman of Gorham invented a machine for cutting brads with a head. This machine he disposed of to a Mr. Noyes, at Little Falls, as a kind of partner, to procure a patent on the same. Mr. Noyes after procuring the patent sold it, and Mr. Gamman never received one cent for his interest. It was a great machine for the time, though improvements have since been made.

Edward Brown about the year 1846 owned and carried on the saw and grist mill above Fort Hill, situated on Little River. He first

originated the idea of a mowing machine. He was a very ingenious man, but poor, and destitute of a mechanical education, and with a lack of proper tools. At that time there was no such thing talked of as a mowing machine. Still, Mr. Brown went to work to get up one. Most of his gearing was of wood. His iron work was done by a common country blacksmith, and did not work kindly. His knives were in shape somewhat like those in present use, only longer and more pointed. The principle of their working was precisely like that of the present day. Mr. Brown's situation did not allow of his devoting much of his time to the machine, consequently its progress was slow. One day when he was from home, a stranger called and requested of Mr. Brown's brother the favor of examining a curious machine he understood they were making. He was allowed to examine it, and it was noticed that he was very particular in his examination, and even measured a number of the parts before taking his leave. Two years after Brown commenced his, a machine came out in Massachusetts, precisely like his in principle, so much so that it was evident that his was taken as a pattern on which to work and improve. This machine was patented. But to Edward Brown, then of Gorham, really belongs the honor of being the inventor of the mowing machine.

About the year 1827 Hugh Gilroy came to Gorham with his family. He was from the North of Ireland: a weaver by trade. He fitted up a small shop at West Gorham, opposite the house of the Rev. James Lewis, and commenced weaving ingrain carpeting, damask table-covers and bedspreads. It was quite a curiosity at that time. This was the first ingrain carpet weaving that was done in the State of Maine. At the time there was a small establishment of this kind at Dover, N. H. The manufacture of carpet warp and filling was in its infancy in New England. Gilroy's carpets were woven from materials of domestic manufacture, furnished by those ordering the goods, and woven to order. The story is told of a certain Gorham woman who hired Mr. Gilroy to weave her a carpet, he finding the warp and she the yarn for the filling. When she received the carpet, it seemed to her that Mr. G. had cheated her and not used all her yarn. So she went to work and unravelled the entire carpet, to get out the filling and weigh it; only to find that her yarn was all there, and that she had lost her carpet.

Mr. Gilroy's situation at West Gorham not being to his liking, he built a building on the Flaggy Meadow road, opposite the house

formerly occupied by Mr. Seth Hersey, where he somewhat enlarged his business. From there he moved his building to Gorham village, on to what is now called Water St. Being poor and not able to keep up with the improvements of the times in machinery, and not meeting with the success he expected, he sold out his factory to John Parington, about the year 1832. Mr. Gilroy's son Patrick tells me (1875) that his father hardly had a settled residence after he left this town. He was an ingenious man, and got up many patents and improvements in machinery for weaving, some of which he sold for large sums; but was always poor. In attempting to cross the Niagara River into Canada, about the year 1847, he lost control of his boat, was caught in the current, and carried over the Falls. His body was found, much mutilated, below the Falls, and buried on the American side. When he left Gorham he had a wife, four sons and three daughters — to-day his son says, "I have neither father nor mother, sister nor brother. My wife and my three children are dead. I have not a relative on the face of the earth that I know of; certainly none in America, and I am sixty-six years old."

Mr. Parington made some improvement in the machinery. He carried on the business but a short time; his health failing, he sold out to Gen. James Irish and his son Isaac Irish about the year 1835. They built a large building on the opposite side of the street into which they put the best machinery of the day, most of which was made by Elden Gamman of Gorham. Mr. Parington dying in 1836, the company employed Robert Lowrey, an experienced carpet weaver, as their foreman. Lowrey was from Ireland, and had worked at the business several years in Lowell, Mass. He did not remain with them long. He finally purchased the Gilroy factory, and went into business by himself. His house and factory were destroyed by fire in 1844.

The new factory went into the hands of Messrs. Emery and Jameson, and finally to Daniel C. Emery, Esq., who ran it awhile. The business becoming poor, the building was cleared out, and made into dwelling houses.

David H. McKenney opened a factory at the junction of the two Portland roads, where he manufactured carpets for a few years. The late Dea. Marshall Irish owned and ran a small factory a few years since, where he made a good article at a fair price.

There has been a large amount of carpeting manufactured in Gorham, since the business was first started in 1827; but the business from various reasons as a whole has not been a success.

For some years after the settlement of the town it was the custom for almost every house-holder each fall to kill a "beef creature," and have the skin tanned to make shoes for his family. b. 1739

d. 1741 — Probably the first tanners in Gorham were William Cotton and his brother John. Their father, Dea. William Cotton of Falmouth, was a tanner, and it seems reasonable to suppose that the sons learned their trade of him. William Cotton lived above Fort Hill on the thirty acre lot 65, on the back end of which he had his tan-yard, where he tanned the cowhides and calf skins of his neighbors. This yard has entirely disappeared. The entrance to it was by a two-rod road (now discontinued) running west from the Fort Hill road, between lots 65 and 121.

In a Gorham tax bill for 1792 we find the names "Hunt the tanner," and "Clark, tanner." As this is the first mention of either man's name, the probability is that they both came to town about this time.

Capt. Oliver Hunt in 1794 purchased the thirty acre lot 18 on South St. His tan yard and buildings were at the western end of where the present railroad bridge now is, and when the railroad was built and the cut made all traces of his yard disappeared. Capt. Hunt had here a mill to grind his bark. This consisted of an upright round stone standing on its edge, revolving on an axle, and slowly crushing the bark beneath it as it was drawn around by an old horse. Although doing a good business, Capt. Hunt's yard was but a small affair compared to one of our modern yards.

Previous to the year 1805 Joseph Cressey, who lived on the thirty acre lot 53, carried on the tanner's business near his house, and here the remains of his old tan pits are still to be seen.

Moses Clark had his establishment where the Hinkley tannery is now located, where with his son, John R. Clark, he carried on the business until his death in 1824. About that time Gen. James Irish hired this tannery, and ran it for a few years. In 1832 Stephen Hinkley purchased the yards and building of the Clark heirs.

In the year 1828 Gen. Irish built a large building for a tannery on the spot where the corn shop lately stood, and sank a number of tan pits. Into this building he put two bark mills, a grindstone, a fulling mill, a circular saw, a turning lathe, a polishing machine, a double carding machine, a picker, a shearing machine, and starch making machine, consisting of a grater, a washer and ten stirrers. Gen. Irish then constructed artificial ponds, supplying a column of water three inches by five in size, which falling on a wheel twenty-

five feet in diameter drove his machinery. This establishment was afterwards converted into a corn packing factory, and was destroyed by fire in 1871.

There was a tan yard on the east side of School St., just north of the house now occupied by Mrs. Martha Harmon. Here the tanning business was carried on by John Wilson and William Hasty. The remains of this yard were to be seen until very lately.

Humphrey Pike came from Scarborough to Gorham about 1828. Here, he lived some rods east of the Chas. Moulton place, on the rising ground west of the river. He was a tanner, and had his tan pits on the flat ground near the river. House and tan pits have long since disappeared.

Among other branches of business that were once carried on quite extensively in Gorham were coopering, soap making, the manufacturing of pottery, the making of hats, tinware manufacturing, cabinet making, tool making, and the manufacturing of cotton shirting and sheeting at Little Falls.

The making of barrel and hogshead shoos for shipment to the West Indies was at one time a large business at the village and gave employment to many men. At one time there were ten cooper-shops scattered about the village. The first hatter in town was John Dickey. John Darling and Joseph Hunt made hats here for many years, while Hezekiah Brown carried on their manufacture at West Gorham. George Hight made carriers' knives, hoes and garden tools. Elden Gamman, in his machine shop, manufactured lathes, planing machines, etc., and was a workman of rare skill and ability.

CHAPTER XXII.

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES — SECRET SOCIETIES.

The first insurance company organized in Gorham was the Maine Mutual Fire Insurance Company, which was incorporated in 1828. Its first president was Capt. Toppan Robie, and its first secretary, Jacob S. Smith, Esq. This company about 1844 or '45 built and used as its offices the brick building, now occupied by the Gorham Saving's Bank, and also used by John A. Waterman, Esq. for his law office. The old wooden building, which occupied this location and was removed to make room for the new one, now stands between Hinkley's tannery and the old Rust house. It was once a tin-shop, later used by James Swett for a shoe-shop: afterwards Sarah and Abbie McLellan traded in it, and at one time Susan King kept a little store there.

The Farmers' and Mechanics' Mutual Fire Insurance Company was incorporated by the Legislature, Feb. 25, 1839, with the following members:—Stephen Webb, Jr., Josiah Pierce, Chas. Hunt, Seward Merrill, Rufus Morrill, Jonathan Hanson, William Silla, Daniel C. Emery, Saul C. Higgins, Daniel Clarke, Robert Johnson, Jr., Joseph Hamblin and Joshua Moulton. At the time that the old Longfellow store was burned in 1845, this company had its office in the upper story. Dr. S. W. Baker was then its secretary. Afterwards the company had its office in Daniel C. Emery's office. Josiah Pierce, Esq. was for many years its secretary.

In 1861 there was incorporated what was known as "The Gorham Farmers' Club." This company was organized for the purpose of insuring the property of farmers against loss by fire.

The first effort toward forming a Lodge of Masons in Gorham, was made in 1815, when Rev. Reuben Nason, Col. Samuel Stephenson, Capt. James Codman, Seth Webb, Esq., Lieut. Timothy Bacon and Daniel Hunt of Gorham, together with James Woodman of Buxton, Benjamin Poland of Standish, Archelaus Lewis and Nathaniel Partridge of Westbrook, met at Mr. Nason's house, and after agreeing to petition the Grand Lodge of Mass., for a charter, chose Mr. Nason to draw up such a paper. Nothing further was done in this direction until Nov., 1821, when Reuben Nason, Samuel Stephenson,

James Codman, Seth Webb, Daniel Hunt, Nathaniel Partridge, Daniel Thompson, George Small, Henry Babb, John Warren, Nathaniel Warren and John Bixby met at the house of Capt. Daniel Hunt. They there organized themselves into a Lodge, of which they chose Reuben Nason, Master; Daniel Thompson, Sr. Warden, and Samuel Stephenson, Jr. Warden, and agreed to procure Stephen Foster of Portland to deliver some Masonic Lectures. A petition for a charter was drawn up, and signed by Reuben Nason, Daniel Thompson, Samuel Stephenson, James Codman, Daniel Hunt, James Haskell, Seth Webb, Archelaus Lewis, Nathaniel Partridge, Benjamin Poland, Simon Cutter, Nathaniel Warren, Joshua Berry, Aaron Winslow, Timothy Bacon, Rufus Rich, Henry Babb, Geo. Small, Lewis Pease, John Bixby, Levi Towle, Luther Fitch and John Warren, to be presented by Mr. Nason to the next session of the Grand Lodge.

The Charter of Harmony Lodge, No. 38, was granted Jan. 22, 1822, signed by Simon Greenleaf, Grand Master. The new Lodge held its first meeting, Feb. 1, 1822, at the house of Capt. Daniel Hunt, and chose Rev. Reuben Nason, Master; Capt. Daniel Thompson, Sr. Warden; Col. Samuel Stephenson, Jr. Warden, and Seth Webb, Esq., Sec. The trustees of Gorham Academy having decided to finish the hall of the Academy, Harmony Lodge hired the use of it, for their meetings, at thirty dollars a year.

In January, 1823, the State Legislature incorporated Harmony Lodge, and on the fifth of the following September it was consecrated and installed by the Grand Lodge under Simon Greenleaf. The public exercises were held in the Congregational church and were attended by a large number of people.

At the time of the Morgan excitement, about 1830, the Gorham Lodge suspended its meetings, returned its Charter to the Grand Lodge, and ceased all operations until 1849, when the Lodge obtained its Charter and jewels, and proceeded to reorganize with Josiah Pierce, Esq., as Master. Since that time to the present, Harmony Lodge has continued to thrive and prosper. For many years the hall used by the Lodge for its meetings was the one owned by Daniel C. Emery, but in 1875 land was purchased on the corner of Main and School Sts., and the present fine Masonic block erected.

Among the Worthy Masters of Harmony Lodge have been the following: — Reuben Nason, Samuel Stephenson, Josiah Pierce, George L. Darling, William Silla, William Burton, Merrill Thomas, Thomas J. Hasty, Jonathan I. Stevens, Daniel C. Emery, George

Goold, George W. Lowell, John G. Watson, George W. Butler, Eli Morton, Henry R. Millett, Kimball Eastman, William Hasty, John A. Hinkley, William H. Usher, William P. Watson, Fred W. Harding, John W. Jordan, Arthur H. Stanwood, Theodore Shackford, Cornelius N. Hayes, Charles H. Ridlon, Everett P. Hanson, Moses E. Little and Charles E. Cobb.

Gorham Grange was chartered Nov. 2, 1874, with the following as members : — William Wescott, 2d., Edward D. Horton, Eli Morton, Zebulon Whitney, Mark Mosher, Charles A. Brackett, Rufus A. Fogg, Benjamin Waterhouse, James G. Larrabee, Gardner M. Parker, Charles W. Deering, Reuben Lowell, William E. Files, Charles F. Merrill, Charles Johnson, Matthew Johnson, George W. Sanborn, Hubbard Wilson, Charles Horton, Richard Willis, Martha A. Wescott, Lois H. Horton, Sarah M. Parker, Mary J. Fogg, Elizabeth Larrabee, Rose A. Johnson, Martha Johnson, Julia Files, Mrs. Eli Morton, Mrs. Charles A. Brackett.

The Grange was organized with the following officers : —

Master, William Wescott.
Overseer, Edward D. Horton.
Lecturer, Chas. W. Deering.
Steward, Chas. A. Brackett.
Asst. Steward, Chas. F. Merrill.
Chaplain, Eli Morton.
Treasurer, Chas. Johnson.

Secretary, G. M. Parker.
Gate Keeper, Reuben Lowell.
Ceres, Mrs. M. A. Wescott.
Pomona, Mrs. G. M. Parker.
Flora, Mrs. Martha A. Johnson.
Lady Asst. Steward, Lois H. Horton.

Dirigo Lodge, No. 21, Knights of Pythias, which is the Gorham Lodge, was organized Aug. 29, 1879, with thirty-six charter members — the largest charter membership of any Lodge organized up to that time. The first officers of the new Lodge were :

P. C. Stephen P. Libby.
C. C. Herbert G. Files.
V. C. Stephen W. Carle.
P. Samuel Garland.
M. of F. Fred D. Irish.
M. of E. Wm. F. Chadbourne.
K. of R. & S. Chas. W. Harding.
M. at A. Henry L. Morrill.
I. G. Calvin Russell.
O. G. James C. Alexander.

Trustees. Stephen Hinkley, Sumner C. Bolton, Kimball Eastman.
Representatives to Grand Lodge. John C. Summersides, Stephen P. Libby.

The Knights of Pythias are not a charitable, but a beneficial organization. The Society agrees to pay a certain amount per week in case of sickness of a member, watchers are provided for sick members if necessary, and a funeral benefit is paid in case of death. Special benefits are allowed to members who are poor, and to widows



RESIDENCE OF GEORGE L. DAY.

and orphans of deceased members. All expenses are met by a membership fee and yearly dues.

Dirigo Lodge since its organization has paid out for sick and funeral benefits, watching and donations, fifty-five hundred dollars. Aid has also been rendered to members of other Lodges to a large amount. The present membership is one hundred. Twenty members have died since the Lodge was organized.

Gorham Lodge, No. 98, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, was chartered by the Grand Lodge of Maine. This Lodge was instituted Jan. 15, 1883, with all the powers and privileges of a subordinate lodge. Its Charter Members were :—

Levi H. Bean, W. H. H. Bryant, Charles F. Clement, Joseph H. Coburn, Herbert G. Files, William Hasty, Walter Harding, Charles H. Lowell, L. R. Morrell, Gardner M. Parker, John G. Watson, William P. Watson, William H. Usher.

The Gorham Post — John R. Adams Post No. 101 — of the Grand Army of the Republic, belonging to the Department of Maine, was organized June 16, 1884.

CHARTER MEMBERS.

NAME.	RANK IN ARMY.
¹ Henry R. Millett, Commander.	Lieut. Col., 5th. Maine.
Colman Harding, S. V. “	“ “ 9th. “
¹ John C. Summersides, J. V. Com.	1st Lieut., 5th. “
¹ George F. Small, Officer of the Day.	1st Sergt., 17th. “
Frank C. Harding, “ “ “ Guard.	Private, 20th. “
Josiah T. McLellan, Quarter Master.	“ 1st. Cal. Cav. (Died May 3, 1897.)
Joseph Colby, Chaplain.	Chaplain, 12th. Maine. (Died Sept. 6, 1893.)
¹ Theodore Shackford, Adjt.	Corpl., 5th. “
Albert W. Lincoln, Surgeon.	Private, 28th. “
¹ Stephen P. Libby, Sergt. Major.	“ 25th. “
¹ George L. Day, Q. M. Sergt.	“ 29th. “
Elisha Douglass.	Corpl., 25th. “ Card.
Andrew Kane.	Private, 12th. “ (Died Mar. 13, 1893.)
James S. Thomas.	“ 16th. “ Card.
Thomas M. McDonough.	Navy.
John D. Spinney.	Private, 25th. “
N. A. Burnell.	Corpl., 27th. “
John Houston.	Private, 27th. “ Card.
H. S. Billings.	“ 25th. “
Frank E. Demeritt.	Corpl., 1st. N. H. Battery. Card.

JOINED SINCE ORGANIZATION.

¹ Edward Harding.	Private, 25th. Maine.
Henry E. Sweetsir.	
A. K. P. Marston.	“ 31st. “
¹ Walter Harding.	“ 20th. “

¹ Past Commanders of John R. Adams Post No. 101, G. A. R.

Levi S. Pierce.	1st. Lieut., 51st. U. S. C. Infantry.
Albert Patrick.	Private, 43d. Mass.
William Hasty.	" 1st. Maine.
Hiram Berry.	" 12th. "
Geo. W. Pillsbury.	Sergt., 12th. " (Died Nov. 3, 1887)
Stillman Hall.	Private, Battery. (Died Mar. 26, 1889.)
¹ Marshall C. Sturgis.	Corpl., 12th. Maine.
Lorenzo E. Ridlon.	Private, 12th. " (Died June 30, 1900.)
Joseph B. Hanson.	" 30th. " (Died June 16, 1899.)
George B. Gustin.	Private, 9th. Me.
John C. Wallace.	" 30th. "
John W. Sanborn.	" 5th. "
Daniel W. Davis.	" 25th. "
Geo. E. Bartlett.	Musician, 3d. Me., also 30th. Me.
¹ B. F. Whitney.	1st. Lieut., 10th. Me.
Samuel C. Hoyt.	Private, 9th. Me.
¹ M. C. Burnell.	Signal Corps, 9th. Me.
William E. Strout.	Private, 17th. Me.
Nathan Lane, Jr.	" 9th. "
¹ ² Frederick Robie.	Paymaster, U. S. V. 1861-1865.
¹ Henry W. Hale.	Q. M. Sergt., 2d. Mass. Cav. (Died Aug. 21, 1897.)
Geo. M. Floyd.	Private, 30th. Me.
Lendall A. Libby.	" 31st. " Card. (Died July 19, 1899).
Actor T. McLellan.	" 8th. Minn.
L. H. Winslow.	" 12th. Me.
Joseph James.	" 4th. N. H. (Died May 6, 1893).
¹ William Merrill.	1st. Lieut., 5th. Me.
George H. Motley.	Private, Unassigned Infantry.

On Decoration Day, 1884, Mrs. Sarah E. Holden, in memory of her adopted brother Joseph D. Harmon, presented the John R. Adams Post with a beautiful silk banner having the name of the Post inscribed upon it. The ceremony took place in the square in front of the store of F. H. Emery. The presentation speech was made by Judge John A. Waterman, to which Col. Henry R. Millett responded for the Post, and handed the colors to the color bearer, Horatio S. Billings. Subsequently, a vote of thanks was extended to Mrs. Holden, and she was elected an honorary member of the Post.

John R. Adams Relief Corps, auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic, was organized Oct. 24, 1888, with twenty-five Charter Members. Mrs. M. Antoinette Millett was its first president.

It is a charitable organization, and has done much along the line of its *special* work, which is "To assist such Union Veterans as need their help and protection, and to extend needful aid to their widows and orphans."

The Corps has been honored from time to time by the election of its members to Department offices. In the year 1895 Mrs. M. Antoinette Millett was elected to the office of president of the

¹ Past Commanders of John R. Adams Post.

² Past Department Commander, G. A. R. 1899.

Department of Maine, with Mrs. Jennie L. Day as secretary, and Miss Rose B. Burnell as treasurer. Occasionally there has been a member of the Corps on the Department executive board, and at the present time (1901) the Corps is honored by having as National patriotic instructor, Mrs. Jennie L. Day. Mrs. Rose B. Graham is for the second time Department treasurer, and Miss Jennie P. Whitney is Department patriotic instructor.

The Thomas E. Wentworth Camp, of the Sons of the Veterans, was organized in 1893, with between twenty and thirty members. George R. Spinney was elected captain, and served for two years. William McDonough, George Wentworth and Charles Farr, have succeeded him in this office.

The object of this association is, among other things, to keep alive an interest in the Veterans of the Civil War. They have a military organization and drill. On Decoration Day they act as escort to the G. A. R. and the Woman's Relief Corps.

Pine Tree Chapter, No. 27, Order of the Eastern Star, was instituted March 12, 1895, and worked under a dispensation until September 12, 1895, when a Charter was granted by the General Chapter.

CHARTER MEMBERS.

Mrs. Addie J. Andrews.	Mr. Llewellyn W. Brown.
“ Hannah J. Bickford.	“ Charles E. Cobb.
“ Maria A. Brown.	“ Joseph Coburn.
Miss Rose B. Burnell.	“ Everett P. Hanson.
Mrs. Mary L. Cobb.	“ Edward Harding.
“ Eliza J. Coburn.	“ Fred W. Harding.
Miss Jennie M. Colby.	“ Walter Harding.
Mrs. Percie W. Hanson.	“ Cornelius N. Hayes.
“ Emma P. Harding.	“ Leonard J. Lermond.
“ Ruth E. Harding.	“ Henry R. Millett.
“ Rose C. Johnson.	Dr. Charles H. Ridlon.
“ Gertrude M. Lermond.	Mr. Theodore Shackford.
“ M. Antoinette Millett.	Dr. O'Neil W. R. Straw.
“ Ellen H. Paine.	Mr. George H. Wentworth.
“ Alice S. Ridlon.	“ Benjamin F. Whitney.
“ Mary C. Scott.	
“ Sarah B. Shackford.	
“ Annie A. Straw.	
“ Sarah B. Usher.	
“ Mary L. Wentworth.	
“ Frances Whitney.	

CHAPTER XXIII.

CENTENNIAL CELEBRATIONS.

In the month of May, 1736, Capt. John Phinney and his son Edmund entered the wilderness and commenced the settlement of what is now the town of Gorham. Twice has this event been celebrated by the town : once, on the 26th of May, 1836, and again, on the 26th of May, 1886. On the second occasion the anniversary was observed under the auspices of the town, but in 1836 the affair was the result of the personal efforts of a few men, who thought it proper that the day should be fittingly noticed. The arrangements were placed in the hands of a committee, which committee consisted of Gen. James Irish, Col. Samuel Stephenson, Capt. Toppan Robie, Joseph M. Gerrish, Esq. and Caleb Hodgdon, Esq. These gentlemen selected Josiah Pierce, Esq. to deliver an oration which was to be the principal event of the occasion.

The day opened at sunrise with the firing of cannon in front of the "Gorham House," which had formerly been the residence of Judge Josiah Thacher, but was at this time a hotel. Isaac Phinney served as chief gunner, assisted by Isaac Libby, and reinforced later by Thomas Patrick. Enough time was allowed between the shots, as might be necessary to permit the gunners to partake of "refreshments."

The Chief Marshall of the day was Gen. Wendell P. Smith, under whose direction the procession formed in the main street in front of the residence of Gen. Irish. At its head was the Portland Military Band, then followed the Gorham Light Infantry under the command of Capt. James Whitney, and next the procession proper, made up of citizens, of whom a great part were old soldiers, many having served under Washington, and others of them both in the Revolution and the War of 1812. A great crowd of people had been gathering since early in the morning in the open space at the head of the street, in front of the tavern, which has since been the store of R. G. Harding. The procession, having been formed, marched to the Congregational Church, where Mr. Pierce delivered an able historical address. After the exercises in the church were concluded, the company adjourned to the room below, where a superb dinner was served to the military



JOSIAH PIERCE.



d the invited guests. After dinner the procession re-formed and arched to Fort Hill, where they examined the site of the old fort, a w timbers of which were then still to be seen. When returning, ey were set upon by a band of Indians at the foot of the hill, near here in former times the savages had killed Bryant, and a lively skirmish ensued in which the Indians were finally repulsed. They, however, no wise discouraged, hung upon the skirts of the procession, and when entering the village made a determined assault upon the whites. After the rush, a wild hand to hand fight ensued in which knives and mahawks flashed and muskets cracked. At length the savages were mastered and carried prisoners to headquarters, where their chief humbly sued for peace, which was granted on condition that there should be no more hostilities. This fight was greatly enjoyed by the spectators, among whom the small boy was very much in evidence.

The following account of the celebration was published in one of the Portland papers, printed about the middle of the month following the affair.

“CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY.

‘A large number of the citizens of Gorham, together with many citizens from adjoining towns, celebrated the first centennial anniversary of the settlement of the town, at Gorham Village, on Thursday last, the 26th inst., agreeable to previous arrangement.

‘The procession was formed in front of Gen. James Irish’s house, under the direction of Gen. Wendell P. Smith, Chief Marshal, assisted by the following Deputy Marshalls, viz., Col. Edward T. Smith, Maj. Samuel T. Baker, Capt. Leon C. Clement, Capt. Benjamin Mosher, Jr., Capt. Charles F. March, Capt. James Whitney, Capt. William B. Freeman, Capt. Charles Harding, Capt. Christopher Way, Lieut. Francis O. Irish and Lieut. Charles Paine. The procession was then escorted by the Gorham Light Infantry under command of Capt. James Whitney, and the Military Band, to the First Parish Meeting-house, where the services were performed in the following order: Reading of the Scriptures, Voluntary by the Choir and Band, Prayer by the chaplain, Rev. Thaddeus Pomeroy, Sermon, Address by Hon. Josiah Pierce, Anthem, Benediction.

‘Of the abilities and extensive acquirements of the orator, nothing need be said of one who is so well known to the public. All concur in the opinion that the address was just such an one as was wanted, admirably adapted to the occasion. The enumeration of the most important events that have transpired in the town for an hundred years, the patriotism of our ancestors, and the happy manner in which their privations and sufferings, while realizing the horrors of that system of warfare which directs the weapon of the ruthless savage against the breast of the defenceless victim, were contrasted with the blessings of peace, liberty and plenty which we enjoy, could not fail to satisfy the highest desire of all concerned, and to kindle a glow of gratitude in every bosom for the innumerable blessings of

which we are the happy recipients. The services being concluded, the procession was re-formed and escorted through the principal streets of the village, after which they were amply provided for at the two public hotels in the village.

“To add to the interest of the occasion, a company of Indians, commanded by their celebrated chief, in person, appeared in imitation of the Aborigines of Narraganset, No. 7, armed with muskets, tomahawks, scalping knives, etc., and presented themselves in all parts of the village, performing their feats in true Indian style. They then seemed to show a spirit of fight, by firing from behind fences and old buildings, till at length they attacked a company of light infantry that had just returned, with the military band, from a visit to the old Fort ground, which resulted in a “bloody fight,” and they were captured and conveyed to headquarters, in spite of the efforts of their distinguished chief, where they were treated as prisoners of war; but on their promising no further hostilities, they were set at liberty. This added greatly to the amusement and satisfaction of the beholders. And thus the day was passed off with perfect good feeling and unanimity, and ‘no one killed and no one hurt.’

GORHAM, May 27th, 1836.”

Immediately after the exercises, the committee requested of Mr. Pierce a copy of his address for publication, which he furnished; and soon after, the town voted to have it printed and a copy given to each family in the town. In the front of the pamphlet, as published, there is the following:—

The Committee of Arrangements tender their thanks to the Hon. Josiah Pierce for the truly able and appropriate Address delivered before the Citizens of Gorham, this day, and request a copy of the same for the press.

JAMES IRISH,
SAMUEL STEPHENSON,
TOPPAN ROBIE,
JOSEPH M. GERRISH,
CALEB HODGDON.

GORHAM, May 26th, 1836.

GORHAM, May 27th, 1836.

GENTLEMEN,—I am gratified to learn, that the Address, I had the honor to deliver in commemoration of the first settlement of this town, was acceptable to my fellow citizens, and I cheerfully furnish a copy for publication.

To Messrs.

James Irish,
Samuel Stephenson,
Toppan Robie,
Joseph M. Gerrish,
Caleb Hodgdon.

I am Gentlemen with true regard
Your Ob't Servant,
JOSIAH PIERCE.

The question of observing the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the settlement of the town was committed, at a town meeting held in June, 1885, to a committee consisting of Frederick Robie, John A. Waterman, Joseph W. Parker, Wm. L. Larrabee, Samuel R. Clement.



CELEBRATION OF 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE SETTLEMENT OF THE TOWN PROCESSION FORMING AT
THE HEAD OF MAIN STREET.



Stephen Wescott, Otis Purinton, Charles W. Deering, Stephen Hinkley, George B. Emery, Mark Mosher, and Stephen L. Stephenson. In March of the following year the town voted to celebrate the day in a suitable manner, and authorized the above-named committee to proceed and act in the matter. In addition to five hundred dollars voted by the town, over six hundred dollars was raised by private subscription. Of the above-mentioned committee Gov. Robie was elected chairman, and Stephen Hinkley, Esq., secretary, and subcommittees were appointed to attend to the various features of the day's celebration. Notice was given in all the leading papers of New England, and a general invitation was extended to all the sons and daughters of Gorham, and former residents, to participate in the exercises.

The morning of the day, Wednesday, May 26, 1886, dawned pleasantly, and the rising sun was greeted by a salute of one hundred and fifty guns on Fort Hill and by the ringing of all the bells in town. Nearly every building on the line of march of the procession was decorated and places of historic interest, old homes, etc., were marked with appropriate notices. The procession was formed on South St., right resting on Main St., at 9.20 A. M., under the leadership of Chief Marshall, Col. H. R. Millett, and his aids, Messrs. Harding, Watson, Hinkley, Feeney, and Pratt, and marched through the principal streets of the village to a vast tent, which had been placed in Gov. Robie's field, near the Portland and Rochester station, and in which the exercises of the forenoon and afternoon were held.

The exercises in the tent opened with an "Anniversary March," composed by Charles R. Cressey of Gorham, which was rendered by Chandler's Band of Portland. After the calling of the audience to order by Gov. Robie, president of the day, and the offering of prayer by Rev. Henry S. Huntington, Keller's "American Hymn" was sung by a Gorham chorus of one hundred and fifty voices led by Mr. W. L. Fitch. Reading of the Scriptures by Rev. F. A. Bragdon then followed, after which Gov. Robie delivered an eloquent and interesting Address of Welcome, summing up the past briefly, welcoming each and all present, and expressing the hope and belief that the future might be even more glorious than the past. At the conclusion of this an Ode, composed for the occasion by Mrs. Jennie Bodge Johnson, was sung by the chorus, and the morning exercises closed with the benediction by Rev. L. Z. Ferris of Rockland, Mass.

The assembly in the tent was again called to order by Gov. Robie

at two o'clock in the afternoon, and after a selection by the band, prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Prentiss of New York, and "Green be your Fame" sung by the chorus. The orator of the day, Rev. Elijah Kellogg of Harpswell, was then introduced. Mr. Kellogg related many interesting events incident to the early and later history of the town, and paid earnest and eloquent tribute to those who helped lay the foundations of the privileges which we now enjoy. After the address an original hymn by Professor H. L. Chapman of Bowdoin College was sung and a number of short addresses relating to the history of the town were given as follows: "The Lawyers of Gorham," by Judge John A. Waterman; "The Schools of 'Auld Lang Syne,'" by Geo. B. Emery, Esq.; "The Business Men of Gorham," by Edward Gould, Esq. of Portland; "The Clergymen of Gorham," by Rev. Dr. Edward Robie of Greenland, N. H.; "The Physicians of Gorham," by Dr. H. H. Hunt of Portland; "The Ladies of Gorham," by Rev. Dr. Geo. Lewis of So. Berwick; "Agriculture in Gorham," by Chas. W. Deering, Esq. The singing of "America" by the chorus, and the benediction by Rev. Dr. Robie closed the afternoon exercises at the tent.

Another feature worthy of mention was the sham fight between a band of Indians led by their chief, Presumpsaukett, (G. D. Weeks), and the G. A. R. Posts of Gorham and Standish. After a fierce conflict, in which the Indians were at first victorious, they were driven from the field and all either killed or taken prisoners. At sunset salutes were again fired and all the bells rung, and in the evening a reception was tendered to all by the ladies of Gorham in the Academy hall, while relics of historical interest were exhibited in the room below. Rev. Dr. Prentiss delivered a very interesting address on "Recollections of Gorham Fifty Years Ago." A poem by Miss S. E. Perry was then read; remarks made by Mr. Dana Estes of Boston, and by Prof. Lucian Hunt, which with the reading of letters of regret from various absentees closed the celebration, a day long to be remembered by Gorham people.



CHAPTER XXIV.

LISTS OF TOWN OFFICERS, ETC.

TOWN CLERKS.

M	TO	FROM	TO
1	1770, Amos Whitney.	1846	1849, William B. Harding.
2	1772, Wentworth Stuart.	1849	1852, John Wingate.
2	1773, Amos Whitney.	1852	1854, William B. Harding.
3	1776, William Gorham.	1854	1855, James W. Davis.
3	1778, Caleb Chase.	1855	1858, Samuel F. Bacon.
3	1804, Austin Alden.	1858	1861, Eben W. Nevens.
4	1815, Josiah Alden.	1861	1864, M. G. Hayden.
5	1833, William H. Foster.	1864	1867, Charles H. Paine.
3	1837, William B. Harding.	1867	1871, John C. Summersides.
7	1839, Eben Preble.	1871	1878, John C. Card.
2	1842, Russell Linnell.	1878	1879, David F. Watson.
2	1843, Charles C. Bangs.	1879	1881, John C. Card.
3	1845, Eben Preble, who died in 1844. John Wingate finished term.	1881 1882 1888	1882, Stephen W. Carle. 1888, William H. Usher. 1902, John C. Summersides.
5	1846, Russell Linnell.		

TOWN TREASURERS.

M	TO	FROM	TO
4	1772, Edmund Phinney.	1839	1842, Toppan Robie.
2	1774, Caleb Chase.	1842	1844, Charles Hunt.
4	1775, James Gilkey.	1844	1845, Toppan Robie.
5	1779, Caleb Chase.	1845	1847, Josiah Pierce.
2	1803, Samuel Whitmore.	1847	1849, Jacob C. Baker.
3	1816, Josiah Alden.	1849	1853, Joseph Ridlon.
5	1823, Toppan Robie.	1853	1854, Samuel W. Lord.
3	1827, David Harding, 3d.; died in '26. Toppan Robie finished term.	1854 1855 1859	1855, Joseph Ridlon. 1859, Stephen Hinkley. 1862, Joseph Ridlon.
7	1830, John Farnham.	1862	1865, Samuel W. Lord.
5	1830, Nathaniel Phinney.	1865	1898, Stephen Hinkley; died in 1898. John A. Water- man finished the term.
5	1832, Daniel Baker.		
2	1837, Thomas S. Robie.		
7	1839, Daniel C. Emery.	1898 1902	1902, John A. Waterman. Frank A. Ridlon.

SELECTMEN.

4	Benjamin Skillings, Amos Whitney, Joseph Weston.
5	Benjamin Skillings, Amos Whitney, Bryant Morton.
6	Benjamin Skillings, Amos Whitney, Edmund Phinney.
7	Benjamin Skillings, Amos Whitney, Edmund Phinney.
8	Hugh McLellan, Edmund Phinney, Joseph Cates.
9	Edmund Phinney, Amos Whitney, James Gilkey.
0	Edmund Phinney, James Gilkey, Barnabas Bangs.
1	" " " " " "
2	Solomon Lombard, Edmund Phinney, Nathan Whitney.
3	Edmund Phinney, James Gilkey, Samuel Whitmore.
4	Benjamin Skillings, Nathan Whitney, Prince Davis.

1775	Edmund Phinney, Prince Davis, William McLellan.
1776	William Gorham, Prince Davis, James Phinney.
1777	James Phinney, Andrew Crockett, Samuel Harding.
1778	" " " " " "
1779	James Phinney, James Gilkey, Andrew Crockett.
1780	James Gilkey, Andrew Crockett, William Cotton.
1781	Edmund Phinney, William Gorham, Stephen Longfellow, Jr.
1782	Edmund Phinney, Stephen Longfellow, Jr., William McLellan.
1783	James Phinney, Prince Davis, William McLellan.
1784	James Phinney, Stephen Longfellow, Jr., Austin Alden.
1785	Stephen Longfellow, Jr., James Phinney, Cary McLellan.
1786	Stephen Longfellow, Jr., James Phinney, Austin Alden.
1787	Stephen Longfellow, Jr., Austin Alden, Decker Phinney.
1788	Austin Alden, Decker Phinney, Nathaniel Frost.
1789	Stephen Longfellow, Jr., Samuel Elder, James Phinney.
1790	" " " " " "
1791	" " " " " "
1792	Stephen Longfellow, Jr., James Phinney, Decker Phinney.
1793	" " " " " "
1794	Stephen Longfellow, Jr., Decker Phinney, Josiah Alden.
1795	" " " " " "
1796	Lothrop Lewis, Decker Phinney, Josiah Alden.
1797	" " " " " "
1798	" " " " " "
1799	Lothrop Lewis, Samuel Warren, Josiah Alden.
1800	Lothrop Lewis, Samuel Prentiss, Samuel Warren.
1801	Lothrop Lewis, Samuel Warren, Decker Phinney.
1802	" " " " " "
1803	" " " " " "
1804	" " " " " "
1805	Lothrop Lewis, Samuel Warren, Edmund Phinney, Jr.
1806	" " " " " "
1807	" " " " " "
1808	" " " " " "
1809	" " " " " "
1810	" " " " " "
1811	Lothrop Lewis, Edmund Phinney, Jr., Thomas McLellan.
1812	Lothrop Lewis, Edmund Phinney, Jr., David Harding, Jr.
1813	" " " " " "
1814	" " " " " "
1815	Toppan Robie, William McLellan, Samuel Warren.
1816	Lothrop Lewis, William McLellan, Toppan Robie.
1817	" " " " " "
1818	Toppan Robie, David Harding, Jr., Edmund Wescott.
1819	David Harding, Jr., Toppan Robie, Matthew Johnson.
1820	Lothrop Lewis, James Irish, William Cobb.
1821	Lothrop Lewis, William Cobb, Nathaniel Phinney.
1822	Lothrop Lewis, Nathaniel Phinney, Seward Merrill.
1823	Nathaniel Phinney, Toppan Robie, Simon Elder.
1824	Seth Webb, Toppan Robie, Simon Elder.
1825	Edmund Mann, David Harding, Jr., Simon Elder.
1826	Edmund Mann, Seward Merrill, Seth Webb.
1827	Edmund Mann, Seward Merrill, Samuel Staples, Jr.,
1828	Edmund Mann, Seward Merrill, Levi Hall.
1829	Edmund Mann, Seward Merrill, James Irish.
1830	Edmund Mann, Joseph Hamblen, 3d., Benjamin Skillings.
1831	Edmund Mann, Clark Swett, Robert Johnson, 3d.
1832	Seward Merrill, William Silla, Robert Johnson, 3d.
1833	Seward Merrill, William Silla, Daniel C. Emery.
1834	Edmund Mann, William Silla, Toppan Robie.
1835	Edmund Mann, William Silla, Daniel C. Emery.

- Daniel C. Emery, Toppan Robie, Benjamin Skillings.
 Benjamin Skillings, Josiah Swett, Jr., Josiah Pierce.
 Josiah Pierce, Joshua L. Swett, William E. Files.
 Benjamin Skillings, Simon Elder, Charles O. Libby.
 " " " " " " "
 Edward Scamman, John Sturgis, Charles O. Libby.
 Hugh D. McLellan, Simeon C. Clement, Joseph W. Parker.
 Hugh D. McLellan, Jacob H. Clement, Joseph W. Parker.
 Edward Scamman, Daniel C. Emery, Jonathan Hanson.
 Jonathan Hanson, John Sturgis, Edward Scamman.
 John Wingate, William Warren, Robert Johnson, 3d.
 John Wingate, William Warren, Daniel C. Emery.
 Daniel C. Emery, Merrill Thomas, Joseph M. Plummer.
 Merrill Thomas, Charles Paine, Joseph M. Plummer.
 " " " " " " "
 Merrill Thomas, Charles Paine, Daniel Hall.
 Merrill Thomas, Charles Paine, Freeman Harding.
 Freeman Harding, William Merrill, Jr., Theophilus Dame.
 Edward Scamman, Daniel C. Libby, Joshua E. Hall.
 Edward Scamman, Joshua E. Hall, James Phinney, Jr.
 James Phinney, Jr., Charles Moulton, Zebulon Whitney.
 " " " " " " "
 Marshall Irish, Merrill T. Files, William Burton.
 Merrill T. Files, William Burton, Isaac E. McLellan.
 Isaac E. McLellan, Samuel S. Waterhouse, Edwin Coburn.
 " " " " " " "
 Edwin Coburn, Samuel S. Waterhouse, Moses Fogg.
 Joshua E. Hall, Benjamin A. Watson, George Chadbourn.
 Joseph W. Parker, Benjamin A. Watson, George Chadbourn.
 Joseph W. Parker, James Phinney, Edward Files, 3d.
 James Phinney, Edward Files, 3d., Charles Johnson.
 James Phinney, Charles Johnson, Joel Wilson.
 Joel Wilson, A. G. Bradbury, Solomon B. Cloudman.
 " " " " " " "
 Solomon B. Cloudman, Samuel F. Bacon, Lewis Libby.
 Samuel F. Bacon, Lewis Libby, Samuel S. Waterhouse.
 " " " " " " "
 Samuel F. Bacon, Mark Mosher, Zebulon Whitney.
 Mark Mosher, Zebulon Whitney, John S. Leavitt.
 John S. Leavitt, Joseph Ridlon, Kimball Eastman.
 Joseph Ridlon, Jeremiah Parker, William L. Larrabee.
 " " " " " " "
 Kimball Eastman, Roscoe G. Harding, Jeremiah Parker.
 Samuel F. Bacon, Charles W. Deering, Henry Mayberry.
 " " " " " " "
 " " " " " " "
 Samuel F. Bacon, Rufus A. Fogg, William Buxton.
 William Buxton, Rufus A. Fogg, George W. Lowell.
 John S. Leavitt, Charles E. Jordan, Harvey W. Murch.
 Lewis McLellan, Charles E. Jordan, Isaac L. Johnson.
 " " " " " " "
 John S. Leavitt, Isaac L. Johnson, George P. Plaisted.
 Frederick D. Scamman, John S. Leavitt, George P. Plaisted.
 Frederick D. Scamman, George P. Plaisted, William Buxton.
 Frederick D. Scamman, Charles E. Jordan, Edward H. F. Smith.
 Frederick D. Scamman, Lewis L. Files, Elbridge M. Wilson.
 " " " " " " "
 Elbridge M. Wilson, Lewis L. Files, Lewis McLellan.
 " " " " " " "
 Lewis McLellan, Carlyle W. Shaw, George R. Spinney.
 Edward H. F. Smith, Carlyle W. Shaw, George R. Spinney.

1897 Lewis McLellan, Frederick D. Scammon, Charles S. Purinton.
 1898 " " " " " " "
 1899 Charles S. Purinton, Frederick D. Scamman, Fred A. Giddings.
 1900 Fred A. Giddings, Charles S. Purinton, Frank I. Whitney.
 1901 " " " " " " "

DELEGATES TO THE PROVINCIAL CONGRESS.

1774 Solomon Lombard.
 1775 Bryant Morton.
 1776 " "
 1777 Edmund Phinney.
 1779 Solomon Lombard, to form the State Constitution.

JUSTICES OF THE COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS OF THE PEACE.

1762, Solomon Lombard.
 1774, William Gorham.
 1780-83, Edmund Phinney.
 1785, Josiah Thacher.
 1795, George Lewis.
 1802, Lothrop Lewis.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICES OF THE COURT OF SESSIONS.

FROM TO
 1814 1820, Lothrop Lewis.
 1828 1830, James Irish.

JUDGES OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

FROM TO
 1776 1781, Solomon Lombard.
 1784 1799, Josiah Thacher.
 1789 1804, William Gorham.
 1798 1811, Stephen Longfellow.

JUDGES OF PROBATE.

FROM TO
 1782 1805, William Gorham.
 1846 1856, Josiah Pierce.
 1863 1876, John A. Waterman.

OTHER STATE AND COUNTY OFFICIALS.

Frederick Robie, Governor of Maine, 1882 to 1886.
 Edmund Mann, member of Gov. Dunlap's Executive Council, 1834.
 Toppan Robie, " " " Kent's " " 1840.
 Dominicus Jordan, " " " Fairfield's " " 1843.
 Dominicus Jordan, " " " Kavenough's " " "
 Frederick Robie, " " " Washburn's " " 1861.
 " " " Davis's " " 1880.
 " " " Plaisted's " " 1881 and '82.
 William Tyng, Sheriff of Cumberland County, from 1768 to 1775.
 Wendall P. Smith, " " " " " 1845 " 1854.
 Daniel C. Emery, " " " " in 1856.
 Edmund Mann, County Commissioner in 1831, '32, '33 and '35.
 Jeremiah Parker, " " " 1860, '61 and '62.
 Roscoe G. Harding " " " 1888, (appointed by the Governor.)
 George P. Plaisted, " " " 1901.

n A. Waterman, County Treasurer, from 1857 to 1859.

ies Mann, " " " 1862 " 1863.

scocoe G. Harding, " " " 1875 " 1877.

ris McLellan, " " " 1877 " 1880.

ward P. Weston, Superintendent of Common Schools, 1860, '61 and '62.

SENATORS IN THE GENERAL COURT OF MASSACHUSETTS.

iah Thacher, 1785.

phen Longfellow, 1794.

throp Lewis, 1808 and 1815.

ies Irish, 1819.

SENATORS IN THE LEGISLATURE OF MAINE.

iah Pierce, 1834, '35 and '36. President of the Senate in 1835 and '36.

urles Hunt, 1843 and '44.

ies Mann, 1851 " '53.

derick Robie, 1867 and '68.

ward Harding, 1888-9.

REPRESENTATIVES AT THE GENERAL COURT OF MASSACHUSETTS.

5 Solomon Lombard.

6 None.

7 Solomon Lombard.

8 " "

9 " "

0 None.

1 "

2 "

3 Wentworth Stuart.

4 None.

5 Bryant Morton.

6 Caleb Chase.

7 Bryant Morton.

8 Edmund Phinney.

9 " "

0 Solomon Lombard.

1 None.

2 Stephen Longfellow, Jr.

3 Josiah Thacher.

4 " "

5 " "

6 " "

7 " "

8 Edmund Phinney.

9 Josiah Thacher.

0 " "

1 " "

2 Stephen Longfellow and Josiah Thacher.

3 Stephen Longfellow.

4 " "

5 Josiah Thacher.

6 Stephen Longfellow.

7 Josiah Thacher.

8 Stephen Longfellow.

9 " "

0 " "

1801	Lothrop Lewis.
1802	" "
1803	" " (Chosen unanimously.)
1804	" "
1805	" "
1806	" "
1807	" "
1808	Lothrop Lewis and David Harding, Jr.
1809	David Harding, Jr., and Dudley Folsom.
1810	Lothrop Lewis, David Harding, Jr., and Dudley Folsom.
1811	" " " " " " " "
1812	" " " " " " " "
1813	James Codman, David Harding, Jr., and Toppan Robie.
1814	" " " " " " " "
1815	" " " " " " " "
1816	Samuel Stephenson, David Harding, Jr., and Toppan Robie.
1817	David Harding, Jr.
1818	" " "
1819	Lothrop Lewis, Toppan Robie and Joseph Adams.

REPRESENTATIVES TO THE LEGISLATURE OF MAINE.

1820	James Irish, David Harding, Jr. and Toppan Robie.
1821	" " " " " " " "
1822	Lothrop Lewis.
1823	Seward Merrill.
1824	" "
1825	Samuel Stephenson.
1826	Clark Dyer.
1827	" "
1828	" "
1829	Edward Mann.
1830	" "
1831	Joseph Hamblen, 3d.
1832	Josiah Pierce.
1833	" "
1834	William E. Files.
1835	" " "
1836	Charles Hunt.
1837	" "
1838	Caleb Hodgdon.
1839	" "
1840	Robert Johnson, Jr.
1841	Robert Motley.
1842	Jeremiah Parker.
1843	Daniel C. Emery.
1844	" " "
1845	Jeremiah Parker.
1846	Hugh D. McLellan.
1847	" " " Speaker of the House in 1847 and 1848.
1848	" " "
1849	James Mann.
1850	" "
1851	Jonathan Hanson.
1852	No election, as the summer sessions were changed to winter ones.
1853	Charles Paine.
1854	" "
1855	Jacob C. Baker.
1856	" " "
1857	Joshua E. Hall.
1858	" " "

9 Frederick Robie.
 2 " "
 1 James Phinney.
 2 " "
 3 Joseph W. Parker.
 4 " " "
 5 Edward P. Weston.
 6 Benjamin R. Sturgis.
 7 Albion P. Files.
 8 " " "
 9 James M. Buzzell.
 0 Roscoe G. Harding.
 1 Frederick Robie.
 2 " " Speaker of the House in 1872 and 1876.
 3 Merrill T. Files.
 4 " " "
 5 Kimball Eastman.
 6 Frederick Robie.
 7 " "
 8 " "
 9 William Gupill.
 0 Elias S. Goff.
 1 Alpheus Boothby.
 3 Stephen Hinkley.
 5 Edward Harding.
 7 " "
 9 Frederick Robie.
 1 C. Eugene Wescott.
 3 " " "
 5 Henry R. Millett.
 7 Elbridge M. Wilson.
 9 " " "
 1 Charles S. Purinton.

VOTES IN GORHAM FOR GOVERNOR OF MASSACHUSETTS.

0 John Hancock, 55; James Bowdoin, 2.
 1 John Hancock, 26.
 2 John Hancock, 15.
 3 John Hancock, 33; Benjamin Lincoln, 20; James Bowdoin, 1.
 4 John Hancock, 44.
 5 Thomas Cushing, 53; Benjamin Lincoln, 1.
 6 James Bowdoin, 27; Thomas Cushing, 19.
 7 John Hancock, 103; James Bowdoin, 6.
 8 John Hancock, 94.
 9 John Hancock, 116.
 0 John Hancock, 90.
 1 John Hancock, 98.
 2 John Hancock, 81.
 3 John Hancock, 87.
 4 Samuel Adams, 92; William Cushing, 3; Elbridge Gerry, 1.
 5 Samuel Adams, 85; Elbridge Gerry, 4; William Cushing, 1.
 6 Samuel Adams, 88; Increase Sumner, 14; Elbridge Gerry, 6.
 7 Moses Gill, 48; Increase Sumner, 20; Elbridge Gerry, 1.
 8 Increase Sumner, 81; Moses Gill, 1.
 9 Increase Sumner, 89; Moses Gill, 1.
 0 Caleb Strong, 46; Moses Gill, 41; Elbridge Gerry, 41.
 1 Caleb Strong, 102; Elbridge Gerry, 41; Cary McLellan, 1.
 2 Caleb Strong, 105; Elbridge Gerry, 27; Nathaniel Frost, Jr., 1.
 3 Caleb Strong, 137.

- 1804 Caleb Strong, 162; James Sullivan, 63; Edward H. Robbins, 3; Nathl Gould, 2.
 1805 Caleb Strong, 164; James Sullivan, 90.
 1806 Caleb Strong, 194; James Sullivan, 99.
 1807 Caleb Strong, 158; James Sullivan, 126.
 1808 Christopher Gore, 257; James Sullivan, 58.
 1809 Christopher Gore, 230; Levi Lincoln, 90.
 1810 Christopher Gore, 244; Elbridge Gerry, 114.
 1811 Christopher Gore, 176; Elbridge Gerry, 99.
 1812 Caleb Strong, 284; Elbridge Gerry, 115.
 1813 Caleb Strong, 291; Joseph B. Varnum, 88.
 1814 Caleb Strong, 311; Samuel Dexter, 92.
 1815 Caleb Strong, 259; Samuel Dexter, 139.
 1816 John Brooks, 257; Samuel Dexter, 112.
 1817 John Brooks, 203; Henry Dearborn, 79.
 1818 John Brooks, 173; Benjamin Crowningshield, 99.
 1819 John Brooks, 191; B. W. Crowningshield, 116.

VOTES IN GORHAM FOR GOVERNOR OF MAINE.

- 1820 William King, 223; Scattering, 10.
 1821 Ezekiel Whitman, 138; Albion K. Paris, 92.
 1822 Ezekiel Whitman, 87; Albion K. Paris, 71.
 1823 Albion K. Paris, 108.
 1824 Albion K. Paris, 129.
 1825 Albion K. Paris, 137; Enoch Lincoln, 11.
 1826 Enoch Lincoln, 275; Scattering, 1.
 1827 Enoch Lincoln, 135.
 1828 Enoch Lincoln, 357; Scattering, 16.
 1829 Samuel E. Smith, 218; Jonathan G. Hunton, 211.
 1830 Jonathan G. Hunton, 283; Samuel E. Smith, 269.
 1831 Samuel E. Smith, 256; Daniel Goodenow, 254.
 1832 Samuel E. Smith, 279; Daniel Goodenow, 272.
 1833 Robert P. Dunlap, 257; Daniel Goodenow, 256.
 1834 Robert P. Dunlap, 298; Peleg Sprague, 281.
 1835 Robert P. Dunlap, 252; William King, 200.
 1836 Robert P. Dunlap, 256; Edward Kent, 201.
 1837 Edward Kent, 291; Gorham Parks, 268.
 1838 Edward Kent, 343; John Fairfield, 297.
 1839 Edward Kent, 308; John Fairfield, 308.
 1840 Edward Kent, 356; John Fairfield, 287.
 1841 Edward Kent, —; John Fairfield, 285.
 1842 John Fairfield, 276; Edward Robinson, 240.
 1843 Hugh J. Anderson, 238; Edward Robinson, 129; James Appleton, 31.
 1844 Hugh J. Anderson, 298; Edward Robinson, 272.
 1845 Hugh J. Anderson, 214; Freeman H. Morse, 146; Samuel Fessenden, 42.
 1846 John W. Dana, 225; David Bronson, 166; Samuel Fessenden, 60.
 1847 John W. Dana, 167; David Bronson, 108; Samuel Fessenden, 27.
 1848 John W. Dana, 222; E. L. Hamlin, 164; Samuel Fessenden, 124.
 1849 John Hubbard, 228; E. L. Hamlin, 140; G. F. Talbott, 104.
 1850 John Hubbard, 238; William G. Crosby, 204; G. F. Talbott, 86.
 1851 No election.
 1852 John Hubbard, 243; A. G. Chandler, 168; William G. Crosby, 150.
 1853 Albert Pillsbury, 190; William G. Crosby, 189; A. P. Morrill, 92; E. Holmes, 73.
 1854 A. P. Morrill, 255; A. K. Paris, 241; Isaac Reed, 47.
 1855 A. P. Morrill, 339; Samuel Wells, 329; Isaac Reed, 20.
 1856 Hannibal Hamlin, 415; Samuel Wells, 291; George F. Patten, 23.
 1857 Lot M. Morrill, 366; Manassah H. Smith, 247; George F. Patten, 1.
 1858 Lot M. Morrill, 383; Manassah H. Smith, 310.
 1859 Lot M. Morrill, 383; Manassah H. Smith, 255.

- 1 Israel Washburn, Jr., 438; Ephraim K. Smart, 315; Phinehas Barnes, 5.
- 1 Israel Washburn, Jr., 381; John W. Dana, 187; Charles D. Jameson, 56.
- 2 Abner Coburn, 325; Bion Bradbury, 242; Charles D. Jameson, 18.
- 3 Samuel Cony, 408; Bion Bradbury, 286.
- 4 Samuel Cony, 397; Joseph Howard, 293.
- 5 Samuel Cony, 288; Joseph Howard, 233.
- 5 Joshua L. Chamberlain, 421; Eben F. Pillsbury, 264.
- 7 Joshua L. Chamberlain, 321; Eben F. Pillsbury, 229.
- 3 Joshua L. Chamberlain, 459; Eben F. Pillsbury, 323.
- 9 Joshua L. Chamberlain, 380; Franklin Smith, 291; Nathan G. Hichborn, 17.
- 9 Sidney Perham, 356; Charles W. Roberts, 240.
- 1 Sidney Perham, 325; Charles P. Kimball, 253.
- 2 Sidney Perham, 397; Charles P. Kimball, 324.
- 3 Nelson Dingley, Jr., 225; Joseph Titcomb, 182.
- 4 Nelson Dingley, Jr., 355; Joseph Titcomb, 292.
- 5 Selden Connor, 424; Charles W. Roberts, 377.
- 5 Selden Connor, 433; John C. Talbott, 355.
- 7 Selden Connor, 368; Joseph H. Williams, 316; James H. Williams, 1.
- 3 Selden Connor, 367; Alonzo Garcelon, 228; Joseph L. Smith, 179.
- 9 Daniel F. Davis, 410; Alonzo Garcelon, 230; Joseph L. Smith, 186; S. D. Greenleaf, 13.
- 9 Harris M. Plaisted, 442; Daniel F. Davis, 417; Joshua L. Nye, 8.
- 9 Frederick Robie, 438; Harris M. Plaisted, 403; Solon Chase, 7; W. H. Vinton, 3.
- 4 Frederick Robie, 477; John B. Redman, 353; Wm. T. Eustis, 12; Hosea B. Eaton, 11.
- 5 Joseph R. Bodwell, 381; Clark S. Edwards, 320; Aaron Clark, 27.
- 3 Edwin C. Burleigh, 424; Wm. L. Putnam, 380; Volney B. Cushing, 23.
- 9 Edwin C. Burleigh, 375; Wm. P. Thompson, 283; Aaron Clark, 11.
- 9 Henry B. Cleaves, 364; Charles F. Johnson, 285; Timothy B. Huzzey, 23; Luther C. Bateman, 3; Edgar F. Knowlton, 1.
- 4 Henry B. Cleaves, 326; Chas. F. Johnson, 226; Ira G. Hersey, 18.
- 5 Llewellyn Powers, 367; Melvin P. Frank, 143; Ammi S. Ladd, 6; Luther C. Bateman, 4; William Henry Clifford, 2.
- 3 Llewellyn Powers, 205; Samuel L. Lord, 141; Ammi S. Ladd, 11.
- 9 John F. Hill, 279; Samuel L. Lord, 125; Grant Rogers, 35.



GENEALOGY.

ADAMS.

Benjamin Adams was the son of John Adams of Falmouth. He married Miriam (Watson?). They had a son Benjamin Watson Adams born in Falmouth, Mar. 9, 1778. Mrs. Adams died shortly after the birth of this child, and Mr. Adams married, Nov. 26, 1778, Elizabeth, daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth Frost of Gorham. At this time he was of Falmouth. In 1783 he purchased of Silas Chadbourn an acre and three-quarters of land in Gorham, on the north side of Main St., east of Daniel Whitmore's land. This, with the buildings thereon, he sold in 1791, to Moses Clark. This is the lot on which the Hinkley house and tannery stand. Mr. Adams resided in the Storer (S. B. Guthrie) house. An addition has been made to it since Mr. Adams's time. Mr. Adams died in Portland, in June, 1805, and his widow married, Jan. 19, 1811, Charles Patrick of Gorham. She died at the house of Benjamin Mosher, Mar. 2, 1841, aged 90.

William Adams and his brother Stephen came from Wells about 1770. Stephen settled in Buxton, and William in Gorham. The latter married, Dec. 3, 1772, Susanna Brown, probably a daughter of Joseph and Susanna Brown. Children:

Joseph, b. Sept. 21, 1774, m. Mercy, dau. of Jonathan Elwell, Apr. 12, 1802. Ch: Polly, d. Dec. 25, 1818, ag. 16; Susan, d. unm. Mar. 13, 1859, ag. 55; Harriet, d. Dec. 22, 1818, ag. 8; John, d. at the house of Wm. B. Freeman, unm. Apr. 14, 1873, ag. 57; Elizabeth, d. y. Mrs. Adams, d. July 28, 1820, ag. 42; Mr. Adams m. Dolly, dau. of Nathaniel Warren. By her he had two sons, Stephen and Warren. Mr. Adams l'd on a farm on the two-rod road, which then ran west from the Fort Hill road, near David Freeman's. He moved to Hiram.

William, b. Sept. 3, 1776.

Dorcas, b. Feb. 16, 1779.

John, b. Jan. 31, 1780.

Edmund, b. Feb. 4, 1782.

About 1782 Mr. Adams moved to Buxton, where his wife died, Dec. 21, 1785. He married, Dec. 13, 1786, Rebecca, daughter of Jonathan Elwell of Gorham. There was a large family of children by this marriage, all born in Buxton. William Adams died Dec. 24, 1826, and his wife, Sept. 14, 1840.

Joshua Adams lived on the Flaggy Meadow road, about opposite to where the house of the late Samuel Murch stands. June 7, 1781, he bought of Zephaniah Harding one-fourth of the hundred acre lot 62. This lot his widow Hannah sold in 1792 to Decker Phinney, and he, on the same day conveyed it to Allen Davis. Mr. Adams probably married for his first wife, Feb. 3, 1775, Hannah, daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth Frost. He married, second, (pub. July 26, 1777.) Mrs. Hannah (Whitney) Brown, widow of Joseph Brown, and daughter of Isaac Whitney. Children :

Lucy, b. June 25, 1778.

Joseph Crosby, b. Aug 10, 1780.

Isaac, {
Benjamin, { b. May 23, 1783.

James, b. June 29, 1787.

Hannah, b. May 2, 1790.

Joshua Adams died before 1792. The family moved into the eastern part of the State. Some of the descendants are now in the State of New York.

AKERS.

The name of Moses Akers appears Feb. 11, 1777, as signing a petition for a call for a proprietors' meeting, and this is the only time the name of Akers appears on the old records. Moses bought the thirty acre lot No. 4 of Daniel Mosher, Nov. 9, 1762. In the year 1763 and up to 1780 he is a tax-payer, and no other Akers on the books. In an old assessment made December, 1764, the right No. 4 is assessed to Daniel Mosher: and in 1765, when a draft is made for the third division, being the seventy acre lots, No. 4 is put down to Moses Akers, and drew lot 49. Notwithstanding all this, there might have been others of the name in town. In an old diary of Mr. Alden are a number of marriages not in the regular town records. One was a Mrs. Akers to Jonathan Melvin, May 4, 1773. They were not published in Gorham, nor does it appear by whom they were married. At that time there was a family of Melvins in town. There are but two families of Akers recorded in Gorham, evidently father and son. The first is —

Moses Akers, spoken of above, who married in December, 1753, Hannah B., daughter of Daniel and Jenny Mosher. Children :

Jenny M., b. Aug. 13, 1756, m. James Brackett of Falmouth, Mar. 17, 1785.

Daniel M., b. Aug. 17, 1760.

John, b. Aug. 25, 1763, m. Eunice Newbegin, Nov. 6, 1783.

Hannah Barker, b. Apr. 25, 1766.

Rebecca, b. Oct. 12, 1768, m. Aaron Hanscom of Gorham, May 10, 1800.

Susanna B., b. Oct. 17, 1775.

Moses Akers probably married a second wife, Mary Clark, Dec. 7, 1780. In his publishment to his first wife, Miss Mosher, he is named as of Falmouth. These were the great-grandparents of the sculptors, Charles and Paul Akers.

(2) John Akers, son of Moses, lived near Little Falls. His house was near where Mr. Bragdon has since lived. He married Eunice Newbegin. Her father was a blacksmith, and worked in a shop that was occupied by Morris Clark before him, and which stood near the corner made by the Great Falls road and the road to Little Falls, near where Capt. Joshua Brackett lived. Mr. Newbegin moved to Parsonfield. Children of John and Eunice Akers :

Hannah, b. Sept. 13, 1785, m. ——— Fitzgerald, and 2d, ——— Fannegan.

Thomas, b. Feb. 9, 1787, m. Pelina Gammon, Sept. 25, 1806.

Mary, b. Oct. 2, 1789, m. Massey Barter.

Benjamin, b. May 13, 1791, m. a Miss Fry, and moved to Falmouth.

Moses, b. Feb. 26, 1792, d. aged 22 mos.

John, b. Oct. 5, 1798, d. young.

Nancy, b. Mar. 2, 1800, m. ——— Morrill.

William, b. Apr. 20, 1802, m. Sally, dau. of Jeremiah and Hannah (Hamblen) Jones; 2d, Jane Foss; 1'd in Westbrook.

ALDEN.

Austin Alden was born in Marshfield, Mass., March 25, 1729. He married, in Gorham, Nov. 25, 1756, Salome, the daughter of Rev. Solomon Lombard of Gorham; Mr. Lombard performing the ceremony. Mr. Alden came to Gorham from the town of Truro, Mass., about the year 1755, and settled on the farm now owned and occupied by his great-great-grandson, Chas. G. Alden. This farm, which has been held in a direct line through five generations, is situated about one-half mile west of the church, on the new road to Standish, being the thirty acre lots, Nos. 35 and 36. He was in the French and Indian wars previous to the year 1761 as a soldier, but where, and what part he performed we are not able to state, excepting that we know he served as Sergeant in 1757 in Capt. Joseph Woodman's company in the Northern Army. In June, 1761, he was drafted, under orders from the Home Government, with others of the colonists (making several companies) for the purpose of building the fortifications at Halifax, Nova Scotia. He left home on the 17th day of June, 1761, in company with several others from Gorham as soldiers in said expedition, and marched to Portsmouth, N. H., where they took passage for Boston, from thence to Castle William, now Fort Independence, where they were put on board transports for Halifax. When they arrived there they were divided into parties

of artificers, laborers, and for what each was best fitted. As for Mr. Alden, being a warrant officer, or orderly, his place was comparatively easy and pleasant. As it was, however, he suffered as much from sickness and exposure as the others did from hard usage. Such usage as these men had to endure would hardly be suffered at this day. (See Chapter VI.) Record is often made of such and such an one being before a court martial, and sentenced to from twenty to even one hundred lashes. These men remained at Halifax till February, 1762. Mr. Alden arrived home Jan. 4, 1762.

Mr. Alden joined the army of the Revolution, enlisting at the first outbreak of hostilities as a private in Capt. Wentworth Stuart's company. He was appointed Second Lieut. the following year, in Capt. John Rice's company, in Col. Phinney's 18th Continental regiment. He then joined as First Lieut. Capt. Nathan Watkins company, Col. Brewer's 12th Mass. regiment, most of which company was raised in Massachusetts. There were but two or three men in it from Gorham. Mr. Alden and his company were with the Northern Army, at and about Albany, N. Y., in 1777, and were at the capture of Burgoyne. He was in the army over a year at this time, but his family and farm requiring his time and attention, he came home about the latter part of 1777. He was chosen town clerk as early as the year 1778, which office he held till 1804, and his records are among the most correct of any made from that time up to this day.

Mr. Alden was a large, powerful man, over six feet in height, muscular and strong, well fitted to make a new country, and make it bud and blossom, and at an early day his farm showed that it was in the hands of a master. To see him, tall, staid, and circumspect in all his movements, one would at once suppose him to be of the Pilgrim stock, and such was the case; he was a descendant of John and Priscilla Alden, who landed from the ship Mayflower at Plymouth, in December, 1620; being of the fourth generation from the pilgrim. The Sabbath was with him a strictly religious day — he never let it pass otherwise. Attendance on religious services was with him a duty that he would suffer nothing to interfere with: the necessity must be very great that would cause any deviation from this rule. He was early made a deacon of the Congregational church in Gorham. Remarkably correct, prompt and systematic in his affairs, with a good education for the times in which he lived, he was much employed by the town and by his townsmen, individually, and in everything was found to be an honest, straight-forward man. To his wife Mr. Alden was much devoted. They were well adapted to

each other. Both remarkably pious, their path was that of unity. Mrs. Alden was much devoted to what she thought to be her duty; a good and loving wife and mother, a kind neighbor and fast friend — she was a woman much beloved and respected by all who knew her.

Mr. Alden's father, Jonathan, came from Massachusetts to live with his son, Nov. 18, 1766, and remained with him until his death, which occurred on the 10th day of July, 1770, when he was 84 years and 4 months old.

Children of Austin and Salome Alden :

Elizabeth, b. Oct. 31, 1757, m. Jesse Harding, Mar. 27, 1777.

Josiah, b. Mar. 31, 1760, m. Sarah Robinson, Feb. 23, 1783.

Humphrey, b. Jan. 21, 1763, went to Mass.

Anner, b. Apr. 14, 1765, m. Warren Nickerson of New Plantation, Nov. 22, 1785.

Hezekiah, b. July 15, 1767, d. Nov. 27, 1768.

Mrs. Salome Alden died in Gorham, May 18, 1780, at the age of 45, and Mr. Alden married, Nov. 25, 1781, Hannah Battles of Cape Elizabeth. She died May 25, 1784. It is probable that Dea. Alden had been married before coming to Gorham, for after recording the death of his wife Hannah in his diary, he adds the following, "This is the third bosom companion that I have laid in the grave." Dea. Austin Alden died March 23, 1804, aged 75.

(2) Josiah Alden, son of Austin, was elected town clerk of Gorham on the decease of his father, and was annually re-elected until 1815. He was also town treasurer from 1806 to 1815. He married Sarah Robinson of Cape Elizabeth. Children :

Austin, b. Nov. 3, 1784, m. Anna Lord, Apr. 12, 1814; went to Pownal.

Salome, b. Nov. 12, 1786, m. Solomon Davis, p. Apr. 20, 1805.

Charles, b. Jan. 20, 1789, m. Nancy Quinby, d. June 6, 1866; she, in 1873.

Hannah, b. Jan. 20, 1791, m. Jotham Sedgley of Limerick, p. Jan. 18, 1812.

Nancy, b. Feb. 13, 1793, m. Samuel Parker of Buxton, Jan. 21, 1821; 2d, Warren Nickerson; 3d, a Mr. Cobb.

Gardner, b. Jan. 13, 1795, m. Martha Chick, p. Apr. 25, 1822.

Lucy, b. Apr. 9, 1797, m. Samuel Goodwin of Buxton, p. Dec. 27, 1823.

Josiah Alden died Nov. 8, 1834, aged 75. Mrs. Alden died Aug. 21, 1820, aged 63.

(3) Gardner Alden, son of Josiah, married Martha Chick of Berwick. Children :

Henry, b. May 20, 1823, m. Rachel Ann, dau. of George and Eunice (Watts) Carll of Buxton, June 18, 1853. Ch: Charles G., b. Sept. 15, 1854, m. Emma Larrabee, Sept. 4, 1881; Mary E., b. Nov. 30, 1855, teacher in Mass.; John F., b. Sept. 3, 1857, d. June 29, 1865; George, b. Jan. 21, 1864, m. Ada Douglass, Nov., 1887. Henry Alden d. Sept. 30, 1871; Mrs. Alden d. Jan. 31, 1888, ag. 58.

Clarissa, b. May 20, 1823, d. Sept. 13, 1853.

Gardner Alden died Sept. 8, 1831, aged 36, and his wife, Feb. 11, 1849, aged 64.

ALLEN.

Samuel Allen, who was the son of Jacob Allen of Scarborough, came to Gorham about 1829. He married, May 6, 1829, Mary C., daughter of William and Mehitable McLellan. At that time he lived where Daniel Baker now lives, but afterwards moved on to the farm now owned by his son George, where he died Sept. 21, 1869, aged 66. Mrs. Allen died Nov. 14, 1893, aged 84. Children:

Alexander McL. b. Dec. 15, 1830, m. Mary W. McLellan, June 19, 1858.
 John McL., b. June 15, 1833, m. Amanda Small of Gorham.
 Almira E., b. Apr. 7, 1836, d. Oct. 3, 1855.
 William M., b. July 13, 1839, m. M. Decker; 2d, Mattie McKenney; d. Feb. 12, 1896.
 George B., b. July 8, 1847, d. Aug. 7, 1848.
 George A., b. Jan. 22, 1850, m. Eva Paine.
 Eunice S., b. ———, 1854, d. Sept. 1. 1856.

BACON.

The family of Bacon came from Barnstable, Mass., where they were numerous. From thence they came to Scarborough quite early.

About the year 1768 Nathaniel Bacon with his wife Apphia and a family of three sons came to Gorham. The three sons were

Nathaniel, b. about 1757, m. Betty Dyer, May 13, 1782.
 Timothy, b. about 1762, m. Mary Irish, Feb. 19, 1789.
 Josiah, b. Sept. 24, 1766, m. Lucy Hopkins, Mar. 27, 1788; 2d, Hannah Hamblen.

After Mr. and Mrs. Bacon came here they had a daughter born — Martha, b. May 15, 1769, m. Charles Hopkins, Mar. 7, 1793; l'd in Buxton.

If there were any other members of the family, we have no record of them. Mr. Bacon first settled on the seventy acre lot 114, which he purchased of David Gorham. In 1780 he sold the northeast half of this to Ithiel Blake.

(2) Nathaniel Bacon, Jr., son of Nathaniel, married Betty Dyer of Cape Elizabeth. He lived on his father's place. Children:

Thomas, b. Apr. 21, 1783, m. Sally Burton, Dec. 1, 1803.
 Polly, b. Sept. 5, 1784, m. Joseph Hanscom, June 3, 1798.
 Nathaniel, b. Mar. 18, 1786, m. Nicy Emery, Nov. 9, 1809.
 Martha, b. Mar. 24, 1790, m. Samuel Dyer, Dec. 1, 1808.
 Betsey, b. ———, m. William Snow, Jr., p. July 8, 1815.
 Levi, b. ———, m. ——— Stevens.
 George, b. ———.
 Eunice, b. ———, m. Hugh M. Smith, Apr. 7, 1811.
 Mary, b. ———, m. Seth Blake of Limington, Aug. 26, 1821.
 Fanny, b. ———, m. Francis Young of Bridgton, Mar. 20, 1822.

Nathaniel Bacon died Nov. 22, 1843, aged 86 years; his wife, Mrs. Betty Bacon, died May 4, 1843, aged 83.

(2) Timothy Bacon, son of Nathaniel, was a soldier in the Revolutionary army, and enlisted when but sixteen years of age. He was Lieut. Col. Sprout's regiment, Patterson's brigade; was with Gen. reen in the Carolinas, and at the surrender of Cornwallis; and served through the war. Mr. Bacon held a lieutenant's commission, and served with honor, in the War of 1812. He was an honorable man, and one of strict integrity. In his latter days he received a pension from the General Government, for his services in the revolution. His home was on the hundred acre lot 86, near West Gorham. He married Mary, daughter of James and Mary Gorham (Phinney) Irish, and granddaughter of Capt. John Phinney, the first settler of Gorham. Children:

Stephen, b. May 19, 1789, unm.; went to Georgia.

Sarah, b. Jan. 12, 1791, m. James S. Thompson, Oct. 3, 1810; l'd in Athens.

James, b. Jan. 11, 1793.

Timothy, b. Dec. 31, 1794, m. Elizabeth Fogg, p. Nov. 30, 1816.

Martha, b. Dec. 5, 1796, m. Ephraim Silla, Mar. 19, 1820.

Nancy, b. Jan. 6, 1799, m. Wm. Wentworth of Athens, Feb. 1, 1829; l'd in Skowhegan.

John, b. ———, d. about 1881-2, unm.

Gardner, b. Dec. 14, 1804, m. Jane W. Plummer; moved to Westbrook.

Catherine, b. ———.

Lieut. Bacon died Oct. 24, 1849; Mrs. Bacon died Mar. 6, 1846, aged 79.

(2) Josiah Bacon, son of Nathaniel, lived in Gorham near the Buxton line, where Edmund Flood now lives. He married Lucy Hopkins of Standish. Children:

Apphia, b. Aug. 31, 1789, m. Edward Blake of Brownfield (2d wife), July 20, 1818.

Rebecca, b. Aug. 31, 1791, m. Edward Blake of Brownfield, June 30, 1808.

Fanny, b. Apr. 2, 1794, m. Amaziah Goodwin, Oct. 5, 1820.

Miriam, b. Mar. 2, 1796, m. Lot Davis of West Buxton; 2d, Benj. McCorrison of Standish.

Richard, b. Jan. 20, 1798, m. Lucy Ayers, June 28, 1822.

Josiah, b. ———, m. Harriet Libby, Nov. 8, 1828; l'd in Bridgton.

Hannah, b. ———, m. Walter Berry, Jr., of Standish, Jan. 24, 1828; d. in Saco.

Lewis, b. 1804, d. Feb. 14, 1821.

Marshall, b. ———, m. Amy Libby of Bridgton, Dec. 25, 1829; l'd in Bridgton.

Leonard, b. 1810, m. Elizabeth Cates, Nov. 29, 1835; 2d, Abby Edgecomb; 3d, Amanda ———, and 4th, ———; d. in Gorham, Feb. 26, 1874.

Mrs. Lucy Bacon died Mar. 1, 1836, aged 70, and Mr. Bacon married, Mar. 11, 1838, Mrs. Hannah Hamblen of Standish. He died Dec. 24, 1845.

(3) Thomas Bacon, son of Nathaniel, Jr., married Sally, daughter of William and Mary Burton. Children:

Rebecca, b. Aug. 20, 1804, m. Daniel Emery of Buxton, Jan. 25, 1824; d. July 30, 1853.

John, b. June 26, 1806, m. Eunice Pennell; d. in Windham.

Caroline, b. July 8, 1808, d. Mar., 1812.

William, b. Mar. 1, 1811, m. Jane W. Marston of N. Yarmouth, Oct. 12, 1834; d. in Windham in 1892.

Thomas Bacon died Mar. 17, 1816, and his widow married, Aug. 22, 1822, Jesse Cloudman.

(3) Nathaniel Bacon, son of Nathaniel, Jr., married Nicy Emery of Buxton. Children:

Benjamin E., b. July 1, 1810, d. Oct. 19, 1833.

Caroline, b. Aug. 29, 1812, d. Dec. 30, 1839

David F., b. Mar. 29, 1815, l'd in Stillwater.

Thomas, b. Sept. 16, 1817, d. y., owing to an accident.

Lucinda, b. Feb. 6, 1820, m. Stillman Bard of Hartford, Nov. 14, 1842.

Isaac E., b. Mar. 14, 1823, m. Miriam H. Bacon, 1843; d. July 16, 1874.

James L., b. Apr. 11, 1825, d. in Lowell, Mass., Sept. 9, 1847.

Mrs. Nicy Bacon died Feb. 23, 1844, aged 55, and Mr. Bacon married, Nov. 30, 1845, Mrs. Lucy (Norton) Libby, daughter of Joseph and Nancy (Whitmore) Norton of Standish, and widow of Zachariah Libby. Mr. Bacon sold his farm to Ithiel, son of Timothy Blake, and died at West Gorham with his son Isaac Sept. 7, 1871, aged 65 years.

(3) Timothy Bacon, son of Timothy, married Elizabeth, daughter of Daniel and Eunice (March) Fogg. They had one child:

Samuel F., b. about 1817, m. Cornelia, dau. of Edmund Lombard; was town clerk for three years, and selectman for eight; d. in Standish, Dec. 10, 1883, aged 66.

Mrs. Elizabeth Bacon died before 1819, for after her death, her child Samuel was presented for baptism, June 29, 1819, by his grandparents, Lieut. Timothy and Mary Bacon; and was brought up by them. Timothy Bacon, Jr. moved to Calais and married a second wife. He died about 1874.

(3) Richard Bacon, son of Josiah, married Lucy Ayers. Children:

Miriam H., b. 1823, m. Isaac E. Bacon, 1843; d. Nov. 18, 1890

Josiah, b. ———, m. Rebecca Small; l'd in Buxton.

Richard O., b. ———, d. young.

M. Jane, b. Feb. 17, 1820, m. Melville C. Kimball, Oct. 8, 1854.

Emeline, b. Nov. 23, 1833, m. Robert Gilpatrick of N. H.

Lucy A., b. May 17, 1838, m. Charles B. Harding.

Elizabeth A., b. Dec. 9, 1840, m. Oneas Huff of Lyman.

Nancy S., b. Jan. 7, 1843, m. William Huff of Lyman.

Richard Bacon moved to Buxton about 1847 or 1848, and died there.

Mrs. Miriam Bacon, a widow, came to Gorham from Barnstable, with her two daughters Miriam and Annah. Her husband, Joseph Bacon, was probably a cousin to Nathaniel Bacon who came to

Gorham in 1768. She was a niece of Mrs. John Phinney, and a daughter of Mrs. Prince Davis. They were Colmans, and of a very worthy family. Nicholas Harding married the two daughters for his first and second wives. Mrs. Bacon died at the house of her son-in-law Harding, Jan. 31, 1812, aged about 85.

BAILEY.

Samuel Bailey was the son of Benjamin Bailey, and was born in Westbrook, Feb. 21, 1792, from which town he moved to Gorham. When he first came here he lived in a house which stood just west of the King (now Stephen Hinkley) house. This house was afterwards moved on to the Fort Hill road above the old seminary, and is now occupied by Mrs. Eli Clay. In May, 1828, a few months after coming here, he bought the place on High St., where his children now live. Mr. Bailey was a captain in the Westbrook militia. He was a wagon-maker by trade, and carried on his business in the shop which stands in the yard, near his house. He married Jane Small by whom he had three children, the two eldest of whom were born in Westbrook, and the youngest in Gorham.

Jane Warren, m. George H. Bradbury, Nov. 4, 1851; d. Sept. 2, 1885.

Elizabeth Valentine, lives with her brother.

Alfred Augustus, lives in Gorham.

Capt. Samuel Bailey died June 18, 1859, aged 67, and his wife died, Aug. 8, 1886, aged 84 years and 9 mos.

Alfred A. Bailey has quite a curiosity above the old seminary, in the shape of an orchard numbering three hundred and sixty-five trees, raised from seed planted by himself in 1862. He has since transplanted these trees, and now has one of the finest orchards in town.

BAKER.

Daniel Baker was a native of Somersworth, N. H. After coming to Gorham he lived on Fort Hill on the farm afterwards owned by his son, Jacob C. Baker. He was at one time town treasurer. He married Betsey Clement, probably a sister of Jacob H. Clement. Their children were:

Ira b. Sept. 23, 1796, m. Betsey, dau. of John Hanscom, Oct. 23, 1825. Ch.: Daniel H., b. May 16, 1826, m. Sarah M. Hall, p. Nov. 1, 1846; John H. C., b. Aug. 26, 1831, d. in California. Mrs. Baker d. Apr. 3, 1840, aged 45, and Mr. B. m. Dec. 20, 1842, Cynthia Towle, by whom he had Frances E., b. Feb. 22, 1846, m. 1st, John Wescott, 2d, Chas. Gallison. Ira Baker lived in the south part of the town on the farm where his son Dan'l H. Baker now lives. He d. July 8, 1861; his wife Cynthia d., Oct. 18, 1884, aged 78.

Sally C., b. May 4, 1800, d. Oct. 25, 1820.

John C., b. Sept. 12, 1804, m. Eliza Roberts of Westbrook ; l'd in Kennebunk.

Jacob C., b. June 19, 1808, m. Mrs. Ruth (Elder) Bancroft ; no ch ; d. Feb. 3, 1888.

Betsey C., b. Aug. 1, 1815, m. Almon L. Hobson, Nov. 26, 1840 ; d. in Portland.

Daniel Baker died at his home June 9, 1856, aged 90. Mrs. Baker died Aug. 17, 1859, aged 83.

Moses Baker of Somersworth, N. H., twin brother to Daniel above, married Sarah, daughter of Samuel Thomes of Gorham. Three of their daughters married and lived in Gorham — Christiana, who married Moses Fogg, and lived on Fort Hill, Mary Ann, who married Theophilus Dame of West Gorham, and Sarah C., who married Jacob Hanson Clement of West Gorham. Moses Baker died at the house of his son-in-law, Hanson Clement, at West Gorham, Mar. 25, 1847, aged 81, and his wife Sarah at the house of her daughter, Adeline Plummer, in Milton, N. H., Mar. 1, 1853, aged 71.

BANGS.

Barnabas Bangs was the son of Ebenezer and Anna (Sears) Bangs, and was born at Harwich, now Brewster, Mass., Mar. 11, 1728, and came to Gorham, probably from Barnstable, about 1750. He married at Falmouth, Sept. 14, 1751, Loruham Elwell. When the Lexington alarm was given in April, 1775, he started to march to Boston. May 15, 1775, Mr. Bangs enlisted in the Revolutionary army, as a private in Capt. Hart Williams' company, Col. Phinney's regiment. He is credited with eight months honorable service. He was also a member of Capt. Bryant Morton's company, stationed at Scarboro and Cape Elizabeth. He was one of the selectmen of Gorham in 1770 and '71 ; and was a man of considerable influence in town affairs. Children :

James, b. Sept. 14, 1752, m. Deborah Cates, p. July 23, 1774 ; 2d, Elizabeth Estes.

Barnabas, b. Dec. 1, 1754, m. Katherine Stevens, Nov. 20, 1777 ; 2d, Betty Cloudman.

Emma, b. ——— 1756, m. Jonathan Holmes ; d. with the Shakers, Aug. 3, 1804.

Thomas, b. Apr. 17, 1757, m. Hannah Lakeman, p. Sept. 20, 1777.

Anna, b. Mar. 14, 1760, m. Stephen Irish, Apr. 1, 1779.

Sarah, b. July 21, 1762, m. Joseph Brackett, p. Mar. 30, 1781.

Ebenezer, b. Oct. 22, 1765, m. Polly Cobb, Dec. 30, 1787.

Mehitable, b. Oct. 22, 1768, m. Jonathan Parsons, Mar. 25, 1790.

Benjamin, b. Aug. 6, 1771, m. Elizabeth Rand, p. Dec. 21, 1793. Ch : John and Benjamin, twins, b. July 6, 1794 ; Sophia, b. Feb. 3, 1796.

Jonathan, b. ———, m. Deborah Andrews ; 2d, Mrs. Rebecca Babb.

Barnabas Bangs died in Gorham, with the Shakers, Jan. 29, 1808, and his wife Loruham, Apr. 19, 1795.

(2) James Bangs, son of Barnabas, was a member of the Society of Friends in Gorham. He lived on what is now known as the Ansel Stone place. He married Deborah, daughter of Elder Joseph Cates. Children :

Edmund, b. Oct. 21, 1775, } These, with their brother James, were drowned
Thomas, b. July 1, 1777, } off Bangs Island, about 1822.
John, b. Dec. 11, 1778.
James, b. Sept. 30, 1780, m. Betsey Lakeman, Sept. 10, 1809.
Hannah, b. Mar. 26, 1782, m. John Hamblen, Jr., p. Jan. 12, 1804.
Allen, b. Apr. 8, 1784, was brought up by his uncle, Barnabas, Jr.; joined the Shakers; d. at Poland, Feb. 26, 1858.
Esther, b. May 26, 1786, m. Joseph Hamblen, Jr., p. Nov. 28, 1807.

We have not the date of the death of Mrs. Deborah Bangs, but Mr. Bangs married Nov. 26, 1789, Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Estes of Berwick. Children :

Robert, b. Sept. 15, 1790, m. Elizabeth Huzzey of Falmouth, Jan. 1, 1821; l'd in Phillips.
Cyrus, b. Apr. 26, 1792, l'd in Dover, N. H.
Solomon, b. Sept. 22, 1793, left home and not heard from.
Joshua, b. Jan. 19, 1795, l'd in Gardiner; left home and never heard from.
Amos, b. ———, m. Catherine Sinclair.
Mary, b. ———, m. James Torrey, Jr., of Westbrook, Nov. 30, 1820; d. July 10, 1853, aged 56.
Sarah, b. ———, m. Josiah Knight; d. in Deering, aged about 85.

After the death of James Bangs, his widow married, Jan. 28, 1807, John Horton.

(2) Barnabas Bangs, Jr., son of Barnabas, took up four hundred acres of land in what is now known as the Shaker neighborhood. He was a soldier in the Revolution. He married Katherine, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah Stevens. Children :

Sarah, b. June 5, 1778, m. Nathan Bangs, July 15, 1798.
Susanna, b. May 8, 1780, d. young.
George, b. Aug. 22, 1782, d. with the Shakers, Mar. 29, 1831.
Ruth, b. Aug., 1786.

Mr. Bangs married Nov. 1, 1789, Betty, daughter of Timothy and Katy Cloudman. Children :

Susanna, b. May 19, 1790, d. with the Shakers, Mar. 21, 1879.
Anna, b. May 16, 1793, d. with the Shakers, May 29, 1827.
Katherine, b. Dec. 27, 1795, d. about 1817.
Mary Ann, b. June 20, 1798.
Dorcas, b. ———, d. with the Shakers, May 28, 1832.

Barnabas Bangs, Jr., with his family joined the Shakers in Gorham, and made over his property to the Community. He became an Elder, and when the Family removed to Poland, accompanied them. He died May 25, 1838. Mrs. Betty Bangs died Nov. 27, 1849, aged 82.

(2) Thomas Bangs, son of Barnabas, was a drummer in Capt. Hart Williams' company, in the Revolutionary army. He married Hannah, daughter of William and Hannah Lakeman, and together with her, at the same time as his brother Barnabas, joined the Shakers; afterwards going with the Family to Poland, where he became an Elder. Children:

Polly, b. Oct. 2, 1778, m. Joseph Bangs, Apr. 30, 1795.

William, b. Jan. 17, 1781, was a sailor; d. unm. in a foreign port, of yellow fever.

Bethiah, b. May 25, 1783, ran away from the Shakers, m. David Freeman, July 14, 1806.

Josiah, b. July 27, 1786, d. aged 5 mos.

Nancy, b. Nov. 22, 1787, ran away from the Shakers, m. Capt. Benj. Rolfe, Oct. 20, 1816.

Eunice, b. Apr. 20, 1790, l'd with the Shakers; d. at Poland, Aug. 7, 1847.

Josiah, b. Mar. 8, 1793, was a leading Elder in the Shakers; d. Oct. 20, 1877.

Mehitable, b. Mar. 23, 1797.

Thomas Bangs and his wife both died with the Shakers, he, Aug. 12, 1824, and she, Nov. 1, 1827.

(2) Ebenezer Bangs, son of Barnabas, married Polly, daughter of Jedediah and Reliance Cobb. Children:

Daniel, b. Feb. 11, 1790, d. young.

Sylvanus, b. June 8, 1793, m. Almira Higgins, in Gorham, May 6, 1817; 2d.

Hannah E. Bean; 3d, Mrs. Rebecca Kezar; d. in Limerick, Mar. 28, 1879.

Ruhama, b. Feb. 16, 1795, m. Daniel Bean, Apr. 29, 1813.

William Cobb, b. May 29, 1797, m. Mary Ann Spring; l'd in Brownfield, d. July 31, 1840.

Elizabeth C., b. Nov. 26, 1799, m. Nathaniel C. Bean; d. in Limerick, July, 1846.

Ebenezer Bangs died Jan. 10, 1807, and his widow married, Dec. 10, 1808, Andrew Cobb of Limington.

(3) James Bangs, son of James, married Betsey, daughter of Josiah and Esther Lakeman. Children:

Louisa, m. Obadiah H. Whitney of Standish, Feb. 14, 1836; d. in 1852.

James, m. in Philadelphia; d. there.

Esther L., m. Col. Lemuel Rich of Standish, Dec. 2, 1831.

Mary Ann, m. Solomon L. Libby, May 21, 1843; d. in 1874.

Elizabeth, m. Samuel E. Stone, Nov. 25, 1841.

William, d. at sea.

James Bangs lived on Bangs Island, in Portland Harbor, and was drowned with his brothers, Thomas and Edmund, when near the island, by the upsetting of a boat, about 1822.

Heman Bangs, baptized at Harwich, Mass., Apr. 3, 1748, was the son of Joseph Bangs. He came to Gorham, and married, Jan. 1, 1770, Molly, the daughter of William and Hannah Wood. Some claim that her name was Lakeman. She might possibly have been a widow, but we think not. Children:

Joseph, b. Dec. 7, 1770, m. Mary Bangs, Apr. 30, 1795.

Mary, b. Oct. 1, 1772, m. Nathaniel Phinney, Apr. 30, 1792.

Hannah, b. Apr. 19, 1775, m. William Whitney of Limington, Oct. 11, 1792.

Nathan, b. Mar. 9, 1777, m. Sarah Bangs, July 15, 1798; moved to Farmington about 1815 or 1820.

Heman, b. May 9, 1782, l'd in Portland.

Mrs. Mary Bangs died Oct. 1, 1829, aged 84.

(2) Joseph Bangs, son of Heman, by their records of 1794 was a member of the Society of Friends. He married Mary, daughter of Thomas and Hannah Bangs. The ceremony was performed by Edmund Phinney, Esq. Children :

Thomas, b. Jan. 1, 1797, d. unm., May, 17, 1832.

Lemuel, b. Oct. 19, 1798, d. Feb. 19, 1800.

Lemuel, b. May 25, 1800, m. Sarah Haley.

William, b. Mar. 28, 1802, m. Martha Preble of Portland, Apr. 17, 1825.

Josiah, b. Feb. 19, 1804, d. Oct. 15, 1805.

Zilpha, b. Feb. 26, 1806, m. Bryant Morton, Dec. 26, 1825.

Lydia, b. Mar. 9, 1808, m. Frederick Gilkey, p. Nov. 7, 1829.

Heman, b. Nov. 29, 1809, d. Oct. 25, 1810.

Nathan, b. Aug. 5, 1811, m. Statira Whitney, p. Apr. 19, 1835.

Lucy A., b. Jan. 9, 1814, m. J. Noyes Libby, Apr. 13, 1834.

Bethiah, b. May 1, 1816, m. Ebenezer Files, May 28, 1837; 2d, Wm. S. Elder.

Reuben, { b. Apr. 1, 1818, { d. Apr. 22, 1818.

Stillman, { b. Apr. 1, 1818, { d. Apr. 24, 1818.

Reuben M., b. Aug. 11, 1820, m. Elizabeth M. Harmon, p. Apr. 22, 1849; d. Apr. 26, 1893.

Joseph Bangs died Mar. 18, 1853. Mrs. Polly Bangs died Oct. 5, 1857, aged 79.

(3) Charles C. Bangs, son of Nathan and Sarah, lived at Gorham village. He was town clerk in 1842. He married Emily A., daughter of Ebenezer and Elizabeth Hatch. Children :

Elizabeth A., b. Apr. 14, 1839, m. Dr. William Merrill.

Clarissa, b. Nov. 1, 1845, m. Wm. L. Shedd.

Alice B., b. June 22, 1848, d. Sept. 5, 1849.

Charles C. Bangs died Feb. 17, 1869. Mrs. Emily Bangs died Mar. 23, 1899, aged 83.

BARBOUR.

Joseph Barbour, born in 1776, was the son of Joseph Bean Barbour, and a descendant of John, who came from Ireland to York and afterwards to Falmouth. He was for many years a well known merchant in Portland, from which place he came to Gorham, probably about 1824, and lived on the place once owned by Hart Williams, until 1845, when he moved to the village. He married first, Lucy Potter of Kensington, N. H., by whom he had :

Caroline, b. about 1808, d. Sept. 6, 1832, ag. 24.

Francis, b. about 1811, d. Mar. 1, 1839, ag. 28; a graduate of Bowdoin, 1830; was a poet and artist.

Henry, bapt. in 1819, m. Harriet D. Merrill.

Andrew, bapt. in 1819, d. in Mineral Point, Wis. about 1844.

Mrs. Lucy Barbour died in 1818, and Mr. Barbour married Judith Stevens of Portland. Child :

Lucy E., b. May 10, 1823, d. Dec. 14, 1880.

Mrs. Judith Barbour died in Gorham, Apr. 18, 1842, aged 62, and Mr. Barbour married, May 15, 1849, Mrs. Agnes (Archer) Preble, widow of Eben Preble. She died Feb. 25, 1889. Mr. Barbour died in Gorham, May 30, 1854.

DR. JEREMIAH BARKER.

Dr. Barker was for some time a citizen of Gorham, both in his early and latter days. He was born in Scituate, Mass., about the year 1751; was educated by the Rev. Mr. Cutter, the Congregational minister of that town, and received a thorough classical education, although he never entered college. Before the Revolutionary war he went to Cambridge, and studied medicine and surgery under Dr. Lincoln of that town, a man then eminent in his profession. After completing his studies Dr. Barker went into the practice of medicine in Barnstable, where he married Miss Abigail Gorham, daughter of David Gorham, Esq., Oct. 12, 1775. She was the sister of the Hon. Judge William Gorham, of Gorham, Me.

During the Revolutionary struggle he joined the American army as a surgeon; some times on board of our armed ships. Dr. Lincoln and his pupil, Dr. Barker, were both in the famous Bagaduce expedition. Dr. Barker was on board one of the ships that retreated up the river. He landed and made his way home through the woods with others, undergoing great hardships. At the close of the war, his brother-in-law, William Gorham, having settled in Gorham, the Doctor was induced to join him in the new town, which at that time was a place of great interest to the Gorham family. Though the Doctor while in the army had to administer to the wants of the sick and dying, still he did not neglect the main chance for his own living, and it was said that he accumulated quite a sum of money while in the service. We have no record showing the time of his coming into town. He owned an acre of land in the south corner of the thirty acre lot, No. 112, on the north side of the Portland road, and bounded east by the Horse Beef road (called the Black Brook road). Here he built a large two story house. This house was the next house westerly from that of Judge Gorham, and nearly opposite the house of the late Rufus Mosher. About the year 1790, when the

Doctor and his wife were visiting at his brother Gorham's, his house took fire and was consumed. While the house was burning, Dr. Barker remarked to his wife, that the money they had saved in the war was *going up* pretty fast. Though he lost his house, he was not discouraged. He immediately rebuilt on the same spot, and around the old chimney. After the new house was completed, it was found that business did not settle in his part of the town, as he supposed it would, but Gorham corner took the lead, and he was rather out of its range. This induced him to sell out and move to Portland, which he did somewhere about the year 1792. The house was purchased by Mr. Gammon, and hauled across the fields to the cross road. It was afterwards known as the David Elder house.

Dr. Barker was a well known man in his profession — had a good practice, and carried on a large correspondence with the eminent practitioners in his own country, among them the celebrated Dr. Rush, and Dr. William Prentiss of Philadelphia, (the latter having married his wife's sister), as well as having several correspondents among the learned physicians of England. He was ingenious in his profession, and a man of deep thought. Many things which he labored hard to establish, but which were then thought not practicable, have since come in vogue and are now believed to be the true principles. And we can only conclude that he was a little ahead of his time.

Dr. Barker was a strict observer of the Sabbath, and was early in the temperance cause. Strict in doing his duty, soon after his return to Gorham from Portland he was chosen tithing-man. One Sunday morning, when coming up to meeting, he met a man from the country, his team loaded with produce, travelling toward Portland. He promptly ordered him to stop, and return to the village, and put up till Monday, as he would not be allowed to travel on the Sabbath. The man remonstrated, telling the Doctor he had no money wherewith to pay his tavern bill. This made no difference; back he had to go. The Doctor carried him to David Cobb's tavern (the old Cary McLellan house, where R. G. Harding lately traded). The traveller notified Cobb that if he put him up he could receive nothing, as he had nothing with which to pay. The man staid till Monday morning, took his team, and went on to Portland. Cobb made out his bill against the Doctor for keeping man and horse over the Sabbath, one dollar and fifty cents, then the usual price, carried it into the office of J. S. Smith, Esq., and ordered it collected. A letter from the lawyer soon brought the Doctor to the spot. He was

compelled to pay the bill, and it was said that he did not meddle much with Sunday travel, after that. The Doctor was a member of the famous old "Sixty-nine" Society, in the days of the Rev. Asa Rand, probably about the year 1816, when all the stores in town were forbidden to sell intoxicating liquors to be drank on the premises. (See Chapter XVIII.)

In 1799 Doctor Barker bought land in Stroudwater, and built a large two story house, which is still standing. His children were:

Jeremiah C., b. about 1778, lost at sea, Dec. 19, 1810, aged 32.

Mary G., b. Aug. 20, 1781, m. at Stroudwater, Oct. 13, 1800, Daniel Johnson of Portland.

David, b. Mar. 7, 1784, m. Deborah Josslyn of Pembroke; was a physician; l'd in Durham and Sedgwick; d. in Sedgwick.

Elizabeth, b. Jan. 29, 1787, m. Rev. Samuel Clarke.

Abigail, b. ———, m. John Johnson of Providence, R. I., May 19, 1817.

Mrs. Abigail Barker died in Falmouth, June 29, 1790, aged 40. and Dr. Barker married Dec. 17, 1790, Susanna Garrett, sister to Mrs. Judge Gorham. She died June 3, 1794, aged 25, and he married third, Eunice Riggs, daughter of Jeremiah Riggs of Capisic. Mrs. Eunice Barker died Nov. 10, 1799, aged 29. July 2, 1802 we find the Doctor published to Mary Williams of Gorham, but can find no record of any marriage. Dr. Barker's brother-in-law, William Gorham, died in 1805, and on the 17th of March, 1808, he married Mrs. Temperance Gorham, Judge Gorham's widow, and moved back to Gorham and occupied the old Gorham homestead, where he died Oct. 3, 1834, aged 84. His widow after his death moved to Providence, R. I., where she made her home with her daughter, Mrs. Abby Gorham (Barker) Johnson, and where she died about the year 1840.

BARTLETT.

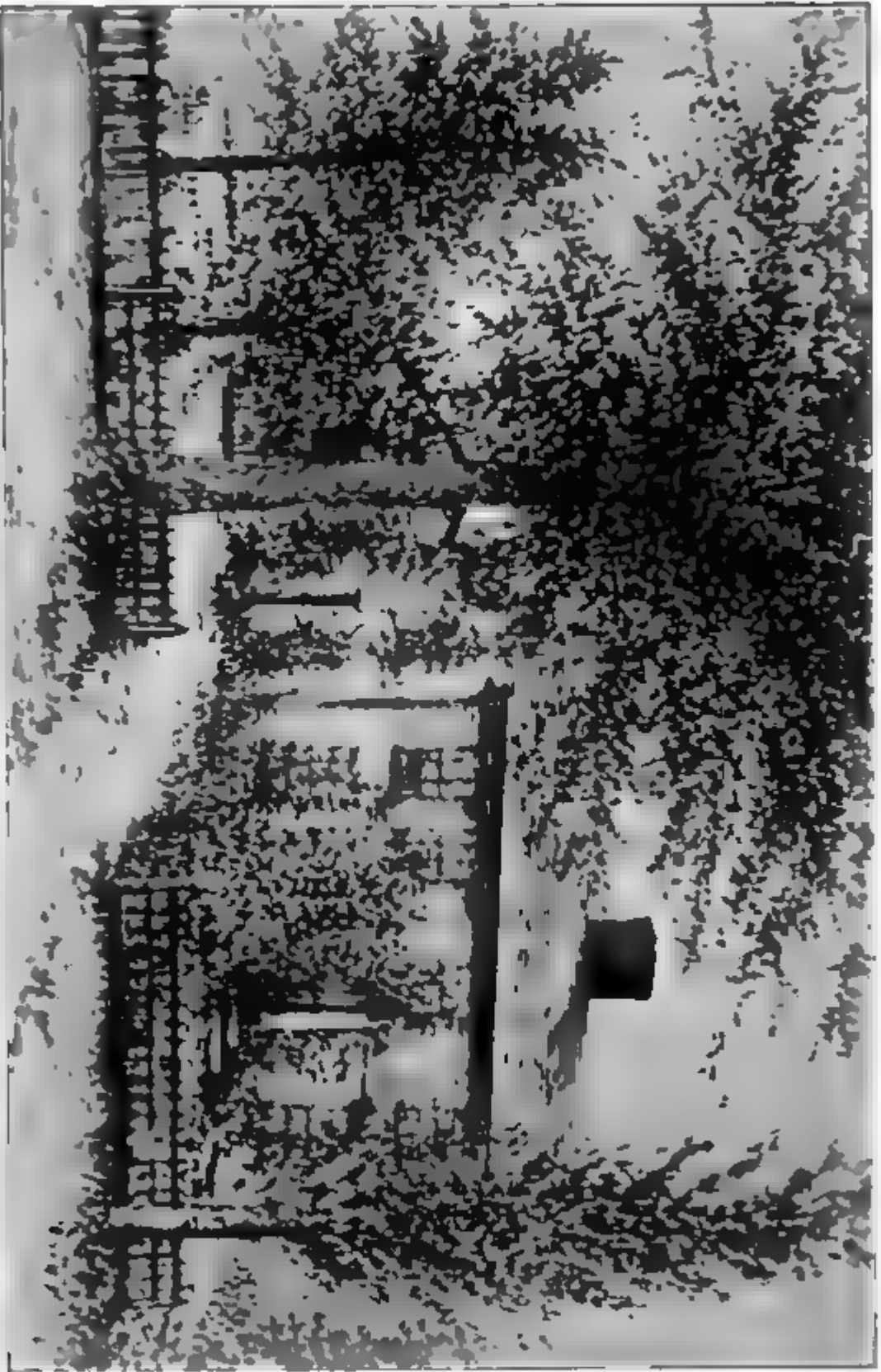
Samuel Bartlett came to Gorham from Cambridge, Mass. He was the son of Samuel Bartlett, Esq., Register of Probate, of Cambridge. and his sister Mary married Willard Buttrick, the clothier at Fort Hill. He married, Aug. 21, 1804, Sally C., daughter of Capt. Josiah Jenkins. Children:

Benjamin, b. Sept. 5, 1814, went to sea, and was lost.

Willard B. b. May 26, 1817, was a Methodist minister; d. at Mechanic Falls, June, 1898.

BAXTER.

Doctor Elihu Baxter was born in Norwich, Vt., Apr. 10, 1781. He was the son of Elihu and Tryphena (Taylor) Baxter. His father was one of the first of those patriotic men who responded to the call



RESIDENCE OF DR. ELIHC BAXTER





Rev. Mr. Henry B. Bates.

for volunteers to repel the invasion of the British at the beginning of the war of the Revolution, and enlisted, April 4, 1776, in Capt. James Osgood's company, attached to the regiment of Col. Bedell of New Hampshire.

Elihu Baxter, Jr. received his medical education at Hanover, and immediately after his graduation commenced to practice at Lemington, Vt. Remaining there but a short time, he moved to Alna, Me., then to Wayne, and thence to Gorham where he remained till 1831. In that year he removed to Orono, and for nine years practiced successively there and in Levant and China, in all of which places he was considerably interested in real estate. Desiring a broader field for the exercise of his talents, in the spring of 1840 he moved to Portland, where he at once entered upon an active practice, which he continued to pursue through the remainder of his life. He was married in February, 1806, to Clarissa Sims of Lemington, Vt., who was drowned six weeks later while crossing the ice on horseback. Aug. 17, 1807 he married Sarah Cone, a descendant of Daniel Cone, one of the Puritan founders of East Haddam, Conn. The children of Elihu and Sarah Baxter were :

Hiram, b. Aug. 17, 1808, was a physician in Orono; d. June 28, 1894.

Hartley W., b. July 15, 1811. d. in 1840.

Elizabeth, b. Nov. 17, 1813, m. Henry Gooding; d. Sept. 20, 1842.

Wm. Henry, b. Jan. 14, 1817, m. Mary A. Jackson, d. Aug. 3, 1888.

Sarah A., b. Oct. 9, 1820, m. Joseph M. Barry of Worcester; 2d, Mr. Raddin.

James P., b. Mar. 23, 1831, m. Sarah Lewis; 2d, Mrs. Mehitable (Proctor) Perkins.

Dr. Baxter was a man of splendid physique, and possessed a most retentive memory, and powers unimpaired to the time of his death. He died of a sudden congestion, Jan. 23, 1863, aged 82; his wife died June 27, 1873.

James Phinney Baxter, the youngest son of Dr. Elihu Baxter, is a prominent and influential citizen of Portland. He has filled the office of Mayor of that city with much acceptance. To him the city is indebted for the beautiful building containing the Public Library.

BECK.

Thomas Beck, Jr. was a sea captain. He came to Gorham from Portland about the year 1813, and lived at what is now called Winship's corner, in the house now occupied by his great-granddaughter, Mrs. Walter Mayberry. He married Jane Loring of Gorham, (pub. Nov. 19, 1808,) Nov. 19, 1808. Children :

James, b. Sept. 24, 1809, m. Mary Crockett, Nov. 30, 1831; l'd in Portland.

Betsey J., b. Feb. 19, 1812, m. Geo. Dam of Portland.

Mary J., b. Jan. 1, 1814, m. John Sanborn, Mar. 2, 1831.

Nancy, b. Oct. 18, 1815, m. John Swett of Westbrook.

Harriet, b. Feb. 4, 1817, m. Wm. B. Libby, Aug. 2, 1837; 2d, Thos. Hampson, Mar. 12, 1861; l'd in Biddeford.

Thomas, b. Dec. 21, 1818, went to sea; d. unm.

Capt. Beck died Aug. 18, 1818, aged 31, and his widow married Geo. W. Decker, July 1, 1827, by whom she had one child, Lucy E., b. Oct. 4, 1828, m. Alphonso Dam of Cal. Mr. Decker died May 1, 1828, from an accidental explosion of powder. Mrs. Decker died Aug. 21, 1868.

BENSON.

James Benson, who was born in Devonshire, England, in 1772, and landed in Boston in 1800, was a weaver by trade. He taught school in Gorham at one time in the Mosher District. He married Abigail Dow of Standish, daughter of Capt. Dow who served for seven years in the Revolutionary army. Arthur M. Benson, son of James and Abigail (Dow) Benson, was born in Limington, Sept. 21, 1821, and came to Gorham from that place, Feb. 10, 1839. He learned the tanner's trade with Mr. Hinkley, and worked thirty years as journeyman. He then formed a partnership with Seward Bucknam, under the firm name of "Bucknam and Benson," for carrying on the currier's business. The firm built, for a currier's shop, the house on Water St., lately occupied by Daniel Carll. Later Mr. Benson moved to Portland, where he remained four years, in the firm of J. S. Ricker and Co. He afterwards returned to Gorham, and became a member of the firm of Hinkley and Co. He married, December 1, 1844, Elizabeth, daughter of Stephen and Wealthy (Sawyer) Lowell. Children:

Sarah E., b. Mar. 27, 1847, m. Chas. Usher, Jan. 30, 1879.

Laura J., b. Oct. 3, 1849, d. Oct. 8, 1850.

Arthur J., b. Feb. 15, 1858.

Mary Benson, daughter of James and Abigail, born Nov. 11, 1811, lived for many years in Gorham, and died at her brother's, Oct. 21, 1882. James Benson died May 10, 1832. His wife Abigail died in Gorham, June 9, 1852, aged 68.

BERRY.

Joshua Berry, son of Obadi'ah, and grandson of George Berry, was born in Falmouth, June 8, 1767. He came to Gorham from Poland, in 1819, when he exchanged his Poland property with the Shakers in Gorham for that farm where the Shaker Family had lived, since owned by the late Nelson Merrill. On this farm Mr. Berry settled,

and made his home. July 28, 1794, he married Olive Wilson of Falmouth, and their children were :

Mary, b. Dec. 9, 1794, m. William Burton, June 11, 1823.

Ann, b. July 24, 1798, m. Stephen H. Thomes, Feb. 10, 1839; 2d, Robert Files in 1851.

Alfred, b. Jan. 18, 1801, m. Jane M. Todd; was a house builder; d. Nov. 10, 1851.

Henry, b. Feb. 7, 1803, d. in Windham, Mar. 18, 1847.

Louisa, b. Nov. 7, 1804, m. Col. Edward Anderson, Nov. 30, 1830.

Nath'l W., b. Dec. 4, 1806, m. Lydia, dau. of Edward and Olive Anderson of Windham, Jan. 15, 1833. Ch: Louisa A., b. June 14, 1835, d. unm. Jan. 4, 1890; Robert P., b. Nov. 5, 1837, d. Oct. 7, 1842; Mary Ann and Frances H., b. Jan. 11, 1840, both d. y.; Charles J., b. Oct. 22, 1842, m. Sarah Crockett, d. in 1900; Olive J., b. Mar. 8, 1846, m. Gorham Norwood. Mr. Berry l'd near Little Falls; he d. Feb. 17, 1871, and his wife d. Aug. 7, 1891, ag. 81.

Emily, b. Aug. 20, 1809, d. young.

Robert P., b. Jan. 14, 1812, m. Mary Ann Thurston.

Mrs. Olive Berry died in Portland, in 1815, and Mr. Berry married, Mar. 2, 1817, Hannah W. Chipman of Falmouth, who died in November, 1835, and he married, Oct. 3, 1838, Elizabeth Kelly of Saccarappa. He died in Windham, Oct. 15, 1842, aged 75; his wife Elizabeth died Aug. 17, 1860.

BETTIS.

Jacob P. Bettis came to Gorham from New Hampshire when quite a young man. He was a farmer, and had been a school teacher. He lived at White Rock, near where the Maine Central Railroad station is now located, where Edmund Brown now lives. In 1812 he was Captain of a Gorham company of militia, belonging to Col. Burbank's regiment, and marched to the defence of Portland in 1814. He married, in 1807, Hannah, daughter of Capt. Ephraim Smith, by whom he had the following children :

Frances, b. June 30, 1808, d. Apr. 30, 1831.

Fisher Ames, b. Aug. 5, 1813, m. Abigail Rounds of Boston, 1837. Ch: Hannah; Sarah J.; Charles F.; George; Mary A.; and William, who was born in Portland. About 1850 Mr. Bettis moved from Gorham to Saccarappa. Mrs. Bettis d. Aug. 25, 1862, ag. 45; and Mr. Bettis m. 2d, Margaret, dau. of Joseph Babb of Westbrook. Ch: Joseph A., d. y., and Lester.

Chas. Harding, b. May 22, 1815, d. Apr. 11, 1838.

Capt. Bettis died in Lynn, Mass., May 10, 1854, aged 79; his wife died Nov. 18, 1837, aged 53.

BLAIR.

Peter Blair was a native of Muirhouse, Scotland, and came over to America at the same time with the McIntosh family. He lived on the farm next above the place where the late Reuben Bangs lived,

toward Standish. He married Ann Wood, (pub. Feb. 6, 1813). One child :

John, b. in Baldwin, Jan. 26, 1816, m. Abigail M. Elder, p. Sept. 9, 1838; d. Nov. 27, 1848; she, Aug. 31, 1854.

Peter Blair died March 6, 1848, aged 85.

BLAKE.

Ithiel, Nathaniel, Joseph, John and Benjamin Blake were the sons of Ithiel and Susanna (?) (Martin) Blake. These brothers all came early to town. They had sisters; one of whom, Mehitable, married Benjamin Elwell, (pub. Dec. 27, 1788). Probably Elizabeth, who married, Apr. 11, 1776, Samuel Larrabee of Scarborough, Lydia, who married Jeremiah Rand, and perhaps Polly who married Jonathan Whitney of Buxton (pub. Nov. 24, 1781), were also sisters. The family is said to have come from Cape Cod.

(1) Ithiel Blake was in town before 1770. He bought his farm of Nathaniel Bacon. This was the northeast half of the seventy acre lot No. 114. The deed is dated June 3, 1780, and says "the division line to be the same as now fixed and settled; said lot is same on which I now live, and the said Blake also." Henry Carll lately lived on the place. Ithiel Blake married, July 13, 1769, Apphia Higgins. She came from Cape Cod to Gorham with the Bacon family, when she was quite young. Children :

Apphia, b. July 23, 1770, m. Thomas Thomes of Buxton, Feb. 4, 1790.
 Betty, b. Dec. 15, 1772, m. Caleb P. Philbrick of Standish, p. Mar. 26, 1794.
 Martha, b. Feb. 19, 1775, m. Samuel Irish, July 8, 1792.
 Mary, b. Feb. 14, 1778, m. Jonathan Shaw of Standish, p. Jan. 1, 1800.
 Nathaniel, b. Oct. 1, 1780, m. Rebecca Higgins, Nov. 26, 1801.
 Lydia, b. ———, m. (probably) Samuel Bryant of Saco, May 18, 1800.
 Freeman, b. July 25, 1786, m. Mary Whitney, p. Aug. 12, 1803.
 Timothy, b. May 26, 1789, m. Susan Higgins, Nov. 29, 1810.
 Fanny, b. ———, 1793, m. Saul C. Higgins, Mar. 25, 1816.
 Israel, b. ———, m. Mary Blake of Limington, p. Nov. 16, 1822.

(1) Nathaniel Blake lived in what is called the Blake neighborhood, above West Gorham, on the Samuel Stone farm. He was a soldier in the Revolution, and received a pension from Government for his services. He married, Sept. 25, 1777, Mary Fogg of Scarborough. Children :

Seth, b. Apr. 26, 1778, m. Abigail Larrabee, Aug. 2, 1799.
 Ithiel, b. Mar. 6, 1780, m. Eunice Phinney, Sept. 9, 1802.
 Ruth, b. June 2, 1781, m. John B. Rand, July 15, 1799.
 Benjamin, b. May 31, 1783.
 Elias, b. Sept. 7, 1785.
 Molly, b. Dec. 5, 1786.
 Leah, b. Mar. 23, 1787.
 Ephraim, b. June 26, 1789, m. Desire Parker Higgins, Dec., 1813.
 Elizabeth, b. Feb. 7, 1791, m. Elisha Douglass of Limington, Mar. 3, 1814.

Mr. Blake married second, Mar. 7, 1793, Hannah Wood. He died Feb. 28, 1843, aged 90. His wife Hannah died Feb. 24, 1849, aged 90.

(1) Joseph Blake lived at West Gorham on the farm since owned by Edward Douglass and Chas. B. Cotton. The buildings occupied by him are now gone. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and received a pension for his services. He married Hannah Hopkins, (pub. Jan. 6, 1781). He and his wife at that time are recorded as being both of Pearsonstown, but they probably moved at once to Gorham. Children :

Adriel, b. Apr. 5, 1782.

Phebe, b. Dec. 7, 1783, m. Samuel Boynton, Sept. 26, 1804.

Hannah, b. Sept. 3, 1785, m. Joseph Sturgis.

Eunice, b. Sept. 8, 1787, m. Richard Paine, Dec. 19, 1813.

Lydia, b. Aug. 21, 1790, m. Thomas Paine, Dec. 1, 1808.

Lucy, b. May 9, 1793, m. Nathaniel Phinney, Jr., p. Aug. 26, 1815.

Charles, b. Nov. 6, 1800, m. Rebecca Moody of Limington, p. Dec. 27, 1823; d. in Portland.

Joseph, b. Apr. 15, 1803, m. Elizabeth Moody of Limington, p. Aug. 6, 1825; d. July 13, 1835.

Joseph Blake died Jan. 28, 1840, aged 83. His wife died Jan. 27, 1842, aged 78.

(1) John Blake probably came to Gorham about 1780. He lived where John Dunn lately lived, above West Gorham. He married Deborah Tuckerman of Boston, and their children, all born in Gorham, but Sally, who was born in Boston, were :

Sally, b. Jan. 13, 1782, m. Nathan Hanson, June 7, 1804.

Polly, b. Feb. 18, 1784, m. Ephraim Libby, Jan. 26, 1807.

Daniel, b. June 20, 1786, m. Thankful Davis, Dec. 16, 1813.

Samuel, b. July 31, 1788, l'd and d. in Brownfield.

John, b. Nov. 10, 1792, d. unm. July 15, 1818.

Thankful, b. Nov. 16, 1794, m. Peter White of Buxton, July 27, 1814; l'd in Sebago.

James b. June 7, 1796, m. Eliza Thorn, May 28, 1829.

George W., b. Jan. 10, 1798, m. Eleanor Lombard, dau. of Daniel Murch of Buxton, and widow of Samuel Lombard, Jan. 11, 1825; l'd at West Gorham; d. in May, 1871; Mrs. Blake d. May 22, 1874, aged 85. Ch: Geo. T., m. Eliza Douglass, 2d, Martha Place of Saco; Charles H., m. Abba Rand, Jan. 1, 1859; Harriet, m. Lorenzo D. Rand of Standish, p. Oct. 6, 1859; Ingalls.

John Blake was a Revolutionary pensioner. He died Mar. 21, 1826, aged 66; his wife died June 15, 1850, aged 91.

(1) Benjamin Blake's name appears on a Gorham tax bill for 1777. He lived above West Gorham on the John Dunn farm, where his brother John afterwards lived. He married, Oct. 20, 1785, Phebe, daughter of Jedediah and Susan (Dorsett) Lombard. Children :

Jedediah, b. Mar. 14, 1786.

Edward, b. May 11, 1789, m. Rebecca Bacon, June 30, 1808; 2d, Apphia Bacon, July 20, 1818. (Dau's of Josiah Bacon of Gorham.)

John, b. Oct. 13, 1791, d. young.

John, b. Mar. 15, 1793.

Joseph, b. June 5, 1795.

William, b. May 23, 1797.

Sylvanus, b. Feb. 13, 1800.

Benjamin Blake exchanged farms with John Dunn of Brownfield, and with his family moved to that town.

(2) Timothy Blake, son of Ithiel, married Susan Higgins, and their children were :

Miriam F., b. Jan. 4, 1812, m. Mark Newcomb of Harrison, p. Apr. 21, 1832.

Ebenezer H., b. Dec. 27, 1813, m. Mehitable, dau. of Dan'l Irish, Oct. 30, 1836; one son, Franklin, b. Mar. 16, 1844, was a member of the 11th U. S. Infantry, and d. in the Civil War at Spottsylvania, Va., May 9, 1864. Mrs. Blake d. July 7, 1873, aged 57, and Capt. Blake m. Mrs. Sarah (Bangs) Putnam; he d. Jan. 2, 1879, and his widow m. Frank A. Hamblen.

Ithiel, b. Jan. 30, 1816, m. Esther Files, Nov. 29, 1838; d. Sept. 1880.

Apphia H., b. May 21, 1818, m. William E. Files, Jr., Nov. 1837.

Adeline, b. Feb. 21, 1822, m. John Carsley of Harrison, 1842.

Fanny H., b. Jan. 24, 1824, m. Francis Hamblen of Buxton, p. Dec. 1845.

Timothy Blake died at the old homestead, Jan. 7, 1883, aged 93. Mrs. Blake died Apr. 12, 1862, aged 73.

(2) Daniel Blake, son of John, lived for many years in Buxton. He spent the latter years of his life in Gorham on the farm once owned by Lieut. Ebenezer Murch. He was in the War of 1812, serving at Portland in Lieut. Leighton's troop of cavalry. He married Thankful Davis, daughter of John, of Buxton, and granddaughter of Josiah Davis of Gorham. She was born Oct. 23, 1792. Children :

Marshall, b. Dec. 1, 1815, m. Lydia Wiggins of Boston.

Sewell, b. May 11, 1817, m. Eliza McLellan of Newfield.

Mary, b. July 9, 1819, m. John Stokes of Gorham.

Martha, b. Mar. 21, 1828, m. M. G. Hayden of Durham, N. H. Mr. Hayden was a trader in Gorham, and town clerk from 1861 to 1864.

Mr. Blake died Aug. 30, 1870, aged 84.

BOLTON.

Mary McLellan came from the north of Ireland, and was the sister of Hugh McLellan of Gorham and James McLellan of Saco. She married in Ireland a man by the name of Craige, much older than herself. Craige had a son John by a former wife. The family left Ireland for America somewhere about the year 1729 to 1730, and landed first in Boston, Mass. On the voyage over Craige died, leaving his widow with two children, Jane, or Jenny as she was

called, and Hugh, with the son John by his first wife. Hugh was probably born about the year 1723 ; Jenny was older.

Thomas Bolton came over in the same vessel. He was said to have been an old bachelor, and from the same town as the Craiges. In Boston he married the widow Craige, and soon after came with his family to Portland, where he remained a while, and had some property ; he then exchanged his property for lands in Windham, and moved in. This was before the year 1747. The son, John Craige, remained in Boston, and we lose sight of him. Hugh was about six years old when the family left Ireland. The daughter, Jenny Craige, married John Miller of Falmouth (Portland) Aug. 27, 1738. He was a tailor, and carried on quite a business, and was a man of some property. I do not know of their leaving any children or descendants. At one time Hugh McLellan was living on a farm at Back Cove, and was driven in by fear of the Indians. He says he lived a while in the house with his niece Jenny Miller. This was before Hugh purchased his farm in Gorham, in 1738. Mrs. Miller outlived her husband many years, and died Nov. 4, 1760.

Hugh Craige married Elizabeth Warren in Falmouth, Nov. 11, 1749, and soon after purchased land in the town of Windham, and moved on to it. Of the exact time we have no date, but it was in the early days of Windham. He owned, as early as 1750, the two home lots, Nos. 50 and 51. He was one of the selectmen of the town in 1770 and 1774, and on the Committee of Correspondence in 1773. He is said to have been a good citizen, and has many descendants now living in town. He died Mar. 19, 1777, aged 54, and his wife, Elizabeth Craige, died in 1810, aged 83.

We have not the date of Thomas Bolton and Mary (McLellan) Craige's marriage, but after their marriage they lived several years in Falmouth, where their son William was born, Apr. 13, 1731. They also had two daughters, Martha, who married Richard Mayberry of Windham, Feb. 21, 1756, and died at the age of 90, and Mary, who was born in 1733, and married Robert Millions of Windham in 1760.

Thomas Bolton settled in Windham, probably on what was called Home Lot, No. 52, for here he had a garrison-house in the time of the Indian war. At the time of his death he was about 90 years old. His wife died in Gorham, aged 89, about the year 1788, which was soon after the death of her husband. She was buried in the orchard opposite the McLellan brick house, on the road leading to Fort Hill, it not being possible to get her body to Windham on account of the roads, and there being no bridge on the river above Saccarappa.

Several years after her death, her body was taken up by her grandsons and taken to Windham, and deposited in the old Anderson burying ground, by the side of her husband. There was a curious story told in relation to her death, which is perhaps rather tinged with superstition, but we will give it as it was told us. While on a visit to her sister-in-law, Mrs. Elizabeth McLellan, in Gorham, they were sitting and talking in the southeast front room of the brick house, (now standing) when an old rooster came into the front entry, and commenced to crow most lustily. Mrs. Bolton immediately said to Mrs. McLellan, "Elizabeth, there will be a death in this house in less than a fortnight. That rooster's crowing in the door is a sure sign." "Well," says Mrs. McLellan, "we will make the sign come true, and the old rooster shall be the victim, and we will eat him for dinner." Calling the old fellow up to her, she caught him, and wrung his neck in the room where they were. Notwithstanding this sudden death, it appears not to have been the one predicted by the rooster. Mrs. Bolton was taken next day with a severe attack of dysentery, and cholera-morbus, and died in two days after, and was buried as I have before said.

(2) William Bolton, son of Thomas, lived and died on his father's old farm. In 1747, Aug. 27, the Indians made an assault, and attempted to capture him and William Maxfield. The family tradition is that William Bolton was out hunting for the cattle at the time. Bolton having discharged his gun at the enemy, was rushed on and captured before he could reload. Maxfield being more fortunate in loading, retreated backward toward the fort, with his gun pointed at the Indians, till he was relieved by a body of men coming to his aid. Bolton was marched through the woods into Canada, suffering many hardships, and sold to a French officer, and put on board a French frigate. This frigate soon after was captured by an English vessel, and Bolton was carried into Boston, where he became the servant of a Lieut. Wallace, on board of an English frigate, but was soon set at liberty, and returned to his friends in Windham. There is a story told, and probably it is true, that some years afterwards Bolton met his old master, Lieut. Wallace, in Portland, poor and destitute. He took him home to Windnam, where he kept him in comfort and respectability till his death. When Lieut. Wallace died he was 80 years of age.

William Bolton married, March 17, 1757, Rachel, daughter of Thomas Haskell. Children :

Thomas, b. Feb. 25, 1758, m. Hannah Crockett, Jan. 24, 1782.
 William, b. Jan. 1, 1760, m. Ann Webb, Jan. 5, 1786.
 Sarah, b. June 18, 1761, m. Edward Webb of Gorham, May 10, 1787.
 John, b. Oct. 2, 1762, if m., left no children; d. June 17, 1812.
 Peter, b. June 2, 1764, m. Rebecca Cobb, Mar. 19, 1787; l'd in Windham.
 Ann, b. May 1, 1766, d. unm., Dec. 25, 1830.
 James, b. July 23, 1768, m. Elizabeth Pettengal, Mar. 10, 1796; went to N. Y.
 Mary, b. Aug. 14, 1770, m. Daniel Haskell of Windham, Apr. 10, 1794.
 Rachel, b. Nov. 16, 1772, d. Feb. 14, 1786.
 Elizabeth, b. Apr. 4, 1775, m. Levi Estes.
 Solomon, b. Mar. 9, 1778, d. Mar. 14, 1793.

William Bolton died Oct. 12, 1787, aged 56. His wife Rachel, who was born July 12, 1730, died Nov. 25, 1812.

(3) Thomas Bolton, son of William, lived on the farm now (1878) owned and occupied by Daniel Mayberry. He married Hannah, daughter of Lieut. Joshua and Hannah Crockett of Gorham. Children:

William, b. Dec. 23, 1782, m. Eunice Nason, Oct. 15, 1803.
 Joshua, b. Oct. 8, 1784, d. unm.
 Benjamin, b. Apr. 1, 1787, m. in St. Andrews, N. B.
 Ann, b. ———, 1791, m. William Webb, Apr. 29, 1821.
 Thomas, b. May 16, 1793, m. Martha Noble of Portland. Ch: Thomas, b. 1817, d. in 1830; Eliza Ann, b. 1819, d. y.; Elbridge G., b. June 24, 1822, m. Lydia K. Jordan, May 22, 1845; Charles, b. Mar. 29, 1824, m. Ellen S. Crockett; Harris, b. Apr. 19, 1826, m. Christiana ———, in Texas; Sumner C., b. Nov. 15, 1828, m. Laurretta Lane, 1850, 2d, Lottie Shorey, Sept. 15, 1891, was a clothier, and for many years l'd at Gorham village, d. in 1899; Thomas J., b. Dec. 1, 1830, lost at sea; Eliza, m. John M. Howe; John b. ———. Mr. Thomas Bolton m. in 1848 Mrs. Mary Eaton, and l'd in Portland.

Thomas Bolton, Sen. died in Gorham near Sapling Hill, on his farm, June 18, 1793. His widow married, July 11, 1795, Joseph Lombard, and died Dec. 28, 1843, aged 83.

(3) William Bolton, son of William, married Ann, daughter of Eli and Sarah Webb, and lived in Gorham on the farm lately owned and occupied by Otis Emery. Children:

Rachel, b. Dec. 16, 1786, m. John Morton, May 10, 1807.
 Sally, b. Dec. 22, 1788, d. young.
 Sally, b. May 24, 1790, m. James Emery of Windham, Sept. 5, 1811.
 Martha, b. July 16, 1792, m. Caleb Hodgdon, Oct. 5, 1834.

William Bolton died July 18, 1793. His widow married, Mar. 30, 1797, William Libby, Jr., and died in Gorham, Dec. 28, 1855, aged 93.

(4) William Bolton, son of Thomas, married Eunice Nason. He lived on his father's farm, near Gambo, at Sapling Hill, near what is now called Pleasant Ridge. Children:

Abigail, b. Feb. 15, 1804, d. unm., Jan. 14, 1872.
 Hannah, b. Nov. 29, 1805, m. James Strout of Raymond, Oct. 26, 1833.
 Eleanor, b. Aug. 26, 1807, m. Edmund Green of Portland, p. Mar. 19, 1833.
 Anna, b. Aug. 5, 1810, m. Samuel S. Waterhouse, June 3, 1838.

Rachel, b. —, 1812.

Thomas, b. Jan 17, 1815, m. Mary Ann Moody of Standish, Dec. 17, 1845; l'd near Gambo. Ch: William M., b. Sept. 3, 1846, m. Carrie Gray; Elizabeth, b. Mar. 8, 1850, m. Walter Buxton. Mr. Bolton d. Aug. 29, 1851.

Sabine, b. Apr. 26, 1816, m. Ann Thomes; d. in Biddeford; his widow m. Thomas Randall.

William Bolton died July 10, 1856. Mrs. Eunice Bolton died Apr. 8, 1862, aged 77.

BOWMAN.

Dr. Nathaniel Bowman was the third physician who settled in Gorham. He was a graduate of Harvard College, class of 1786, and practiced here for some years. He married Sally Johnson of Andover, Mass., to whom he was published July 10, 1789. Children:

Samuel Gardner, b. Oct. 9, 1790.

Sally, b. Nov. 19, 1792.

Joshua, b. Oct. 24, 1795.

Dr. Bowman died in Gorham on the 8th day of June, 1797. He was engaged, with others, in raising the frame of the Congregational meeting house, when through some cause a part of the rigging, by which they were raising one of the broad-sides, gave way, and he was struck by some of the falling timbers and instantly killed. A young man, by the name of James Tryon, was so injured that he died the next day. James Irish was taken up for dead, but proved to be unharmed. Several others were injured, but none badly. This was at a day when the raising of a church was the signal for a general meeting of all the population for miles around the country. This was the case here, Gorham was one of the largest villages in the region, the church was to be a large one, added to which there was to have been a ball in the evening as a closing service to the raising. All this, as said, caused a general gathering of all, both young and old, who felt a great interest in the new church. At the time the accident happened there must have been more than a thousand persons about and within a very short distance of the frame, and to those present it appeared almost a miracle that no more were hurt.

Dr. Bowman was a good physician, and an enterprising man, with his whole soul in his work. He was a great loss to the town, and his death cast a gloom over the village that was not soon forgotten. After the death of Dr. Bowman the family left town. His widow died about 1860. The family while living in Gorham, occupied the house where the late Stephen Hinkley, Jr. lived.

BRACKETT.

Anthony and Thomas Brackett came to Falmouth, from Portsmouth, N. H., about 1662. Mr. Willis says that they were sons of Anthony of Portsmouth. Anthony, the son, married first, Ann, daughter of Michael Mitton, and second, Susannah Drake, of Hampton, N. H. Thomas, the other son, married Mary Mitton, sister to Ann. Both the brothers were killed by the Indians; Thomas, near his dwelling house, in 1676, and Anthony, on his farm at Back Cove, in 1689.

Anthony Brackett, son of Joshua, and grandson of Thomas, was born in Greenland, N. H., in 1707. He married, Feb. 14, 1733, Sarah Knight, and second, in 1756, his cousin, Mrs. Kerenhappuch Hicks, daughter of Samuel and Susanna (Brackett) Proctor, and widow of Joseph Hicks. It does not appear that Anthony Brackett was ever a citizen of Gorham, but we find that on May 21, 1739, he bought of Shubael Gorham, lot 58, being the thirty acre lot directly north of Phinney's homestead. Mar. 16, 1740, he sold this land to Capt. Phinney. Mr. Brackett had ten children, John, Thomas, James, Mary, Joshua, Elizabeth, Keziah, Samuel, Nathaniel and Sarah. Of these, James, Mary, Joshua and Nathaniel, probably settled in Gorham. Anthony Brackett died Sept. 10, 1784, aged 77. His widow Kerenhappuch died in Gorham, Mar. 21, 1821, at the age of 93, at the house of her grandson, James Smith, who then lived in the old Samuel Staples house. Smith was the son of her daughter Mary. Mary's first husband was a Halliday, whom she married May 22, 1783. She married second, James Smith, about the year 1785; and third, Isaiah Thomas, in 1800.

(2) James Brackett, son of Anthony, was born June 13, 1745. He was a farmer. His farm joined the old David Harding farm, on the south. His house stood on the knoll, near the road, before that part of the road running from Little Falls to White Rock, had been altered and straightened. The house has been gone for many years. Dec. 20, 1770, he married Mehitable Fabyan of Portland, and probably came to Gorham about the time of his marriage. The children of James and Mehitable Brackett were :

Rufus, b. Nov. 16, 1771, d. Aug. 17, 1795.

Fabyan, b. May 30, 1774, d. Aug. 30, 1775.

Olive, b. Oct. 17, 1776, d. Apr. 3, 1795.

Betsey, b. Apr. 30, 1779, m. Capt. Thos. Libby of Scarboro, Nov. 14, 1822; d. Jan. 6, 1825.

Mary, b. June 17, 1781, d. Oct. 23, 1783.

Keziah, b. Sept. 1, 1783, m. Daniel Brackett, Aug. 15, 1812; l'd in Naples.

Mehitable, b. Oct. 14, 1785, m. Wm. Harmon of Scarboro, Mar. 23, 1833; l'd in Standish.

Sally, b. Aug. 15, 1788, m. Moses Fogg of Scarboro, p. July 14, 1810.

Joseph F., b. Sept. 30, 1790, m. Catherine Emery, Dec. 5, 1819; l'd in Biddeford; d. Feb. 13, 1857.

Patience, b. Aug. 1, 1794, m. Wm. Haggett of Portland, Dec. 4, 1817; d. Sept. 17, 1871.

Isabella, b. May 18, 1796, d. Sept. 6, 1799.

James Brackett died Jan. 11, 1803. His wife Mehitable died July 1, 1832, aged 80.

(2) Joshua Brackett, son of Anthony, lived at Little Falls, in the corner where the road running past the town farm joins the road to White Rock. He married Abigail Kendrick. Children :

Jeremiah, m. Elizabeth Cloudman, Mar. 24, 1816.

Alfred, m. Priscilla Bramhall, May 19, 1816.

Lewis, m. Mary Ward of Windham, Feb. 26, 1824; d. in Gorham; his widow m. Mr. Walker in 1839.

John, d. May 24, 1832, aged 27.

Capt. Joshua Brackett died Aug. 20, 1826, aged 64.

(2) Nathaniel Brackett, son of Anthony, was a sea captain, and lived in Portland as long as he followed the sea. About 1800 he moved to Gorham and bought the farm since owned by Levi Estes, and which is about a half mile east of the town farm. He married Elizabeth Lewis of Portland. Children :

Samuel, b. ———, m. Louisa Ingram of Portland, p. Feb. 19, 1820; l'd in Lewiston; d. about 1875.

Patience, b. ———, m. Wm. Lovitt of Windham, Mar. 6, 1820; d. in Otisfield.

Mary, b. Aug. 14, 1802, m. Rev. Jonas Tracy; 2d, Holmes Thomas; d. in Wales.

Eliza, b. ———, m. Chas. Gardiner; d. in Portland, about 1868.

Jane, b. July 29, 1805, m. Rev. David Newell of Durham, Aug. 27, 1825.

Martha, b. July 20, 1807, d. unm. in Gorham, in 1862-3.

Margaret, b. July 20, 1811, m. Wm. Dunn; d. in S. Paris, about 1883.

William, b. June 4, 1812, m. Susan Green of Otisfield; d. in O. about 1872.

Frederick, b. Mar. 4, 1814, m. Mary Knight of Otisfield; d. in O. in Nov. 1896.

Capt. Brackett sold his farm in Gorham, and took up a farm in Otisfield, where he and his wife died.

(3) John Brackett, son of John and grandson of Anthony, was born in Falmouth in 1770. He married Jane, daughter of John and Jane Warren of Falmouth, and lived for a time in Gorham on the old Rice place. Children :

George, b. Feb. 13, 1796.

Mary, b. Apr. 28, 1798.

John, b. Feb. 23, 1800.

William W., b. Sept. 22, 1803.

Shortly after the birth of this last child, Mr. Brackett removed to Parsonsfield.

(3) Alfred Brackett, son of Capt. Joshua, married Priscilla, daughter of Cornelius Bramhall. Soon after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Brackett moved to Dixfield, where their children were born. About 1843 the family returned to Gorham, and lived on Capt. Joshua's old homestead. Children :

Leonard, m. Mary ——— in N. H. ; d. in Cal.
 Sarah J., m. Freeman Paine.
 Abbie, m. William Rivinius.
 Ellen, m. Albion Stiles of Westbrook.
 Lewis, m. Drusilla Woodbury, Jan. 17, 1857.
 Martha, m. George Sanborn of N. H. ; 2d, Chas. Stanyan of N. H.
 Mary, m. Winslow Burnham of Biddeford.
 Frances, m. Wm. Moore of Biddeford.

Alfred Brackett died about 1875-6. Mrs. Brackett died in 1878.

Joseph Brackett was born in old Falmouth May 17, 1758. He was a soldier in the Revolution. He was in Gorham as early as 1780. He married Sarah, daughter of Barnabas and Loruham Bangs (pub. Mar. 30, 1781). There is no perfect record of their children, but there were :

Jerusha, b. in Gorham, July 19, 1783, d. with the Shakers in Poland.
 Barnabas, l'd and d. at Denmark, where he kept a hotel.
 Benjamin, joined the Gorham Shakers.
 Comfort, d. in Gorham with the Shakers.
 Zachariah Bangs, l'd on Brackett St., Westbrook.
 Isaac, b. in Cumberland, May 18, 1792, d. with the Shakers in Alfred, May 22, 1836.
 Sarah, b. in Gorham, May, 1795, d. with the Shakers in Alfred, Apr. 9, 1819.
 Elisha, b. in Cumberland, May, 6, 1797, joined the Shakers ; changed his name to Joseph ; became an Elder and head of the Me. Societies ; d. in New Gloucester in 1882.

This family joined the Shakers, with whom Joseph Brackett died in Poland.

Joshua Brackett, a descendant of Anthony, born in Falmouth, July 21, 1762, served in the Revolutionary army. He moved to Limington about 1784. His grandson Charles A. Brackett, son of Robert and Apphia Brackett, lives in Gorham on the old John Hanscom place. He married Frances W., daughter of David S. and Martha (Small) Libby. One child :

Edward E., m. Lizzie Faulkner.

BRAMHALL.

Cornelius Brimhall had a proprietor's right in Narragansett, No. 7, which he purchased of Shubael Gorham, May 23, 1739 ; but we think he never came to Gorham to live.

Sylvanus Brimhall came from Plymouth, Mass., and was styled a clothier. In 1766 he purchased of Moses Akers the seventy acre lot, 49. July 30, 1770, he purchased of Enoch Freeman, for £13-6-8, the house and lot formerly owned by Rev. Ebenezer Townsend, which was situated on the west side of the Fort Hill road, north of where the house of Mr. Isaac Dyer now stands. Sylvanus Brimhall was a private in Capt. Richard Mayberry's company, 11th Mass. regiment, in the war of the Revolution. He had a sister Sarah, who married Jonathan Elwell. The hill at West Gorham, on which George Elwell, son of Jonathan, lately lived is still known as Bramhall's hill. The children of Sylvanus Brimhall and Esther his wife were :

Cornelius, b. Apr. 6, 1768, m. Meribah McDonald, Feb. 28, 1788.

Martha, b. Aug. 28, 1769.

Betty, b. Nov. 4, 1771, m. James Goodwin, Oct. 23, 1794.

John B., b. Sept. 5, 1773.

Sylvanus, b. Aug. 5, 1775.

Polly, b. Oct. 7, 1779, m. Abraham Edwards, Jan. 1, 1805.

Esther, b. Aug. 25, 1782.

(2) Cornelius Bramhall, son of Sylvanus, at one time lived on his father's place, the thirty acre lot, No. 8. He married Meribah, daughter of Charles and Priscilla McDonald. Children :

Charles, b. Dec. 3, 1788.

Martha, b. Mar. 24, 1791.

Priscilla, b. June 29, 1793, m. Alfred Brackett, May 19, 1816.

Esther, b. Aug. 4, 1796, m. William H. Smith, Oct. 27, 1823.

Almira, b. Mar. 20, 1800, m. John Dean, Oct. 27, 1823. (?)

BRIGGS.

Abiel Briggs was in Gorham as early as 1780. In 1792 he purchased of Benjamin Weeks a house and farm of twenty-four acres in the south part of the town, being the same deeded by John Dyer to his son-in-law William Weeks. Mr. Briggs was a musician, as well as farmer. Gen. Irish relates in his diary, that in 1790 he and some of his young friends hired Mr. Briggs to keep a singing school in his (Irish's) father's house, and "paid him in corn and pork." "Cash was not to be had, but by a few persons." Abiel Briggs married, Aug. 26, 1786, Lucy, daughter of John and Lois Perkins. She died June 10, 1788, aged 18, and he married, Jan. 20, 1791, Polly, daughter of Nathaniel and Mercy Dunn. Children :

John Perkins, b. Sept. 4, 1791, was a physician in Portland.

Lucy Perkins, b. Mar. 4, 1794.

About 1800 Mr. Briggs removed to Portland, where he died a few years later ; his wife survived him.

BROWN.

GRANDMOTHER COLE, AND THE BROWNS.

Timothy Cole was one of the original grantees of Narragansett, No. 7, or Gorhamtown. His eldest son was Timothy. The number of Cole's right was 41. This lot was on the northerly side of the old Buxton road, being the first lot easterly from the house of Samuel Cressey (1878), and is called the Brown lot. By reference to a deed given by Joseph Brown and his wife Susanna to Zephaniah Harding in 1764, wherein they convey the seventy acre lot to which No. 41 would be entitled in the lotting-out of the then common lands in town, they say they own this in consequence of having purchased the Proprietary right of Timothy Cole, by his deed to them dated Oct. 23, 1751; recorded in the York County Records. We know the Browns lived on this lot in 1797, for Edmund Brown, a grandson of Joseph and Susanna, married Elizabeth, daughter of Isaac Skillings, Aug. 6, 1797, and took her home to a house on 41. They lived in what for many years was known as the Brown house, which stood in the field opposite the house of Seth Hersey on the old Buxton road, and which has been torn down for many years. The land is now owned by Mr. Cressey. Edmund Brown was a sea-faring man, and died away from home at sea, not many years after his marriage. It is said that his clothes, instruments and telescope came home to his widow, but she could never obtain any clear account of where or how he died. He left no children. His widow married John Pride of Westbrook, and died leaving no children.

Timothy Cole was an Eastham man, and one of the Proprietors of Gorham; Joseph Harding was an Eastham man, and a Proprietor; his number was 39; Geo. Brown was also of Eastham, and a Proprietor, his number being 44. Thus far we cannot find Timothy Cole in the town of Gorham, but in early times there was an old lady here whose name was Cole. She was known as "Grandmother Cole," and from what little we can learn, think she was in some way connected with the Hardings and Browns. The last we know of her, she lived at Gorham corner, nearly in, or where, the road is now travelled in front of the brick house and store owned by Lewis McLellan; and the old well found some years ago several feet under the sidewalk, was the well used by her, near where her house stood. She was alive at the time of the burning of Portland, during the Revolution, when becoming frightened, thinking the British would come up to Gorham and steal everything they could find, she dropped her ox-chains into this same well to hide them.

Several families of the name of Brown came to Gorham from Eastham, Mass., among whom were those of Joseph, Samuel and Sylvanus.

Samuel Brown lived at West Gorham. He was a cordwainer by trade. In April, 1770, he bought of Barnabas Harding fifty acres from the hundred acre lot, 89. His wife was Barbara ———. She was the first convert in Gorham to the Shaker doctrine. She and her husband both joined the Shaker family. Children, the two oldest born in Eastham :

Lydia, b. Nov. 1, 1765.

Samuel, b. Oct. 27, 1767, d. with the Shakers at Alfred, Jan. 15, 1814.

Joseph, b. Aug. 8, 1770, m. Hannah Elder, Oct. 28, 1798.

Bethiah, b. Feb. 11, 1775, d. with the Shakers at Alfred, May 2, 1807.

Barbara, b. Mar. 25, 1777.

Lucy, b. May 10, 1782.

Samuel Brown was drowned at sea Oct. 12, 1798, aged 53. Barbara, his wife, died with the Shakers at Alfred, June 11, 1825, aged 79 years, 10 months.

Sylvanus Brown was a brother to Samuel, above. They had a sister Martha, who married Capt. Samuel Harding of Eastham, and lived in Gorham; also a sister Bethiah H., who married Simeon Tryon. Sylvanus Brown was a cordwainer. His wife was Fear ———. He probably married her in Eastham, before coming here, and their first child was probably born there. Children :

Fear, b. July 10, 1767, m. John Poland, Apr. 26, 1791.

Daughter, b. July 2, 1769, d. young.

Hezekiah, b. May 28, 1771, m. Abiah Moody, July 3, 1794.

Martha, b. Aug. 30, 1773, d. in Alfred with the Shakers, Oct. 20, 1863.

Sylvanus, b. Mar. 1, 1775, d. young.

Sylvanus, b. July 5, 1776, m. Hannah Harding, p. Nov. 21, 1801.

Heman Merrick, b. Feb. 13, 1778, m. Elizabeth Hicks, Dec. 20, 1802.

Sylvanus Brown lived at West Gorham. He bought of Barnabas Harding, Jan. 18, 1769, a part of the hundred acre lot 89. This was probably about the time of his coming to Gorham. He died about 1786.

(2) Hezekiah Brown, son of Sylvanus, was a hatter, and carried on his business in a small shop which stood on the same lot with his house, but nearer West Gorham village. His house which is still known as the "Brown house," is yet standing at West Gorham. It is the house lately occupied by J. Hanson Clement. Mr. Brown married Abiah Moody of Standish. Children :

Betsey, b. July 9, 1795, m. Eben Harmon of Buxton, Nov. 20, 1817.

James M., b. Apr. 24, 1797, m. Ruth Wentworth, Apr. 6, 1821; l'd in Brownfield.

Eliza, b. May 26, 1799, m. Abram Linscott of Brownfield.

Mary L., b. Nov. 11, 1801, m. ——— Gerry of Brewer.

Hepsibeth, b. Oct., 1804, m. Abram Berry of Buxton, May 7, 1826; d. Feb. 26, 1867.

Sylvanus, b. Sept. 9, 1806, m. Aurelia Kennison, l'd in Brownfield; d. in Buxton.

Samuel M., b. June 15, 1810, m. Sally Linscott of Brownfield.

Martha A. H., b. Aug. 4, 1816, d. young, unm.

Mr. Brown sold his Gorham property in 1817, and shortly after moved to Brownfield, where both he and his wife died.

Joseph Brown probably came to Gorham about 1751 or '52. He purchased of David Gorham the hundred acre lot 64, and May 3, 1758, sold fifteen acres off the east corner to Zephaniah Harding. As previously stated Joseph Brown probably lived on the thirty acre lot 41 which he bought in 1751. His wife was Susanna ———. We find no complete record of the family. Several of the children were doubtless born before their parents came to Gorham.

Joseph, b. about 1747, m. Hannah Whitney, Oct. 19, 1769.

Benjamin, b. ———, m. Sarah Phinney.

Simeon, b. May 9, 1753, m. Elizabeth Emery, p. June 22, 1776.

Susanna, b. July 26, 1756, m. William Adams, Dec. 3, 1772.

(2) Joseph Brown, Jr., son of Joseph, married Hannah, daughter of Isaac and Sarah Whitney. He lived on the Flaggy Meadow road on the western part of the hundred acre lot 64. Children:

Timothy, b. Nov. 3, 1769.

Sarah, b. June 19, 1772, m. Benjamin Bolter of Standish, Nov. 1, 1788. (?)

Susanna, b. Jan. 15, 1775.

Joseph, b. ———.

Joseph Brown died before 1777, and his widow married (pub. July 26, 1777) Joshua Adams.

(2) Benjamin Brown, son of Joseph, lived on the old Buxton road. He owned the thirty acre lot 44 which had belonged to Geo. Brown, of Eastham. He married Sarah, daughter of Col. Edmund and Betty Phinney. Children:

Edmund, b. Sept. 22, 1772, m. Elizabeth Skillings, Aug. 6, 1797; no children.

Joseph, b. July 22, 1774.

Betty, b. Sept. 24, 1776, m. Simon Davis McDonald, July 16, 1800.

Isaac Cole, b. Nov. 25, 1778.

John, b. May 20, 1780.

Nancy, b. Dec. 20, 1783.

Hannah, b. Jan. 20, 1786.

Polly, b. July 29, 1788.

Patience, b. Aug. 10, 1791.

Sally, b. July 23, 1795.

(2) Simeon Brown, son of Joseph, served in the army during the Revolution. He lived on the eastern part of the hundred acre lot 64 till he sold this homestead in 1787 to his brother Benjamin, and

moved to the farm afterwards occupied by his son Samuel. He married Elizabeth, daughter of James and Mary (Bean) Emery. Children :

James, b. July 3, 1777, lost at sea.

Mercy, b. Jan. 22, 1779, d. Nov., 1784.

Samuel, b. Nov. 4, 1782, m. Mercy Strout.

Simeon, b. Jan. 17, 1785, d. unm.

Levi, b. Mar. 23, 1787, m. Betsey Ridlon of Buxton, Mar. 25, 1812. Ch: Ebenezer, d. y.; Samuel; Isaac, m. Harriet Penfield; Martha m. Mr. Leavitt of Portland; Hannah, Elizabeth and Jane. Mr. Brown lived on the new Buxton road, near the railroad crossing. The house is now gone. He d. in Gorham, Jan. 29, 1838.

Sally, b. Mar. 27, 1789, m. Capt. Wm. Chandler of Saco.

Charles, b. Mar. 1, 1792, m. Lydia Noble.

Solomon, b. Mar. 5, 1795, m. Sarah Elizabeth Rumery of Biddeford, Oct. 17, 1813; 2d, Sarah P. Shurline of Gorham, Oct. 11, 1824, d. Jan. 22, 1852; 3d, Julia Plimpton, of Walpole, Mass., 1854 d. Mar. 16, 1875. Ch: by 1st w.: Elizabeth E., b. 1817, m. Jabez Nickerson, and 2d, Thos. J. Cole of Vt., d. in Defiance, O., Nov. 11, 1883, no ch.; Priscilla, b. May 18, 1823, d. Nov. 17, 1864, m. Nov. 25, 1843, Stanwood Alexander of Richmond, had three ch., of whom De Alva Stanwood, a Representative in Congress from Buffalo, N. Y., survived her. Ch: by 2d w.: Margaret, b. Sept. 15, 1827, d. Mar. 1, 1869, m. 1847, Israel Preble of Richmond; had four ch., of whom Sarah L. and Horace W. survived her; Edward Payson, b. Sept. 15, 1828, d. Nov. 12, 1855, m. 1849, Margaret, dau. of Gen. John Scott of Terre Haute, Ind., one child, Ida Scott, survived her. Solomon was one of the incorporators and trustees and first treasurer of Litchfield Academy. He d. in Defiance, O., July 19, 1875.

Polly, b. Feb. 28, 1797, d. Aug. 1, 1798.

Simeon Brown died Mar. 13, 1821.

(3) Samuel Brown, son of Simeon, lived for many years on the farm opposite the old McDougall place, not far from the Buxton line. The place is now occupied by Mr. Ridgeway. He married Mercy Strout. Children :

Sarah, b. May 20, 1817, d. unm at Cumberland Mills, Feb., 1890.

Solomon, b. Dec. 10, 1819, m. Eleanor Gerry, Feb. 14, 1847; d. Feb, 1890. Mrs. B. d. Apr. 12, 1880. Ch: Mary E., m. Wm. B. Dole; George.

Elizabeth, b. Apr. 24, 1822, m. Sylvester Bachelder.

Phebe, b. Aug. 19, 1824, m. Appleton Emery, Aug. 22, 1848.

Samuel, b. Apr. 20, 1827, d. young.

William, b. June 26, 1828, d. young.

Freeman, b. May 10, 1830, m. Lydia E. Brown; d. Apr. 21, 1865; child, Appleton E., b. July 28, 1863.

Mary L., b. July 6, 1832, m. Lorenzo Thompson.

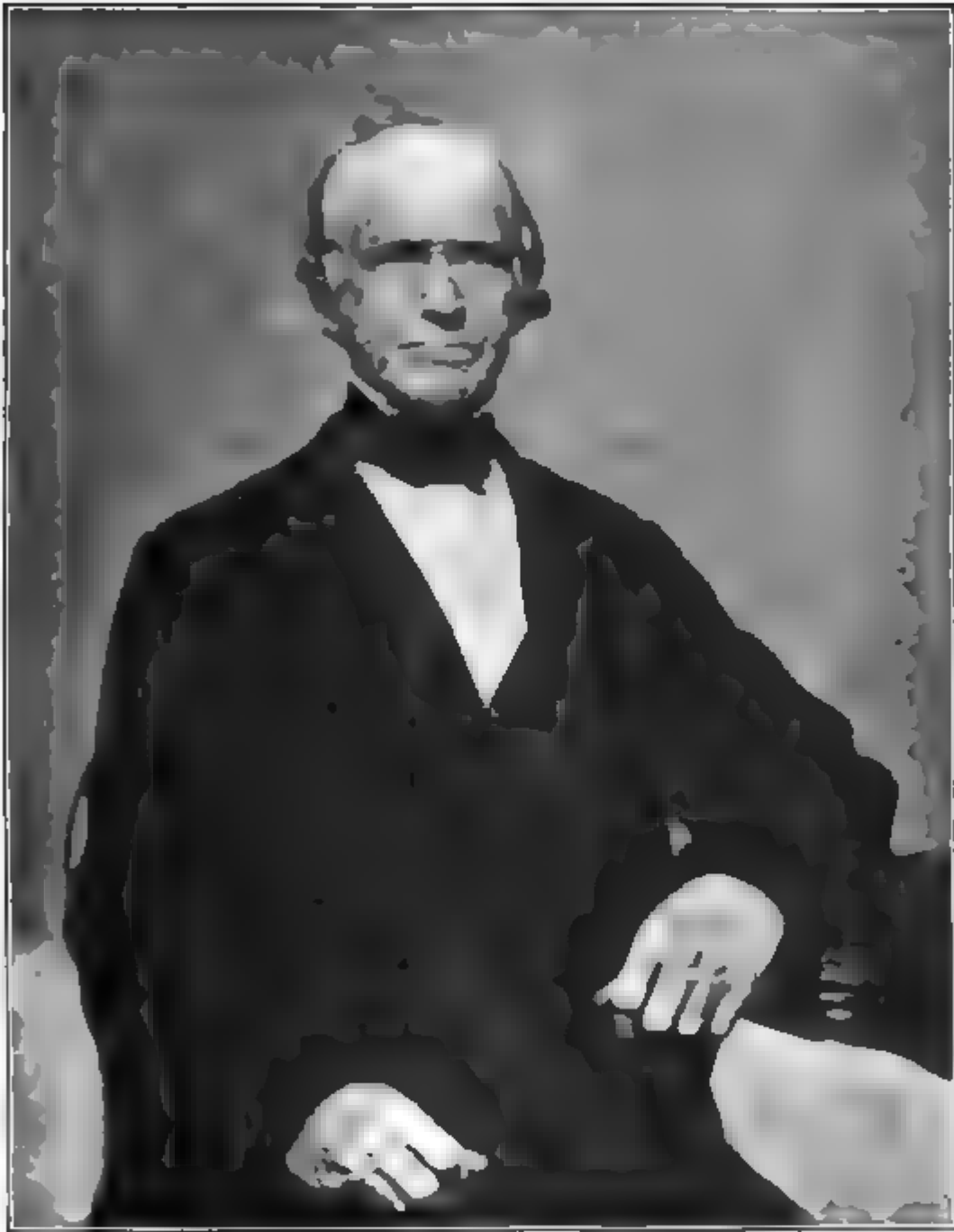
Ann, b. Nov. 10, 1833, d. Mar. 15, 1835.

Samuel, b. May 20, 1836, d. Nov. 15, 1838.

John F., b. July 18, 1840, d. Sept. 2, 1844.

Samuel Brown died in Gorham, Nov. 1, 1859. Mrs. Mercy Brown died Nov. 29, 1867, aged 72.

(3) Charles Brown, son of Simeon, was a brick mason by trade. He married Lydia Noble of Baldwin, and lived for a time in that town, and afterwards in Gorham. He finally moved to Buxton, and lived on the old Jonathan Emery place. Children :



SOLOMON BROWN.
SON OF SIMEON AND ELIZABETH BROWN

Simeon, b. July 6, 1815, m. Abigail D. Babb, May, 1843; d. Nov. 21, 1861; was a brick-mason, also a teacher. Ch: Lydia E., m. Freeman Brown, 2d, Edmund F. Mayo; James Wm., Mary J. and Arthur Willard.

Joanna, b. Aug. 31, 1817, m. Samuel Harding, 1846.

Martha, b. ———, d. young.

Lydia, b. Aug. 29, 1820, d. Feb. 27, 1836.

Martha J., b. Feb. 18, 1823, d. young.

James N., b. Feb. 9, 1828, m. Eliza A. Taylor; 2d, Sarah M. Lamprey; 3d, Mary F. Lamprey.

Chas. Wesley, b. Dec. 18, 1830, perished Feb. 16, 1885 in a snow storm, not far from his home in Buxton.

George K., b. Oct. 29, 1834, d. young.

Charles Brown died Sept. 17, 1869, and his wife, July, 1878.

Joshua L. Brown was the son of Ezra and Sarah (Lowell) Brown, and was born in Gorham, Oct. 27, 1803. He kept a grain store at Great Falls which, together with a farm, he exchanged with Alfred Libby for Libby's farm at the North part of the town, and there he lived for some years. About 1860 he removed to a place near Little Falls, where he lived till his death. He married, Dec. 14, 1827, Betsey Hawkes of Windham. Children:

Lendall, b. Oct. 17, 1830, m. Evelyn C. Hamblen, Aug. 2, 1862; d. June 23, 1893.

Daniel S., b. May 16, 1832, m. Ellen Burnham.

Rebecca H., b. Oct. 11, 1834, m. Dr. Nathan R. Morse of Salem, Mass., Dec. 7, 1864.

Charles R., b. May 26, 1836, m. Mrs. Maggie McDavitt, Oct. 30, 1877; physician in Lynn, Mass.

Joshua L. Brown died Mar. 28, 1882, and his wife, Oct. 23, 1879, aged 76.

Elijah R. Brown was the son of John Brown of Windham. He bought the old Murch farm, where Caleb Murch lately lived, and lived there for a time. He then moved to the John Walker place. He married Harriet N. Hawkes. Children:

Almira, b. Jan. 30, 1836, m. Edmund Green.

Ann M., b. Jan. 10, 1838, m. Frank Irish.

Edward H., b. Mar. 1, 1840, d. July 3, 1842.

James B., b. Mar. 16, 1842, d. Aug. 1, 1863; member of Co. I, 17th Me. Vol.

Eliza P., b. Mar. 24, 1846, m. Edward P. M. Bragdon.

Frank H., b. Apr. 16, 1848, m. Ellen Anderson of Portsmouth, N. H.

George W., b. Aug. 6, 1850, l's in Conn.

Elijah Brown died Nov. 8, 1852, aged 43. His wife died Feb. 19, 1875, aged 58.

Darius Brown and his brother Edward were natives of Windham, sons of John Brown, and brothers to Elijah R. Brown, above. They both lived in Gorham for some years; Darius owned and ran the mill at Fort Hill. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Charles and Abigail McDonald of Windham, in which town their children were born.

Their daughter, Abbie, married Augustus Black, and died in Gorham in Oct., 1897. Darius Brown and family moved back to Windham.

Edward Brown married Mary McDonald, a sister to Elizabeth, and had a family of children. This family moved to Bradford, Me.

BRYANT.

We find the name of Samuel Bryant of Barnstable on the list of the grantees of Narragansett No. 7. The number of his right was 54. Whether William Bryant was descended from him, we have been unable to learn. William was the first whom we know to have settled on the thirty acre lot No. 5. He, having moved in with his family, built a house ; and having performed the duties enjoined by the General Court Act of Settlement, received from Shubael Gorham, Aug. 10, 1739, his deed, which is on record. Mr. Bryant, with four of his children, was killed by the Indians on the 19th of April, 1746. His son James alone made his escape. John Motley of Portland settled the Bryant estate in July, 1746, and was guardian to the son. June 5, 1766, James Bryant of Falmouth, presumably the son above mentioned, sold the thirty acre lot No. 5 to Benjamin Frost of Gorham.

Mrs. Sarah Bryant, after the killing of her husband and children, was taken prisoner by the Indians, and finally carried to Quebec. From a journal kept by William Pote, Jr., a fellow prisoner, we learn that she arrived there, Sept. 30, 1746. She was married in the fortress, Nov. 20, 1746, to Leonard Liddle, also a prisoner, and died May 8, 1747.

BUKER.

Livy Buker, the only one of the name who has ever settled in Gorham, came here about the year 1814, and soon after married Ann, daughter of Edward and Sarah Webb of Gorham. The Webb family then owned the land and the falls on the Gorham side of the river at Gambo. Here Mr. Buker in 1816 built a mill for carding wool. He lived in the house which stands on the sand hill. Children :

Sarah W., b. Apr. 16, 1815, m. Carlisle Whipple of Boston, May 24, 1835.

Edward W., b. Aug. 28, 1816.

James, b. July 23, 1818, d. in Savannah, Ga.

George, b. Feb. 20, 1821, d. at sea, Aug. 11, 1842.

Anna M., b. Feb. 28, 1823, d. in Savannah, Ga., about 1839; was a teacher.

Solomon, b. Mar. 5, 1825.

Caroline F., b. Mar., 1827, d. Sept. 29, 1829.

Mary, b. Apr. 28, 1829, d. Aug. 2, 1832.

Mary, b. about 1833, m. ——— Nichols; l's in Savannah, Ga.

Mrs. Ann Buker died May 2, 1845, aged 54.

BURNELL.

There appears to have been a John Burnell in town as early as 1763. His wife was Elizabeth ———. They had nine children, all born in Gorham.

Mary, b. Dec. 17, 1763, m. Thomas Skillings, p. Nov. 24, 1781.

John, b. Feb. 14, 1766, m. Jane Holbrook, Jan. 25, 1787.

Benjamin, b. Feb. 27, 1768, m. Dorcas Carsley, Dec. 28, 1788.

Samuel, b. July 17, 1770, m. Amy Irish, Sept. 18, 1791, who d. about 1861, aged 91.

Elizabeth, b. Sept. 21, 1772, m. William Nason, Sept. 8, 1791.

Stephen, b. Apr. 22, 1775.

Jonathan, b. Aug. 14, 1778.

Nabby, b. June 11, 1781.

Sally, b. October, 1784.

It also seems probable that this same John was here as early as 1755, for we find that the new fort in Pearsonstown (now Standish) was built about that time, and eight men assigned to keep it; and amongst these eight names we find John Meserve, Clement Meserve, Jr., Wentworth Stuart, Timothy Crocker, Israel Thorn, Joseph Meserve, that we know were of Gorham; John Burnell we believe to have been, and Elijah Dunham of whom we find no other record. John Burnell of Gorham, whom we believe to have been the same John, by his deed, Feb. 20, 1767, conveys to Ebenezer Shaw of Pearsonstown a five acre lot of land, being the five acre lot, No. 2, the same lying about twenty rods southeasterly from where the fort formerly stood, and where the meeting house now stands. The same John Burnell sells to Daniel Cram the thirty acre lot, No. 39, in said Pearsonstown. He also bought of Jonathan Freeman and Jonathan Freeman, Jr., of Gorham, June 10, 1768, the westerly half of the 100 acre lot 7. This family of Burnells must have left town about the year 1779, and moved to Flintstown, now Baldwin, for we find none of the name on the tax list from that date till 1787, when there appear John Burnell and John Burnell, Jr.

This John Burnell, who appears in 1787, is probably the one who married, July 3, 1776, Lydia, daughter of Abel and Mary Whitney. We think he originated in York, or Wells. He was a caulker by trade, and worked at Stroudwater for a number of years, where some of his children were born. We have no perfect record of his children, but there were

John, b. prob'y in York, 1766, m. Martha Libby, dau. of Matthew of Scarboro, Nov. 27, 1788; d. June 3, 1843.

Joseph, b. in Falmouth, Nov. 22, 1769.

Mary, b. in Boothbay, Jan. 15, 1771, m. William T. Riggs, Apr. 13, 1794.

Jenney, b. in Boothbay, Jan. 15, 1775, d. in Scarboro, Aug. 15, 1849.

Samuel, b. in Gorham, Sept. 22, 1778.

Sally, b. in Gorham, Jan. 23, 1785.

David, b. in Gorham, Aug. 16, 1787, m. Hannah Riggs, p. Aug. 15, 1818.

Eunice, b. in Gorham, Mar. 15, 1790, m. Andrew Meserve, Sept. 23, 1810.

John Burnell when he first came to Gorham lived on the southeasterly corner of the thirty acre lot, 17. The entrance to his house was by the two rod road running easterly between the land of Daniel Whittier and John Simmons on South St. Some years after, he purchased the northerly half of the thirty acre lot, No. 20. His house stood nearly on the spot where Mr. Simmons now lives on South St. Mr. and Mrs. Burnell, though not rich, were valuable members of society. She understood well the use of roots and herbs, which were much used in her day; was a good nurse, and kind to those in sickness and distress. He was a good grave-digger, and helped deposit more bodies in the old cemetery at the village than any other man since the yard was first opened. He died Jan. 13, 1822, aged 80, and his wife, Oct. 29, 1834, aged 89.

BURTON.

William Burton was a native of Gloucester Co., Virginia; being born at Little York, in 1759. His father being dead, he was brought to Maine, while still a young lad, by a Captain Doane in his coasting vessel, who had promised Mrs. Burton to keep her boy but a year and then return him to her, but failed to keep his word. At the age of seventeen Burton enlisted in the Revolutionary army and saw much service, among other engagements being in the battle of White Plains. After the close of the war he went to Virginia to visit his mother, but finding that she had married again, returned to Gorham where he lived with Capt. Alexander Ross, who resided on the Col. Tyng place. William Burton was one of the first members of the Society of Friends in Gorham, and a leading man among them—an honored and honorable man. To the day of his death he wore the peculiar dress of the Sect—a broad-brimmed hat, a coat with full, ample skirts, and drab-colored breeches. In 1804 he was a member of the committee chosen to look after the building of the Friends' meeting house in Gorham. Apr. 26, 1781, he married Mary, daughter of James and Hannah Ross, and niece of Capt. Alexander Ross, and lived on the place where Frank Hopkinson now lives. Children:

Rebecca, b. Sept. 25, 1784, m. Stephen Hopkinson of Buxton, Nov. 27, 1810.

Sarah, b. Dec. 3, 1786, m. Thos. Bacon, Dec. 1, 1803; 2d, Jessee Cloudman.

Elizabeth, b. Dec. 18, 1791, m. Amos Hamblen of New Portland, 1811.

Mary, b. Jan. 19, 1794, m. Joseph Hamblen, 3d, p. July 18, 1812.

William, b. Jan. 7, 1796, d. young.

William, b. Jan. 13, 1798, m. Mary Berry, June 11, 1823.

Mildred F., b. ———, m. Jasper Johnson of Pownal, Apr. 24, 1821.

William Burton died Sept. 23, 1841, aged 82, and his wife Mary, Apr. 11, 1830, aged 72.

(2) William Burton, son of William, married Mary, daughter of Joshua Berry. After his marriage he lived for some years in the house which once formed a part of the Shaker village and stands nearly opposite to the house of the late Nelson Merrill. The last years of his life he lived on the cross road running east from the old Shaker neighborhood. He was one of the selectmen of the town in 1858 and 1859. Children :

Alfred M., b. Mar. 9, 1824, m. Martha J. Larrabee, Nov. 20, 1851 ; was cashier of the Maine Savings Bank in Portland ; d. in Portland.

Edwin M., b. Feb. 14, 1826, m. Lucy Ford of Gray ; d. Dec. 3, 1855.

William Burton died June 9, 1882. Mrs. Burton died Mar. 23, 1876.

BUTTRICK.

The Buttrick family came from Kingston-on-Thames, in Surrey, England, in 1635. William Buttrick was one of the first settlers of Concord, Mass.

Willard Buttrick, son of Willard and Esther (Blood) Buttrick, born in Concord, Mass., Sept. 10, 1772, was a clothier and fuller, and located first at Dracut, Mass. ; then removed to Gorham and bought of James Tyler his part of the lot, 122, (Blenham lot), with the privileges and all the buildings. He had his principal mill near the bridge, with his fulling-mill and dye-house on the Blenham falls below. Mr. Buttrick carried on the business for many years at the same places till his fulling-mill and dye-house were burned, Aug. 29, 1813. After the fire he abandoned the Blenham falls, and moved all his machinery into his other mill, near the bridge. He lived in a house, since removed, at the top of the hill, on the east side of the Fort Hill road, above the mill on Little river. He married, Apr. 28, 1799, Mary Bartlett of Cambridge. Children :

Samuel B., b. Oct. 16, 1801, m. Ann Merritt.

John P., b. May 5, 1804, m. Mary ———, d. Nov. 20, 1870.

Mary A., b. Apr. 23, 1806, m. Oliver Abbott; d. Dec. 29, 1861.

Esther, b. Oct. 14, 1808, m. Eben Hayward, d. Dec. 13, 1861.

Elizabeth, b. Oct. 6, 1810, m. Samuel Rice; d. July 9, 1869.

Susanna E., b. Dec. 2, 1813, m. Isaac P. Bacon; d. Oct. 28, 1887.

Harriet, b. Mar. 31, 1816, d. unm. Apr. 6, 1861.

Sarah C., b. Apr. 19, 1818, d. unm. June 27, 1840.

Willard, b. July 14, 1822, m. twice.

Mr. Buttrick remained here in town until he sold out to Peter Whitney, and in 1817 bought a farm in Bedford, Mass., and removed to that place, where his two youngest children, Sarah and Willard, were born. He died in Bedford, July 25, 1849. His widow died in Salem, Mass., July 23, 1859.

Willard Buttrick, son of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Wooley) Buttrick, born in Concord, Mass., Nov. 11, 1746, father of Willard Buttrick above, lived with his son in Gorham, and died at his house, Jan. 3, 1813, aged 66.

Willard Buttrick's uncle, Major, afterwards Colonel, Buttrick, gave the command to fire on the British at the Concord fight.

CANNELL.

Philip Cannell, with his wife Jane, came from the Isle of Man to America before the Revolution, and settled first in Falmouth, and about 1770 removed to Pearsonstown (Standish). Thomas Cannell, son of Philip, married Margaret, daughter of Uriah and Abigail (Knight) Nason of Gorham, (pub. June 30, 1797). The records give him as being then of Standish. Shortly after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Cannell moved to Gorham, and settled in what is now called the Nason district. Children :

Hannah, b. Mar. 28, 1798, m. Ebenezer Gilman, p. July 22, 1820.

William, b. June 2, 1799, m. Ann Plaisted of Standish, Nov. 1, 1832.

Joseph, b. Mar. 28, 1801, m. Temperance Sturgis, Apr. 29, 1821; d. Oct. 22, 1873; she, Dec. 26, 1887.

Wyer, b. Feb. 23, 1803, m. Francis Plaisted, 1831; 2d, Sarah Harmon of Scarboro; d. Mar. 8, 1848.

Lot, b. Feb. 13, 1805, went to Bangor when young; d. in California.

Jane, b. Oct. 23, 1806, m. Daniel Nason of Sebago, Sept. 21, 1828.

Margaret, b. Aug. 1, 1808, m. John Bennett of New York; d. May 13, 1882.

Huldah, b. Jan. 26, 1811, d. June 10, 1821.

Esther, b. Jan. 27, 1813, m. John Rhodes (or Rowe).

Clark, b. Jan. 28, 1815, m. Sarah A. Harmon, Mar. 15, 1840; 2d, Dorcas M. Plaisted, 1846; 3d, Elsie Wood; d. Feb. 1900.

Barnabas, b. Nov. 28, 1816, m. Lorana Manchester, May 16, 1847; d. Mar. 1900.

Heman, b. Mar. 5, 1821, m. Lucy A. Gilman.

Thomas Cannell died at Great Falls (North Gorham) Mar. 12, 1854, aged 86; his wife died Dec. 28, 1855, aged 78.

CARD.

John C. Card, son of Peter Card, was born in Lyman. When about fourteen years of age he came to Gorham, and learned the trade of a mason of William B. Harding, at which trade, however, he never worked. After having been employed for some years as clerk

in the Robie store in 1848, he entered into partnership with his brother-in-law, Joseph Ridlon, which partnership lasted till 1879, when Mr. Card went into business by himself. For nine years Mr. Card was town clerk. He married Dorcas Maria, daughter of Abijah Usher, Jr., of Hollis. He died Oct. 5, 1885, aged 69, and his wife, August, 1893. They have two sons living, John H., a lawyer, and Horatio S., a physician.

CARSLEY.

This name was formerly quite numerous in town. John Carsley — the first we find — and soon after him, Ebenezer, came here probably about the year 1760. We find John taxed a poll tax in 1763. They were then young men, and came from Barnstable, Mass., and it is supposed were the sons of John and Dorcas (Hamblin) Carsley.

John Carsley married, Apr. 5, 1764, Mercy, daughter of John and Bethiah Freeman, and their children were:

Mary, b. Feb. 10, 1765, m. James Watson, Feb. 23, 1792.
 John, b. Aug. 19, 1766, m. Martha Crockett, Apr. 16, 1790.
 Nathan, b. Apr. 6, 1768, m. Susanna Cotton, Mar. 2, 1792.
 Ebenezer, b. April 9, 1770.
 Bethiah, b. Feb. 6, 1772, d. Feb. 26, 1772.
 Isaac, b. Feb. 17, 1773, m. Jenny Mosher, June 18, 1797.
 Sarah, b. Oct. 12, 1774, m. John Blanchard, June 4, 1792.
 Benjamin, b. Dec. 17, 1776, m. Eunice Moody, Sept. 23, 1799.
 Dorcas, b. Jan. 26, 1781, d. May, 1781.
 Seth, b. July 18, 1782, m. Susanna Whitney, Jan. 22, 1809.
 Eunice, b. Apr. 30, 1784, m. Dennis Hamblen, Apr. 7, 1805.

John Carsley lived on the road leading from Fort Hill to West Gorham, near where the late Stephen Files lived. He and most of his family moved to Harrison, in the spring of 1793.

Ebenezer Carsley, brother of John, married, Nov. 25, 1766, Patience, daughter of Col. Edmund and Betsey Phinney. Their children were:

Dorcas, b. Aug. 5, 1768, m. Benjamin Burnell, Dec. 28, 1788.
 Patience, b. ———, m. Philemon Rand, Mar. 20, 1796.

Mrs. Patience Carsley died July 19, 1769. Her husband, Ebenezer, outlived her many years, and died about 1794, aged 50.

(2) Isaac Carsley, son of John, married Jenny, daughter of James and Abigail Mosher. Children:

James M., b. Jan. 28, 1798, m. May 8, 1822, Eliza B., dau. of Royal Lincoln. Ch: Abigail P., b. June 11, 1823, m. Thos. S. Furman, Feb. 7, 1854, d. in Columbus, N. J., Feb. 28, 1895; William L., b. March 4, 1825, d. y.; Royal L., b. Jan. 16, 1828, d. unm., killed by a fall in Boston, Aug. 20, 1862; Eliza Jane, b. Aug. 9, 1831, m. Geo. H. Everett, Jan. 26, 1853; Woodbury, b. April 18, 1833, m. Mary C. Greely, Sept. 22,

1859; James H., b. Mar. 21, 1835, d. July 19, 1836. This family moved to Boston, where Mr. Carsley died Dec. 27, 1866, and Mrs. C., Aug. 20, 1872.

Louisa, b. Mar. 13, 1801, m. Chas. Davis; d. Feb. 15, 1880.

Jane, b. Aug. 3, 1806, m. Sylvanus Davis; d. May 2, 1883.

Isaac, b. Apr. 1808, m. Julia A. Chandler; d. June 27, 1850.

Mary Ann, b. ———, d. young.

Mary Ann, b. June 3, 1815, m. John McLain.

Benjamin F., b. 1819, d. young.

Isaac Carsley died in Wilton, Jan. 22, 1851, aged 78, and his wife in Farmington, Oct. 20, 1858, aged 82.

(2) Benjamin Carsley, son of John, married Eunice Moody.
Children :

Harriet C., b. Dec. 28, 1800, l'd in Portland.

George, b. Nov. 8, 1802.

Freeman, b. Mar. 18, 1805, m. Martha H. Phinney, Aug. 31, 1834.

Mark, b. Aug. 7, 1807.

Charles, b. Sept. 19, 1810.

Mary, b. Aug. 11, 1812.

Lorenzo, b. Sept. 5, 1814, m. Betsey Bishop, 1838.

Mercy, b. Aug. 7, 1816, m. in Portland.

CATES.

Joseph Cates came from Greenwich, England, when quite a young man. Of his birth or parentage we know nothing. He was a resident of Falmouth (now Cape Elizabeth) as early as 1745. Apr. 8, 1745, he was published to Deborah Cobb. She was the youngest daughter of Joshua, Jr. and Elizabeth (Vaughn) Cobb of Falmouth, and was born in Falmouth, Aug. 14, 1725.

In 1748 Joseph Cates purchased a lot of land in Cape Elizabeth, on the road leading from the ferry to the meeting house, where he probably lived. May 11, 1772, he sold this lot to Jonathan Strout, Jr. At this time Mr. Cates lived in Gorham, to which town he probably moved in 1756, and we find him a tax-payer with two ratable poll taxes in 1763. By this it is probable that he had a son who was over sixteen years of age. This son must have been James, who was born in 1746. Mr. Cates with his wife Deborah reared a family of ten children, only three of whom were born in Gorham; viz., Andrew, Ebenezer and Lydia. In 1768 Mr. Cates was one of the selectmen of Gorham. For many years he was a deacon and ruling elder in the Congregational church; of which denomination he was a staunch and influential member. A man of good abilities, he held many important offices in town, and was much beloved and respected by his fellow-citizens. We have no perfect record of the births of his children, but give them as nearly as our means will allow :

James, b. 1746, m. Esther Perkins, Sept. 20, 1768.
 Abigail, b. ———, m. Ephraim Hunt, Oct. 6, 1769.
 Benjamin, b. ———, m. Anna Skillings, Aug. 18, 1774.
 Joseph, b. ———, m. Mary Sinclair, Jan. 13, 1774.
 Deborah, b. ———, m. James Bangs, p. July 23, 1774.
 Elizabeth, b. ———, m. Joel Rich, May 16, 1779.
 Sarah, b. ———, m. Philip Horr of Waterford, Dec. 17, 1786. Mr. Horr had formerly been a citizen of Gorham, from which town he had enlisted in the Continental army. He afterward received a pension from the Government for his services. After his marriage he returned to Gorham, and settled in the Quaker neighborhood, on the farm recently owned by Reuben Elder. He and his wife both died in Gorham.
 Andrew, b. Aug., 1763, m. Comfort, dau. of Thomas Thomes, Oct. 6, 1785.
 Ebenezer, b. Aug. 24, 1768, m. Anna Cobb, Jan. 5, 1794.
 Lydia, b. June 24, 1770, m. William Cobb, Jan. 1, 1792.

Elder Joseph Cates died in Gorham on the farm which he had owned and occupied for many years in the Quaker neighborhood, so called, and which was lately owned and occupied by Richard Willis, one of his descendants. He died Mar. 15, 1810, aged 89, and his wife Deborah, Sept. 24, 1813, aged 88.

(2) Benjamin Cates, son of Joseph, lived on his father's farm, the hundred acre lot 52. He married Anna, daughter of Benjamin and Mary Skillings. Their children were:

James, b. Feb. 2, 1775, m. Betsey Whitney, Dec. 10, 1797.
 Thomas, b. Sept. 28, 1776.
 John, b. June 12, 1779.
 Deborah, b. Mar. 10, 1781.
 Ebenezer, b. Oct. 25, 1783.
 Joseph, b. ———.

(2) Ebenezer Cates, son of Joseph, lived on the old Cates place. He married Anna, daughter of Jedediah and Reliance Cobb. Their children, all born in Gorham, were:

William, b. Oct. 21, 1794, d. Mar. 2, 1796.
 Edmund, b. Aug. 31, 1796, m. Ann Bunker; l'd and d. in Vassalboro.
 Jedediah C., b. Mar. 2, 1801, m. Mary Brown of Gorham, Mar. 4, 1824. Ch: the last three b. in Thorndike; Willis, b. Apr. 5, 1828, d. unm. in Thorndike, when a young man; Abigail A., b. Apr. 13, 1830, m. Samuel Johnson, d. in Jackson, Me., Feb. 17, 1855; Mary, b. Aug. 18, 1832, m. Chas. Ames of Bangor, d. June 23, 1858; Jedediah C., b. Nov. 25, 1835, m. Amelia Alexander, d. July 17, 1895; James, b. Apr. 23, 1839, m. Irene Edwards, d. Aug. 12, 1899; Lydia E., b. Sept. 16, 1842, m. Major Morton, d. Nov. 9, 1868. Mr. Cates l'd while in Gorham, opposite to where his father l'd. He moved to Thorndike. Both he and his wife d. in Jackson, Me., he, Apr. 18, 1881, and she, Mar. 18, 1885.
 Phebe, b. June 4, 1804, m. Ebenezer Willis, Dec. 29, 1829; 2d, Robt. Meserve.
 William C., b. Feb. 25, 1806, m. Jan. 6, 1831, Elizabeth Willis, sister of Ebenezer and Richard Willis. Ch: Henry, b. Oct. 25, 1831; William, b. Jan. 5, 1833. Mr. Cates was a carpenter. He d. Nov. 11, 1832, and his widow married in 1835, Leonard Bacon.
 Lydia, b. June 4, 1808, m. Richard Willis, Apr. 13, 1834.
 James P., b. Jan. 17, 1811, m. Sept. 25, 1834, Margaret J., dau. of Jonathan and Abigail Libby. Ch: Mary E., b. Aug. 9, 1835, d. July 21, 1843; James

D., b. Oct. 19, 1837. Mr. Cates was a carpenter. He d. Sept. 22, 1838, and his widow married David Frost.
 Henry, b. June 28, 1813, d. Oct. 10, 1829.
 Ebenezer Cates died Mar. 29, 1829.

CHADBOURNE.

Silas Chadbourne and his brother James were the sons of Humphrey and Phebe (Hobbs) Chadbourne. They were descended from Anthony Chadbourne, who was of English origin.

Silas Chadbourne was born in Berwick, Aug. 8, 1752, and by the old Berwick church records was baptized the following day. He came to Gorham when a young man, before the Revolution. He was a tailor by trade. When the Revolution broke out he enlisted and went to Cambridge under Col. Edmund Phinney. In the following year, 1776, he was a Sergeant in Capt. Bryant Morton's company of Coast Guards, stationed at Cape Elizabeth, at Fort Hancock, which was a battery located on the site now occupied by Fort Preble. Mr. Chadbourne was appointed first lieutenant, Jan. 1, 1777, in Capt. Richard Mayberry's company, 11th Mass. regiment, Gen. Patterson's brigade, and with his company participated in the battles of Hubbardton, Saratoga and Stillwater; was at the surrender of Burgoyne, and at Valley Forge, and took part in the battle of Monmouth. After this, his regiment served in Connecticut and was at West Point. June 10, 1779, he was appointed Quartermaster. A diary, kept by him at this time while in the army, is still in existence. Lieut. Chadbourne was a good officer, and served with honor. When the first Pension Act was passed he received a pension from the government, and continued to do so until his death. After his return from the army he purchased a lot of land on the south side of Main St., joining the Frost lot: here he made his home. This lot is now included in the New Cemetery. His house is the one now occupied by Cyrus Libby, having been moved to its present location many years ago. After Mr. Chadbourne's death this house was occupied by Benjamin Hamblen and then by Stephen Rounds. He married, Apr. 23, 1775, Abigail, daughter of Samuel and Priscilla Crockett. Children:

Isaac, b. Jan. 22, 1776, prob. d. young.
 Rebecca, b. Apr. 9, 1780, m. James Irish, Sept. 2, 1798.
 Abigail, b. Mar. 3, 1782, m. John Edmunds, p. Feb. 21, 1807; l'd in Portland.
 Nahum, b. Apr. 25, 1784, m. Desire Watson, May 30, 1806.
 Samuel, b. Apr. 23, 1786, m. Jane Wood of No. Yarmouth.
 Martha, b. Apr. 13, 1788, m. Richard Edwards, Jr. of Otisfield, July, 1810.

Polly, b. July 31, 1790, m. David Loring of No. Yarmouth, p. Nov. 23, 1811; 2d Mr. Batchelder; d. in Cambridge.

Betsey, b. July 17, 1793, d. in Portland, unm.

Priscilla, b. Oct. 25, 1795, m. Cyrus Washburn of Portland.

Nancy P., b. Jan. 1, 1798, m. Cyrus Washburn (2d wife), Oct. 22, 1828.

Mrs. Abigail Chadbourne died Aug. 17, 1813, aged 55, and Mr. Chadbourne married, June 24, 1819, Mrs. Lucy (Seiver) Crockett, widow of Peletiah Crockett. Lieut. Chadbourne died Jan. 14, 1823, aged 70. His widow Lucy married Richard Edwards.

(2) Nahum Chadbourne, son of Silas, was for many years a deacon of the Congregational church; a man of exemplary piety; honored and respected by those who knew him. He was a saddler by trade, and owned and worked in the building which stood on the parish lot, where the new chapel now stands. He married Desire, daughter of John and Tabitha Watson. Children:

Sophia, b. Dec. 11, 1807, m. Stevens Smith, Oct. 30, 1831.

Emeline, b. May 22, 1810, m. Humphrey Pike, June 13, 1832; d. May 4, 1835.

Charles, b. Oct. 27, 1812, m. Adela H. Haskell of Portland, May, 1845; 2d, June, 1860, Charlotte Nutting of Otisfield; 3d, in Dec., 1879, Mrs.

Nancy (Gilman) Eveleth of Augusta; d. in Roxbury, Mass., Nov. 7, 1897.

Samuel L., b. Nov. 2, 1818, d. May 1, 1829.

George, b. Dec. 3, 1820, m. Harriet O. Boynton, Feb. 2, 1847. Ch: Samuel, b. Dec. 13, 1847, m. Esther Fogg of Limerick; George E., b. May 19, 1849, d. y.; Augustus, b. Jan. 19, 1852, d. y.; Emma F., b. Sept. 28, 1854, m. Rev. Chas. W. Bradlee; Leander, b. July 28, 1856, m. Gertie Walker of Saco; Horace A., b. May 31, 1858, m. Fannie Ridlon of Kennebunk; Helen S., b. Apr. 28, 1861, m. Charles L. Brackett of Winthrop; Milton W., b. Aug. 28, 1864, m. Lizzie Riggs of Charlotte-town, P. E. I. Mrs. Harriet Chadbourne d. Apr. 30, 1891, aged 65; and Mr. C. m. Oct. 27, 1897, Miss P. Cordelia Edwards.

Frederick, b. Dec. 25, 1825, d. young.

Frederick, b. Mar. 9, 1828, d. young.

Dea. Chadbourne died Aug. 6, 1857, and his wife, Aug. 11, 1858, aged 69.

James H. Chadbourne was a native of Berwick, and a brother of Lieut. Silas Chadbourne. He was baptized Mar. 13, 1766. It is probable that he came to Gorham from Falmouth, where his first child, Samuel, was born. He lived on Main St., in the house lately owned by Edwin Gamman. He married, Jan. 4, 1789, Dorcas, daughter of Samuel and Mary Whitmore of Gorham. Children:

Samuel, b. June 28, 1790.

Phebe, b. June 14, 1791.

Charlotte, b. Sept. 4, 1793, m. Lyman Nutting of Otisfield.

James, b. Jan. 23, 1796.

Rufus, b. June 20, 1798.

Gardner, b. Oct. 23, 1800, d. young.

Gardner, b. July 17, 1802.

William, b. May 26, 1805.

Simeon, b. —

About 1810 the family moved to Harrison. After leaving town, they had other children born — Humphrey, Dorcas and Samuel.

CHASE.

Caleb Chase came from Newburyport, Mass. to Gorham. He was born in Newbury, Mass., Feb. 28, 1746; and was graduated from Princeton College in 1766. He taught school here from 1769 to 1779. He was Proprietors' Clerk from 1776 to 1778; and also held the offices of town clerk and town treasurer for some years. Mr. Chase was one of the heirs of the famous Chase estate in England, from which the heirs could never obtain anything. In 1769 he was licensed as a retailer of tea, coffee and liquors, and was among the early inn-holders of this town. He married, Dec. 31, 1769, Joanna, daughter of Abel Whitney of Gorham. The first five of their children were born in Gorham, and the remainder in Concord, N. H., to which place Mr. Chase removed with his family, and opened a public house. Children :

Polly, b. Jan. 31, 1771, m. Samuel C. Morrill of Canterbury, N. H., Nov. 13, 1796; d. Aug. 2, 1857.

Joseph, b. Aug. 9, 1772, m. Abigail Eaton of Hanover, N. H., in 1794-5; d. Nov. 1, 1836.

Abigail, b. Aug. 12, 1774, m. Samuel Merrill of Plymouth, N. H., Apr. 5, 1795; d. Aug. 3, 1817.

William H., b. Apr. 11, 1776, d. at Concord, N. H., Oct. 10, 1791.

Jacob, b. Feb. 11, 1778, m. Hannah Colby of Thornton, N. H., Mar. 5, 1801; d. Dec. 23, 1858.

Amos, b. Aug. 5, 1780, m. Polly Chandler of Hanover, N. H., Jan. 1, 1806; d. Feb. 26, 1859.

Susanna, b. May 28, 1782, m. John Worth of Thornton, Nov. 15, 1807; d. soon after.

Joanna, b. Apr. 8, 1784, m. Chas. Worthen of Holderness, Nov. 6, 1805; d. about 1867.

Elizabeth, b. Dec. 24, 1785, m. John Foss of Thornton, Mar. 20, 1806; d. Aug. 29, 1856.

Moses, b. Feb. 16, 1788, m. Elizabeth Chase of Chester, Oct. 27, 1810.

Charlotte, b. Dec. 23, 1789, m. Benjamin Hall; 2d, Capt. Wm. Hall of Hanover.

William, b. Mar. 2, 1792, p. to Freyda Proctor, Dec. 10, 1816.

Caleb Chase died at Thornton, N. H., Feb. 14, 1810, and his wife, Joanna, at Hanover, N. H., about 1832.

CLARK.

Morris Clark came to Gorham from Windham about 1777. He was a blacksmith. His house and shop stood near where Capt. Joshua Brackett lived, near the corner made by the Great Falls and Little Falls roads. He enlisted in Falmouth as Sergeant in Capt. John Brackett's company, Col. Phinney's regiment, May 10, 1775.

He was then of Falmouth. Children of Morris and Sarah (——) Clark :

John, b. in Stratham, N. H., Nov. 6, 1767.

Jacob, b. in Epping, N. H., Oct. 20, 1769, m. Elizabeth Fly, Oct. 11, 1792, and moved to Baldwin.

Joseph, b. in Falmouth, July 3, 1772.

Mary, b. in Gorham, Aug. 24, 1777.

James, b. in Gorham, Jan. 29, 1781.

Benjamin Clark probably came from Raymond. His wife was Sarah ———. Children :

Elizabeth, b. in Raymond, Apr. 24, 1778, m. Joseph Young, Sept. 1, 1803. (?)

Benjamin, b. in Gorham, June 23, 1781.

James, b. in Gorham, May 5, 1784.

Moses Clark came from Massachusetts. He was a tanner, and had his yard where Mr. Hinkley's tannery now stands. His house was on the spot now occupied by the office of Mr. Hinkley. His wife was Martha Rogers. Children :

Hannah, b. Dec. 15, 1788, m. Col. Freeman Paine of Standish, Oct., 1812.

Susan, b. 1790, m. Joseph Skillings, Feb. 6, 1808.

Patty, b. Dec. 16, 1792, m. John Quimby of Westbrook, May 18, 1815; l'd in Minot.

John R., b. Feb. 14, 1795, m. Mary Hight of Scarboro, Dec. 5, 1819.

Horatio, b. Feb. 15, 1797, moved to Mass.

Leonard, b. Sept. 5, 1799, d. young.

Leonard, b. Aug. 13, 1803, d. Aug. 21, 1808.

Mr. Clark died Feb. 2, 1824, aged 60. Mrs. Clark died Nov. 13, 1830, aged 67. They are buried in the old cemetery at the village.

(2) John R. Clark, son of Moses, carried on the tanner's business with his father at the old stand for some time. He built the house just east of the tannery, known as the Rust house. About 1822 he sold out, and not far from that time removed to New Portland. He married Mary Hight of Scarboro, sister to George Hight. Children, on Gorham records, are :

Charles H., b. Oct. 22, 1820.

Horatio, b. Aug. 10, 182—.

After leaving Gorham other children were born to them :

Ann F., Moses, John, Elizabeth, Mary, Martha, Eulalia and Emma.

Samuel and Elizabeth Clark of Gorham had a son Samuel born here in 1794.

CLAY.

Thomas Clay of Buxton, born Dec. 20, 1750, (son of Richard Clay of Biddeford, who moved to Buxton as early as 1755) married Ruth, daughter of Philip Gammon of Gorham, (pub. Oct. 15, 1781). He

moved to Gorham, where he lived on the seventy acre lot 63, which he owned with his father-in-law. In 1801 Philip Gammon gave his half of this lot and his half of the dwelling house thereon to his daughter Ruth. Children of Thomas and Ruth (Gammon) Clay :

Thomas.

Priscilla, m. Benjamin Libby, p. Apr. 4, 1816; settled in Gray.

Joanna, m. Joel Libby, Dec. 22, 1815.

William, m. Anna Young. Apr. 7, 1822.

Rachel, m. Caleb Graffam of Windham, Apr. 3, 1815.

Polly, d. unm.

Fanny, m. Joshua Starbird, Jan. 11, 1821.

Thomas Clay died Jan. 9, 1846, aged 96, and his wife Ruth, in April, 1829.

Thomas Clay had several sisters who at the time of their marriage are recorded as being of Gorham : Molly, born July 1, 1756, married Samuel Hamblen, Jr., p. Nov. 29, 1777 ; Rachel, born Jan. 5, 1759, married James Rounds of Buxton, Dec. 13, 1781 ; and Jemima, born Feb. 15, 1761, married Butler Lombard, Aug. 9, 1787.

(2) William Clay, son of Thomas, was born in 1790, and lived on his father's place. He married Anna, daughter of Joseph, 3rd, and Lydia Young. Children :

Thomas, b. 1823, d. Sept. 20, 1828.

Joseph Y., b. Apr. 7, 1828, m. Mary Starbird of Saccarappa. Ch : Anna, Lizzie and Elmira ; m. 2d, Rhoda Greenleaf ; l'd in the White Rock district ; d. in Farmington, Me., about 1889.

Lydia A., b. Mar. 4, 1830, m. William Libby of Standish.

Cyrus B., b. Nov. 7, 1834, m. Addriannah Hardy.

William Clay died May 3, 1870, aged 80, and his wife died Mar. 14, 1880, aged 79.

Jonathan Clay married Jane, daughter of Joseph, 3rd, and Lydia (Snow) Young. Children :

Willis, m. Mary A. Hill. Ch : Herbert, Horace, Charles and Janie who m. John Barrows ; l'd in Gorham where his father l'd and d.

Sarah Ann, m. Jacob Maddox ; 2d, Wm. D. Sovereign.

Jonathan Clay lived near the Theodore Shackford place, where Sumner Jordan now (1900) lives. He died Apr. 27, 1854, aged 55. His widow married John Hardy of Raymond, and died in Raymond.

John R. Clay was born in Limington. He came to Gorham from Bluehill, in which town it is said that he left a wife behind him. Owing to domestic infelicity he left home secretly, and it being in the winter time, cut a hole in the ice near which he placed his hat. He then killed his dog and pushed the body under the ice, smearing the

edges of the hole with blood. It was supposed for some time that he had been murdered, and his wife was suspected of the deed. He turned up, however, alive and safe in Gorham. About 1820 he married Sally Gammon of Raymond, who was a descendant of Philip Gammon of Gorham. They had but one child, Mary R., who married William H. Lombard, Feb. 22, 1843. Mr. Clay was quite a character in his way. Many will remember the old man with his pet yoke of little oxen. He lived during the latter part of his life on the road to the old Weeks farm. The house is now gone. He died Jan. 12, 1863, aged 92, and his wife Sally, Feb. 21, 1854, aged 75.

CLEMENT.

Jacob H. Clement came to Gorham, probably from Alfred or Waterboro. He settled at what was long known as "Clement's Corner," now West Gorham, where he built the large tavern on the western side of the road, and also a small store on the opposite side, where he was engaged in trade for many years. Mr. Clement was born June 3, 1769, and married, May 11, 1790, Phebe, the daughter of Simeon and Eleanor Coffin. She was born Mar. 25, 1769, and had been given by her parents to the Shakers, but left them and married Mr. Clement. Children :

Eleanor, b. May 26, 1791, m. Robert McLaughlin of Scarboro, Feb. 1, 1817.

Ebenezer, b. Feb. 13, 1794, d. unm. Sept. 13, 1819.

John, b. May 11, 1796, m. Martha Thomes of Standish, Nov. 17, 1814.

Hanson J., Sept. 18, 1798, m. Sally C. Baker, p. Sept. 30, 1826.

Elizabeth R., b. Dec. 20, 1800, m. Thomas Barker of Hiram, Dec. 10, 1821.

Phebe W., b. Jan. 24, 1803, m. Jonathan Eastman of Chatham, N. H., Mar. 16, 1824.

Simeon C., b. Feb. 14, 1805, m. Mary Ann Howe, Nov. 14, 1835.

Daniel B., b. June 1, 1808, d. unm. June 15, 1859.

Samuel R., b. Dec. 5, 1810, m. Hannah Fogg, Jan. 30, 1838.

Mary C., b. Mar. 6, 1813, m. Abram Osgood of Portland, Jan. 8, 1834.

Mrs. Phebe Clement died Nov. 3, 1837, aged 69, and Mr. Clement married, Dec. 30, 1838, Mrs. Hannah Fogg, widow of Daniel Fogg. She died Feb. 10, 1842, aged 64, and he married third, Mrs. Eliza (Burns) Atkins. Jacob H. Clement died Sept. 6, 1849, aged 80, and his widow married a Mr. Wharf.

(2) Hanson J. Clement, son of Jacob H., lived at West Gorham. He was one of the selectmen in 1843. He married Sally C., daughter of Moses and Sally Baker of Somersworth, N. H. Children :

Jacob H., Jr., d. young, Granville, d. young and Moses B.

Hanson Clement died Aug. 24, 1860, and his wife, in 1880, aged 80.

(2) Simeon C. Clement, son of Jacob H., was one of the selectmen in 1842. He married Mary Ann Howe of Standish. Children :

• Marshall H., b. Jan. 20, 1838, lives in Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Scott, b. Nov. 27, 1839, d.

Catherine, b. Feb. 19, 1842, lives in Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Simeon C. Clement died Oct. 15, 1842, aged 38 years.

(2) Samuel R. Clement, son of Jacob H., for many years kept a tavern at West Gorham, as his father did before him. He afterwards built the house at West Gorham now occupied by his son Walter. He married Hannah, daughter of Daniel and Hannah Fogg. Children :

Phebe, b. Nov. 12, 1839, m. Kimball Eastman.

Mary H., b. Jan. 4, 1842, d. Nov. 17, 1857.

William F., b. Mar. 6, 1844, m. Jennie Johnson.

Charles J., b. July 12, 1846, m. Emily Rand.

Jacob, b. Apr. 27, 1849, d. Jan. 28, 1855.

Walter C., b. Mar. 18, 1851, m. in Colorado, Elizabeth A. Cann of England.

Annie E., Feb. 17, 1853, m. Dr. William P. Watson; d. in 1883.

Samuel R. Clement died May 16, 1897, aged 86. His wife Hannah died June 24, 1882, aged 69.

(3) George T. Clement, son of John and Martha (Thomes) Clement, was born in Baldwin, from which place he moved to Gorham, and kept tavern at West Gorham. Just before his death he purchased the Narragansett House at the Village. His widow sold this to Mr. Dow, who kept it for some time. Mr. Clement married, Mar. 27, 1842, Dolly, daughter of Luther Tappan of Baldwin. Children :

Henry George, b. Mar. 4, 1843, d. Oct. 2, 1857.

Mary E., b. Aug. 18, 1846, d. Oct. 8, 1857.

John Granville, b. Feb. 17, 1848, m. Louisa Plaisted, Jan. 1, 1878.

Luther T., b. ———, d. June 16, 1854.

Charles Fred, b. ———, m. Julia Cressey.

Nellie, b. ———, m. Edward Cressey.

George T. Clement died Oct. 26, 1857, aged 42. Mrs. Clement died Apr. 17, 1893, aged 81.

CLOUDMAN.

John and Thomas Cloudman, who were brothers, came in September, 1690, to America from the Highlands of Aberdeen, Scotland. They landed at Plymouth, and settled at Marblehead. Tradition says that the brothers were noted for their strength and stalwart form. They were members of the Society of Friends, of strict integrity and sound Christian character.

Edward, the first of the name in this vicinity, was born in Dover, N. H., Feb. 15, 1714, (O. S.). He was the son of Edward, and

descended from William, who was the son of Thomas, and who moved from Marblehead to Dover, N. H. Edward when twenty-two years of age came to Falmouth, and there married, Apr. 16, 1738, Anna Collins of Philadelphia. After his marriage he went to Presumpscot Lower Falls, where he had charge of the first saw mill ever built there. This mill was built in 1735, by Col. Westbrook, Samuel Waldo, and others. Mr. Cloudman is said to have been a tall and very strong man, weighing about two hundred and twenty pounds. He was a noted wrestler. Many stories are told concerning his strength. It is said that he was accustomed to throw all the boards from the medium sized pine logs to the brow of the mill and over. Another tradition is that he was able to break off pieces of pine board "like chunks of cheese." Cloudman was accustomed to run the mill all night, and while alone in the mill one night in 1741, he saw an Indian creeping up with his gun, who twice attempted to fire at him, but his gun snapped and missed fire. Cloudman hurled the bar used for placing the log on the carriage at the Indian. It hit him on the head killing him instantly. He then threw the body into the wheel-pit, shut down the mill and went home. The night following, the Indians burned the mill. Cloudman, with his wife and little son Timothy, packed their goods in a canoe and paddled down the river, and around what is now Portland, to Stroudwater. In 1745 he came to Gorham and bought the thirty acre lot No. 7, which is where the late Daniel Billings lived, near Fort Hill.

Early in the morning of the 19th of April, 1746, a party of Indians entered the settlement of Gorham. After shooting and killing William Bryant, they surprised Mr. Cloudman as he was sowing wheat in his field, and after a desperate struggle, succeeded in overpowering him, and carried him a captive to Canada, where he was taken to Quebec and placed in the fortress there. Cloudman and a man named Robert Dunbar, who had been captured at Albany, planned to make their escape from the building in which they, together with about a hundred other captives, were confined. They laid by daily a part of their rations, and choosing a stormy night, made their escape on the 23rd of October. They were missed on the following morning, but when sought were not to be found. This is the last that is known of them with certainty. They never reached home; but are supposed to have been drowned while attempting to cross Lake Champlain, as the next summer two skeletons with their clothes on their backs were washed ashore. In the pocket of one of them a compass was found, and identified as belonging to Cloudman.

Edward Cloudman lived at the time of his capture by the Indians in 1746, on the 30 acre lot, No. 7, on which, as we have already said, he settled and made his home. It is presumed he had made good his title, (we do not find his deed) for it was sold at auction in Falmouth at the Tavern of Mrs. Mary Wheeler, Aug. 19, 1751, to pay dues on the same, by a committee of the Proprietors; and Mrs. Ann Cloudman, the widow, was the purchaser. After her marriage with Abraham Anderson of Windham, they sold this lot to Nathaniel Frost, Feb. 28, 1757, for the sum of £53-6-8. At the decease of Nathaniel Frost, the lot went into the hands of his son, Nathaniel, Jr. (afterwards Colonel) who purchased at Administrator's sale, his brother's lot, No. 5, (the Bryant lot). These lots continued in the Frost family until about the year 1846. They have since been owned by the late Daniel Billings. Mrs. Ann (Cloudman) Anderson died Dec. 1, 1802, aged 85. She lies buried on the old Anderson farm in Windham.

(2) Timothy Cloudman, son of Edward, was born at Presumpscot Lower Falls. He was much like his father, strong and daring. After his mother's second marriage he lived with her in Windham, where he was accustomed to go on "neighborhood scouts" against the Indians. He was with Anderson and a boy named Winslow when Manchester shot the famous chief, Poland. He was at that time a boy of fifteen; and fired at the redskins with the gun his father had picked up in the saw mill, when he killed the Indian. He married, July 24, 1766, Katy Partridge. She is thought to have come from Marblehead, Mass. At the time of the Embargo, and consequent business depression, Capt. Joseph Partridge, who was a brother to Katy, owned ships which rotted at the wharves in Portland harbor. The young Cloudman couple settled on the old farm in Gorham, where Solomon and Edward T. Cloudman now live. Here they built a log-house for themselves, and a "hovel" for the cow. The house stood a little east of the present house, and the site is still marked by the uneven ground where the cellar was. The place produced only enough hay to winter one cow. This hay, when cut and made, Timothy and Katy carried into the "hovel" on a pair of hay-poles. At that time there were no roads near. The only highway was the river, which ran behind the house. Timothy occasionally worked in the saw mill at Horse Beef Falls, when Mrs. Cloudman was accustomed to send her little boys with their father's dinner; they carrying his razor in their pocket for protection against wild beasts or Indians.

Timothy and Katy Cloudman are the ancestors of all the Cloudmans in this part of the country. They had eleven children, who were :

Betty, b. May 3, 1767, m. Barnabas Bangs, Nov. 1, 1789.

Nancy, b. May 7, 1769, d. in 1779.

Edward, b. July 5, 1771, went to New Hampshire.

Nathan, } b. July 27, 1774, { m. Eunice Swett, p. Nov. 12, 1802; moved to
Jessee, } Stetson.
m. Hannah Swett, March, 1798; 2d, Sarah
Bacon.

John, b. Feb. 20, 1776, m. Elizabeth Cobb, July 2, 1800; 2d, Sarah Cobb.

Polly, b. July 13, 1779, m. Caleb Graffam, Dec. 1, 1808.

William, b. Sept. 16, 1780, m. Sarah Hamblen, p. Jan. 12, 1804.

Thomas, b. Aug. 20, 1783, m. Martha Gilpatrick, p. Jan. 30, 1808.

Solomon, b. Dec. 4, 1785, lived in Cornish; was a Bapt. preacher.

David, b. Sept. 16, 1788, lived in Portland.

Timothy Cloudman died Oct. 22, 1830, aged 91. Mrs. Cloudman died Mar. 24, 1832, aged 91.

Sarah, sister of Timothy Cloudman, born Feb. 5, 1742, married Eli Webb of Gorham, Apr. 20, 1760.

(3) Jessee Cloudman, son of Timothy, lived near the river, on the hill a little east of the house where his sons, Solomon and Edward, now reside. He married Hannah Swett of Standish Neck. Children :

Nathan, b. Aug. 12, 1799, m. Elizabeth Gallison, Mar., 1826; d. in Windham.

Eunice, b. July 7, 1801, d. unm. Feb. 27, 1885.

Sally, b. Feb. 20, 1803, m. Moses Stiles, Dec., 1826; d. in Westbrook, Mar. 10, 1859.

David, b. May 19, 1804, m. Ellen M. Brown, 1832; d. in Little Falls, Jan. 1, 1877. Ch: Eliza Ann, m. Harry Kingsbury; Sarah, m. John Lane; Marcellus C., m. Helen Pierce; William.

John T. S., b. Nov. 24, 1805, m. Mary G. Waterhouse, in Saco, Dec., 1827; d. in Westbrook, Jan. 15, 1852.

Susan, b. Aug. 12, 1807, m. Bartholomew Johnson of Pownal, p. Dec. 4, 1830.

Josiah, b. June 10, 1809, m. Susan Babb of Westbrook, May, 1833; 2d, Huldah Estes, Nov., 1840; d. in Westbrook.

Abraham A., b. Feb. 14, 1811, m. Betsey Smith, Dec., 1840.

William, b. May 13, 1813, unm., l'd in California, d. in 1898.

Daniel B., } b. Aug. 6, 1815, { m. in Bath, May, 1853; d. in Westbrook, Dec.
Moses, } 15, 1853.
d. Oct. 19, 1815.

Mrs. Hannah Cloudman died Aug. 7, 1815, and Mr. Cloudman married, Aug. 22, 1822, Mrs. Sarah Bacon, widow of Thomas Bacon, and daughter of William Burton. Children :

Hannah, b. May 30, 1823, m. Levi Estes, Feb. 25, 1849.

Lucretia A., b. Jan. 13, 1826, d. July 17, 1826.

Solomon B., b. Mar. 27, 1827, m. Lucy 'Sweetsir, Nov. 22, 1854. Ch: Eleanor L., b. 1855, is a teacher; Marcia H., b. 1857, m. James Cook; Fannie M., b. 1863, m. Chas. R. Dyer. Mrs. Lucy Cloudman d. Oct. 17, 1880, and Mr. Cloudman m. Jan. 21, 1882, Maria E. Trott, who d. Apr. 9, 1900, ag. 53. Mr. Cloudman has served several terms as one of the selectmen of this town.

Edward T., b. Dec. 29, 1829, m. Sarah J., dau. of Oliver Haskell of Windham, June 3, 1868. Ch: Harlan E., b. July 3, 1869, m. Bertha Mosher; Ella M., b. Jan. 13, 1874; Jesse F., b. Oct. 4, 1877; Merrill H., b. Jan. 14, 1880.

Jessee Cloudman died Jan. 25, 1848. Mrs. Cloudman died Mar. 23, 1869, aged 82.

(3) John Cloudman, son of Timothy, married Elizabeth, the daughter of Jedediah and Reliance Cobb. By her he had

Elizabeth } b. Sept. 7, 1801, { m. Jeremiah Brackett, Mar. 24, 1816.
Daughter } d. in infancy.

Mrs. Elizabeth Cloudman died Sept. 16, 1801, and Mr. Cloudman married her sister, Sarah, Aug. 1, 1802. Their children were:

Reliance, b. Oct. 11, 1803, m. Moses Quimby, Sept. 30, 1827.

Jane, b. Sept. 20, 1805, d. Jan. 15, 1807.

Paul L., b. June 29, 1807, m. Eliza B. Waterhouse, May 4, 1832; d. Apr. 23, 1864.

Esther C., b. Mar. 30, 1809, m. Aaron Quimby of Westbrook, Dec. 8, 1833.

Mark W., b. Mar. 5, 1811, m. Susan, dau. of Nathan Burnett, Sept. 30, 1835. Ch: Adeline, b. Jan. 10, 1836, m. Enos B. Hale; Nathan B., b. Aug. 10, 1839, m. Helen P. Austin, 2d, Lizzie Judson, l'd in Mass., d. in 1895; Mary H., b. Sept. 8, 1842, m. L. C. Berry; Edwin H., b. Aug. 21, 1844, m. Lizzie Brown, d. in Boston, Aug. 27, 1882; Charles, b. Feb. 13, 1850, m. Annie A. Waterhouse; Clara M., b. Dec. 15, 1856, m. Chas. Martin Libby, June 15, 1879. Mr. Cloudman l'd at Little Falls; d. Sept. 13, 1892. Mrs. Cloudman is living (1902) at the age of 93.

Daniel C., b. Mar. 13, 1813, m. Esther Quimby, Dec. 1841; d. in Westbrook.

John, b. July 27, 1815, m. Eliza H. Stevens, Dec. 22, 1839; d. in Mass.

Maria W., b. Feb. 8, 1818, m. Gibeon Plummer, Dec. 6, 1846.

Ruth C., b. July 7, 1820, m. Ansel L. Boothby, Jan. 4, 1850; l'd in Westbrook.

Mary A., b. June 1, 1823, m. David M. Bean of Limington, Dec. 6, 1846.

Louisa B., b. Apr. 29, 1825, m. Charles L. Partridge, Feb. 27, 1849.

John Cloudman died Aug. 9, 1850, and his wife Sarah, Aug. 5, 1870.

(3) William Cloudman, son of Timothy, lived on the road leading from Gorham village to Little Falls, on the place near Little river now owned by his son William. He married Sarah, daughter of George Hamblen. Children:

Mahala, b. May 6, 1805, m. Geo. Harvey; l'd in Bath; d. in Gorham, Oct. 21, 1884.

Patience, b. Apr. 8, 1807, d. in Gorham, unm.

George, b. Mar. 30, 1809, d. in Gorham, unm.

Jane, b. Nov. 1, 1810, m. Armand Hivert; d. in New York City.

Martha, b. June 30, 1812, m. Nathaniel Cobb; d. in Portland.

Sewall, b. Apr. 25, 1815, m. Dorothy L. Tate of Westbrook, Mar. 30, 1842; l'd on the road from Gorham village to Little Falls, near the river, and nearly opposite the farm of his brother William. Ch: Horace A., b. Mar. 1, 1843, m. Lottie Lord of Portland, d. Feb. 22, 1893; Howard B., b. May 14, 1845, m. Anna Sawyer of Gorham; Henry S., b. Oct. 9, 1846; Eugene H., b. Sept. 10, 1848, m. Emma Wingate of Gorham; Alice F., b. Mar. 17, 1850, m. Capt. Wm. Adie, d. Nov. 21, 1899; Elma J., b. Jan. 23, 1852, m. G. L. Briggs of Portland; Sarah E.; Herbert S., d. Oct. 4, 1858; Cora C.; John A., b. Apr. 4, 1862. Mrs. Cloudman d. Aug. 22, 1883; Mr. Cloudman d. Dec. 30, 1900.

Catherine, b. July 3, 1817, m. Stephen Whitney of Poland; d. in Auburn.

Susan A., b. July 29, 1819, d. unm. in Gorham, Feb. 15, 1865.

Arthur, b. Jan. 2, 1821, m. Lizzie Perkins of Milltown.

William, b. Sept. 25, 1826, m. in 1856, Emily J., dau. of Samuel Dunn. Ch:
Belle S., b. Sept. 28, 1857, m. Willard H. Deguio; Lizzie, b. Mar. 8, 1863,
d. ag. 16; Bertha, b. July 22, 1871, m. Chas. Doyle; Annie, b. Nov. 4,
1873, m. Edward Bardsley, d. in Biddeford. Mrs. Cloudman d. Aug. 29,
1876, ag. 39. Mr. Cloudman built the first dam that was ever built across
Little river at the lower falls.

William Cloudman died Sept. 20, 1826, and his wife Sarah, Oct.
23, 1859, aged 74.

COBB.

Chipman Cobb, in common with the other Cobbs of Gorham, traced his descent from Dea. Henry Cobb of Eastham, who came from England in 1629, and settled finally at Barnstable, Mass. He was the oldest son of Samuel Cobb, who was born in Barnstable, April 6, 1686; married Abigail Stuart, and came with his family to Falmouth (Portland), where he was one of the early settlers. Chipman, born Mar. 5, 1709, came with his father, and was admitted an inhabitant of Falmouth, April 22, 1728, being then nineteen years of age. He married Elizabeth ———. They were living on the Neck, east of Clay Cove in 1734. In 1765 he married a second wife, Mrs. Mary (Bloom) (Green) Hall, widow of Ebenezer Hall.

Mr. Cobb's name appears on a Gorham tax bill for 1773. A tax of £21, 19^s, 4^d, 1^f, was levied for contingent expenses of the town, Dec. 28, 1775: of this, Cobb's assessment was in all, 9^d; no poll. In January 1783, he being then of Gorham, signs a deed to Jonathan Freeman, of land in Falmouth. He lived in Gorham with his son Andrew on a lot of fifty acres since owned by the heirs of Thomas Mulloy. His house stood on the southeast side of a small brook, a few rods from the town road, where the hollow left by the cellar may still be seen. His great-grandson, Isaac Cobb of Portland, tells us that the old gentleman well remembered the Indian wars, and used to relate many thrilling incidents in relation to them. He and his wife were taken care of in their last days by their grandson Ebenezer. They were both living as late as 1792, and probably died between that time and 1798. He was living in 1795. We have no record of the death of either. They were both buried in the old cemetery at the village.

The children of Chipman and Elizabeth Cobb were:

Nathaniel, b. in Falmouth, Jan. 19, 1731½, m. Hannah Johnson of York; l'd in Falmouth.

Andrew, b. in Falmouth, Mar. 27, 1734, m. Hannah Green, Feb. 21, 1754; 2d, Mrs. Hannah Fowler.

(2) Andrew Cobb, son of Chipman, lived in Falmouth for some years. He moved to Gorham about 1767. He bought of Nathan Whitney, Oct. 3, 1764, the eastern half of the hundred acre lot, No. 38, on which he built and settled in 1767. He became dissatisfied with the ministrations of the Rev. Mr. Thacher, at the time of the New Light excitement, and was one of those exempted by vote of the town from paying a tax for the support of the settled ministry. He finally withdrew to the Free Will Baptist society, founded in 1781; of which denomination he became a most earnest and prominent member. (See F. D. Stuart's History of F. W. B., Vol. 1, p. 89.) On a Sunday in June, 1798, while the men were away at a F. W. Baptist Convention, which was in session in another part of the town, and the women were busy preparing dinner for the large company that was expected to return with them from the meetings, Mr. Cobb's house caught fire and was burned to the ground. The same year he, and his son Ebenezer, built a house on the southeast corner of the hundred acre lot 39, which Andrew had purchased, Nov. 15, 1779, of Edmund Bramhall. His grandson says the rooms were made large, with especial reference to the accommodation of the "brethren and sisters, who were accustomed to hold their meetings at private houses." Andrew and his wife occupied the west end of the house, and Ebenezer and his wife had the east end, and their respective initials were built into the bricks of the chimney on the east and west sides of it. This house, now gone, was standing as late as 1889. Andrew Cobb married Hannah Green, the daughter of Mrs. Chipman Cobb, his stepmother, by her first husband Mr. Green. Their children, the last three of whom were born in Gorham, the others in Falmouth (Portland), were :

Daniel, b. May 7, 1755, m. Mary Brown, (b. in Gloucester, Mass.) p. Oct. 5, 1776.

Phebe, b. about Apr., 1756, m. Ephraim Chick of Limington, 1782.

Nicholas, b. Apr. 4, 1758, m. Abigail Chick, June 25, 1782; 2d, Desire Rogers. Sept. 29, 1797.

Hannah, b. ———, m. Micah Whitney, Nov. 29, 1779.

Sarah, b. ———, d. young.

Andrew, b. Feb. 7, 1764, m. Betsey Irish, p. Dec. 14, 1782; 2d, Mrs. Mary (Cobb) Bangs.

Nathan, b. Mar. 3, 1767, m. Mary Sawyer of Limington, 1792.

Ebenezer, b. Oct. 4, 1768, m. Sarah Hanscom, Jan. 8, 1792; 2d, Mary Larrabee.

Chipman, b. Jan. 5, 1771, m. Rachel Brown (sister to Daniel's wife), Mar. 12, 1797; d. in Otisfield.

Mary, b. July 26, 1772, m. William Leavitt of Buxton, Jan. 10, 1796.

Mrs. Hannah (Green) Cobb died Apr. 30, 1803, aged 69. Mr. Cobb married, Apr. 21, 1804, Mrs. Hannah Fowler. Her maiden name was Hannah Whitney. October, 1755, she married Joseph Hamblen of Gorham. He died in 1763, and she married, June 27, 1765,

Moses Fowler of Falmouth. She was a zealous believer in the "New Light" doctrine. It is said that at one of their meetings she broke out into a song "I can jump, I can jump over the walls of Jericho." To which some one responded "No wonder, for the walls are broken down." Dea. Andrew Cobb moved to Limington, where he died with his son Andrew, July 22, 1822, aged 88. Mrs. Cobb died in Limington, Feb. 10, 1820, aged 83.

(3) Andrew Cobb, son of Andrew, married Betsey, daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Doane) Irish. He lived for some years in Gorham, but moved to Limington before 1787. Children, born in Gorham, were :

Dorcas, b. June 13, 1783, m. Samuel Dunn of Cornish.

Samuel, b. 1785, m. Ellen Neele.

Stephen, Levi, Andrew, Ebenezer, Dorothy and Desire were born in Limington.

Mr. Cobb married, Dec. 10, 1808, Mrs. Mary (Cobb) Bangs, daughter of Jedediah Cobb, and widow of Ebenezer Bangs.

(3) Ebenezer Cobb, son of Andrew, lived on his father's home-farm, on the hundred acre lot, No. 39. He was an honest, upright man, noted for scrupulous exactness in all his dealings. He married Sarah, daughter of George and Mary Hanscom. She was born in Scarboro. She died at the house of Dea. Andrew Cobb in Limington about 1816, leaving no children. Ebenezer Cobb married, Jan. 4, 1824, Mary, daughter of Isaac and Sarah Larrabee. Children :

Isaac, b. Apr. 28, 1825, m. Louisa M. Richardson, Apr. 5, 1855.

Moses, b. Mar. 26, 1827, d. Apr. 23, 1846.

Ebenezer Cobb died Dec. 23, 1840, aged 72. Mrs. Mary Cobb died Sept. 8, 1859, aged 73.

(4) Isaac Cobb, son of Ebenezer, went in 1851 to Boston, in which city, and in New York, he spent several years. In 1865 he entered the office of the Portland Transcript, where he remained until his death. He was a writer of no mean repute, contributing in both prose and poetry to various periodicals. Some years since, he published a volume of poetry, entitled "Sylvan Songs." To the fondly remembered woods and fields of old Gorham he ascribed his poetic inspiration. He was deeply interested in all that related to his native town, and to him we are indebted for valuable assistance in collecting genealogical facts and items. He was a member of the Maine Genealogical Society, and a contributor to the Maine Historical and Genealogical Recorder. He married Louisa M., daughter of Isaac and Abigail Richardson of Gorham. They had no children.

Mrs. Cobb died Dec. 14, 1889, and Mr. Cobb, Sept. 21, 1890. They were both brought to Gorham for burial.

Elisha Cobb was born June 6, 1736, at Eastham (Wellfleet). He was the son of Elisha and Mary (Harding) Cobb. Leaving Wellfleet, or Barnstable, with one of the Harding families, he came to Gorham as early as 1750. In 1758 he was a soldier in Capt. John Libby's company, Col. Preble's regiment—which regiment served in the French and Indian war, scouting back from the seacoast. I think he was then of Cape Elizabeth. He was also a soldier in the Revolution, a private in Capt. Hart Williams' company, Col. Phinney's regiment. In November, 1760, he married Elizabeth Murch. July 25, 1765, he bought of David Gorham the thirty acre lot, 37, and also a part of 39. Here he made his home. His house was nearly opposite to that of Prince Davis, on the Flaggy Meadow (old Buxton) road. Children :

Elisha, Jr., b. June 10, 1761, m. Molly A. Murch, p. Sept. 4, 1790.

Mary, b. Oct. 4, 1762, d. unm.

Ezekiel, b. June 10, 1764, m. Nancy Thompson Oct. 9, 1787; l'd in Hampden; d. in 1816, and his widow m. Shebner Swett.

Phebe, b. Apr. 16, 1766, m. Daniel Eldridge, Jr., of Buxton, Mar. 17, 1785.

Reuben, b. Mar. 9, 1769, m. Sally Hatch, Apr. 5, 1801.

William, b. July 20, 1771, m. Nancy Poke of Biddeford, Mar., 1798; l'd in Buxton.

Samuel C., b. Oct. 15, 1773, m. Tabitha Elwell of Buxton, Dec. 9, 1802.

Ebenezer, b. Jan. 22, 1777, m. ———; was a carpenter; d. in Alna, Me.

Elizabeth, b. July 22, 1779, d. unm. in Gorham.

Elisha Cobb died at his home, June 11, 1794, in his 59th year. Elizabeth, his wife, died Sept. 6, 1798, aged 63.

(2) Elisha Cobb, Jr., son of Elisha, was a carpenter, or joiner. He was one of those who framed the present Congregational church edifice, in company with Samuel Elder and others. He lived on the old road to Buxton, half a mile above Gorham village. He married Molly Murch of Biddeford. Children :

Thankful, b. Nov. 12, 1791, d. in Saco, Apr., 1871.

John, b. Sept. 17, 1793, m. Abby Smith of Gorham; d. in Lowell, Mass.

Elisha, b. Nov. 7, 1795, m. Abigail Ells of Freeport; d. in Freeport in 1826.

Betsey, b. in Limington, d. unm. in 1819, in Limington.

William, b. Feb. 19, 1801, m. Martha Libby of Limington in 1824; 2d, Lucinda Gilpatrick, 1837; l'd in Limington and Limerick.

Mary, b. March, 1803, m. John Skillings of Gorham, p. Apr. 6, 1822; went to Strong.

Hannah, b. Nov., 1805, m. ——— McLaughlin of Boston; after his death she joined the Shakers in Alfred.

Elisha Cobb, Jr., died in Limington in 1809.

(2) Reuben Cobb, son of Elisha, married Sally, daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth Hatch. He lived for some time on his father's home-farm, then sold out, and about 1814 the family moved to Otisfield, where he died Dec. 15, 1831. His wife Sally died Oct. 21, 1828, in the same town. Children:

Ebenezer, b. Jan. 8, 1802, d. young.

Richard, b. Apr. 19, 1803, d. young.

Jerusha, b. about 1805, d. in Saco, unm., Apr. 12, 1835.

Reuben, b. Feb. 3, 1807, m. Nancy Moore of Naples, 1833; l'd in Otisfield.

Betsey H., b. ———, m. Isaac Hall of Harrison about 1831; d. in 1835.

Sally B., b. ———, d. in 1834.

(2) Samuel, son of Elisha Cobb, settled in Gorham on the farm where his father lived before him. In addition to carrying on his farm, he worked at the trade of a tailor, working at his home, and also going from house to house to work, as was the custom of those days. He was an active member of the Congregational church. He married Tabitha Elwell of Buxton. Children:

Edward, b. Sept. 4, 1804, m. Martha Frost, Nov. 24, 1825; 2d, Abigail S. Allen of New Gloucester, July 11, 1832; d. in Portland, 1879.

Eunice, b. Oct. 11, 1806, m. Nathaniel Frost, Dec. 28, 1826.

Joseph, { b. June 3, 1808, { d. young.

Samuel, { m. Sarah M. Jordan, May 30, 1831; l'd in Portland.

Lois McL., b. May 3, 1810, m. Jonathan Redlon (3d wife) of Buxton, Mar. 13, 1849. He d. in Gorham, Nov. 6, 1865, and she m. 2d, Nathaniel Strout of Casco.

Caleb J., b. June 4, 1812, m. Julia A. Cook; l'd in Waterford, Vt.; d. in 1878.

Samuel Cobb died Oct. 15, 1839, aged 66. Mrs. Tabitha Cobb died Oct. 24, 1839, aged 69.

Capt. Nathaniel Cobb, who came from Barnstable, where he was born Mar. 19, 1749, was probably the son of Nathaniel Cobb of Barnstable, who married, Dec. 14, 1738, Susanna Bacon, born Dec. 24, 1718, daughter of Samuel and Deborah (Otis) Bacon of Nantucket. Nathaniel Cobb, Jr., was a sea captain. He lived near Mr. Sturgis at West Gorham, by the fork of the roads, close by Cobb's river. He was married in Barnstable, Apr. 30, 1772, to his cousin Olive, daughter of Matthew and Polly (Garrett) Cobb of Barnstable, and sister to the late Hon. Matthew Cobb of Portland. They had one son:

James, b. 1772, m. Priscilla Brossard, p. Oct. 13, 1803. Mrs. Priscilla Cobb d. Sept. 14, 1808, ag. 50. James Cobb was a deaf mute. He l'd on his father's homestead. After his father's death, he sold the farm to William Sturgis, but continued to make his home there till his death, June 12, 1847.

Capt. Cobb died Sept. 24, 1839, aged 90. Mrs. Cobb died May 17, 1830, aged 77. Mrs. Susanna, widow of Nathaniel of Barnstable, and mother of Capt. Nathaniel Cobb, died in Gorham, July 6, 1807.

David Cobb, son of David Cobb of Barnstable, and his wife Lucy (Bickford) of Wellfleet, who were married in 1774. (pub. Apr. 23,) came to Gorham from Cape Cod. He lived on South St., in the house now occupied by Dr. Ridlon. This house when built by Mr. Cobb was one story and a half, and was altered by Col. W. B. Freeman to its present form. Mr. Cobb also built the house on South St., now (1902) owned by Mrs. Jas. Edwards. He drove for many years a stage between Portland and Gorham. Dec. 9, 1802, he married Sally, daughter of John and Tabitha Watson. Children :

Naaman, b. Sept. 24, 1804, d. Nov. 27, 1804.

Louisa P., b. Sept. 6, 1805, m. Henry Hodgkins, May 14, 1828 ; d. Feb., 1880.

David H., b. Sept. 28, 1807, d. Apr., 19, 1808.

Mary A. M., b. May 18, 1809, m. Thomas J. Emery, Nov. 14, 1830.

Lot Davis, b. May 20, 1811, d. Feb. 27, 1813.

Francis B., b. Jan. 27, 1813, m. ——— Bowers.

Albert S., b. June 21, 1815, m. Abbie G. Libby, Oct. 15, 1840.

David Cobb died Sept. 27, 1837, aged 59. Mrs. Cobb died Oct. 7, 1849, aged 65.

Jedediah Cobb, son of Ebenezer, married in Portland, Feb. 7, 1765, Reliance Paine. After his marriage he lived for a time on Falmouth Neck, in his father's house, on the north side of Queen, (now Congress) St. He was a housewright, and we find in Rev. Mr. Deane's Journal that he helped to build, in 1774, the gambrel-roofed house in which Mr. Deane lived while in Gorham. We find him first taxed in Gorham in 1780. He bought fifty acres of Shirley's Grant, not far from Horse Beef Falls. On this he built his house, which was at first of one story, but afterwards altered and enlarged to two stories. Here he lived and died. This house was in what is called the Quaker neighborhood, and close to the spot where Stephen Anderson now lives. Mr. Cobb was a Baptist in 1781, but afterwards became an honored and prominent member of the Society of Friends.

Children of Jedediah and Reliance Cobb :

Esther, b. about 1766, m. Josiah Lakeman, Dec. 24, 1783.

William, b. Mar. 21, 1768, m. Lydia Cates, Jan. 1, 1792 ; 2d, Phebe Southwick.

Polly, b. Sept. 6, 1770, m. Ebenezer Bangs, Dec. 30, 1787 ; 2d, Dea. Andrew Cobb of Limington, Dec. 10, 1808.

Anna, b. Feb. 7, 1773, m. Ebenezer Cates, Jan. 5, 1794.

Ebenezer, b. ———, 1777, m. Peggy Rollins of Portland, Jan. 9, 1800.

Elizabeth, b. Mar. 6, 1779, m. John Cloudman (1st wife), July 2, 1800.

Abigail, b. ———, m. Moses Dow of Portland.

Sarah, b. Oct. 23, 1783, m. John Cloudman (2d wife), Aug. 1, 1802.

Mrs. Reliance Cobb died Apr. 29, 1801, and Mr. Cobb married, July 29, 1803, Mrs. Sarah (Purinton) Ross. She died Oct. 22, 1822. Jedediah Cobb died Aug. 21, 1833, aged 91.

(2) William Cobb, son of Jedediah, lived on the farm in the Quaker neighborhood now owned and occupied by Isaac L. Johnson. He was an influential and zealous member of the Society of Friends. He married Lydia, daughter of Elder Joseph Cates. Children :

Daniel, b. Nov. 14, 1792, m. Ruth Almy of Baltimore ; d. in Baltimore.

Esther, b. July 26, 1794, m. Chas. Horton.

James, b. Apr. 17, 1796, d. Sept. 16, 1796.

Mrs. Cobb died Sept. 10, 1796, and Mr. Cobb married, Dec. 7, 1797, Phebe Southwick of Gorham, who was born Mar. 1, 1770, and whose parents, Josiah and Elizabeth Southwick of Sandwich, Mass., came to Gorham from Portland about 1805. By his second wife Mr. Cobb had twin sons, born and died May 29, 1803. William Cobb died Feb. 12, 1844, aged 76. Mrs. Phebe Cobb died in Windham, Apr. 27, 1854.

COBURN.

Jacob Coburn came from Dracut, Mass. Before coming to Gorham he had kept a hotel in Newburyport, and also in Portland. He settled at Little Falls about 1824, and engaged in trade, and is said to have been the first trader to locate in that village. He was Agent of the mills of the Cumberland Manufacturing Co., and was also a large owner in boats on the Oxford and Cumberland Canal. He built at Little Falls the large brick house since occupied by Nathaniel Berry, and now owned by George W. Heath. Mr. Coburn's wife was Mary ———. Children :

Mary, b. Dec. 5, 1800, m. Byron Greenough, Nov. 10, 1822 ; d. Jan. 25, 1872 ; he d. Aug., 1871.

Jacob, b. Mar. 29, 1808, m. Evelina, dau. of Joseph and Esther Hamblen, p. Apr. 12, 1835 ; one child, Joseph H., b. Apr. 7, 1837, m. Eliza J. Sawyer of Gray ; d. June 18, 1901. Mr. Coburn was a farmer and l'd for some years on the Royal Lincoln place. Mrs. Evelina Coburn d. Apr. 18, 1837, ag. 28, and soon after her death Mr. Coburn moved to Patten, thence to Otisfield, and finally to Mass. He m. 2d. Tryphena Hancock, and had one child, Henry C. Mr. Coburn d. in Winchester, Mass., Sept. 11, 1882.

Edwin, b. Dec. 5, 1813, m. Betsey Coolbroth, Dec. 7, 1834. Ch: Byron G., b. Dec. 23, 1835, m. Theano J. Pollard, was murdered at his home in Gorham, Dec. 13, 1894 ; Edwin, b. Nov. 7, 1837, l's in S. America ; Charles S., l's in New York. Mr. Coburn succeeded his father in trade at Little Falls. About the time that his brother Jacob went to Patten he removed to the Lincoln place, where he spent the remainder of his life. He d. Oct. 23, 1891, and his wife d. May 20, 1884, ag. 70.

Jacob Coburn died Aug. 2, 1855, aged 76 years and 10 months ; and his wife died Oct. 30, 1856, aged 76.

CODMAN.

James Codman, the oldest son of Dea. Richard Codman of Portland, was born in 1763. He was for many years an active, energetic shipmaster, and acquired an honorable name and a good property. He came to Gorham about the year 1790, and lived on the old Buxton (Flaggy Meadow) road, on the hill, which is called to this day Codman's hill. Here he engaged in farming and also kept a store on the opposite side of the road in the building which still stands there, but has since been converted into a dwelling house. He married, Oct. 23, 1791, Elizabeth Waite of Portland, by whom he had two children :

Randolph, A. L., b. 1793, m. Elizabeth W. Stephenson, Jan. 6, 1825.
Frederick, b. ———, d. in Baltimore, Md.

After the death of his wife Elizabeth, who died in Jan., 1797, aged 31, Capt. Codman married Abigail Loring. He died on his farm in Gorham, Jan. 3, 1840. His widow Abigail married in 1844 Rev. Caleb Bradley, and died Aug. 16, 1855, aged 75.

(2) Randolph A. L. Codman, son of Capt. James, married Elizabeth W., daughter of Col. Samuel and Abigail Stephenson. Children :

Elizabeth, b. Apr. 21, 1826, m. Henry G. Day ; d. Sept. 29, 1902 ; he, June 19, 1902.

Margaret, b. July 15, 1829, m. George Payson, Oct. 5, 1857 ; d. May 12, 1899.

Catherine, b. July 15, 1829, m. Capt. Sherwood of Iowa, Jan. 27, 1857.

Mrs. Elizabeth Codman died July 16, 1829, and Mr. Codman married Caroline P. Porter, by whom he had two children, Annie and Grace. Mr. Codman was a prominent lawyer in Portland, in which city he died.

After the burning of Portland by Mowatt in 1775, Dea. Richard Codman, father of Capt. James, lived for a time in Gorham ; not far from where Freeman Richardson lately lived. His house probably stood a little west of the house of the late Merrill Mosher, on the northern side of the road.

COFFIN.

Isaac Coffin, son of Simeon and Eleanor (———) Coffin, was born, probably in Thorndike, June 1, 1756. The first I find of Isaac Coffin in Gorham, and his is the first of the name here, by the old tax bills was in 1788, and I find him as late as 1795. Only three of his children are recorded here, viz. : James, John and Molly. Soon after 1795 he exchanged property here with his brother-in-law

Jacob H. Clement, and took property in Alfred or Waterboro, where he moved with his family, and afterward joined the Shakers, carrying his property with him. He married Lydia Hubbard. Their children were Peter, James, b. Jan. 13, 1791; John, b. Dec. 22, 1792; Molly, b. May 4, 1795; Isaac and Eleanor. Peter, James, John, Isaac and Eleanor lived and died with the Shakers. Isaac Coffin; Sr., died May 16, 1841.

COTTON.

Deacon William Cotton of Portland appears among the Proprietors of this town as early as 1743, but it does not appear that any of the family or name were residents till 1760, when William, the son of Dea. William, moved in with his wife, and one child who was born in Falmouth. Soon after, John, another son of the Deacon, came here. Dea. Cotton came from Portsmouth, N. H., and settled in Portland about the year 1732, on Fore St., at the foot of Cotton St., where he had a tannery. He was twice married; first to Sarah —, who died May 3, 1753, and second, in November, 1753, to Mrs. Martha Hudson. His children, all of whom, excepting Mary, were by his first wife, were:

Sarah, b. —, m. Wm. Thomes; 2d, Elisha Turner.

William, b. Oct. 24, 1739, m. Elizabeth Cobb, in 1759.

John, b. 1741, m. Rebecca Bryant, Aug. 5, 1769.

Abigail, b. 1742, m. Ebenezer Owen, 1763.

Mary, b. 1754, m. Moses Holt, Jr., 1771; 2d, Rev. Stephen Hall, 1778.

(2) William Cotton, son of Dea. William, married Elizabeth Cobb. After coming to Gorham, they first settled on the thirty acre lot, 65, lately owned by Ezra Thomes, where he had a tannery and carried on the business with his brother John for some years. This yard has disappeared. It was on the back end of the lot, and the entrance to it was by a two-rod town road running west from King street, between lots 65 and 121, toward where Geo. Elwell lately lived. This road was discontinued on the opening of Horse Meadow road, so called. Mr. Cotton's tannery business was not of the magnitude of the present time; only to tan the cowhides and calf skins of his neighbors, and that generally on a share; the custom of the time being for about every householder to kill his beef-creature every fall, and have the skin tanned for his family's shoes.

Mr. Cotton became a zealous Baptist in his latter days. He died leaving the reputation of an honest, upright man. The children of William and Elizabeth Cotton, all born in Gorham but John, who was born in Falmouth:

John, b. Feb. 16, 1760, d. at New Gloucester, Oct. 15, 1847.

Sarah, b. Dec. 4, 1761, m. Jonathan Elwell, Feb. 5, 1794.

Ebenezer, b. Feb. 18, 1764, m. Elizabeth Chase, Mar. 5, 1789.

Susanna, b. Apr. 17, 1766, m. Nathan Carsley, Mar. 2, 1792.

Mary, b. June 7, 1768.

Elizabeth, b. Aug. 10, 1770.

William, b. July 1, 1773, was a sea-faring man; d. unm. in Gorham, Mar. 9, 1854.

Abigail, b. Aug. 26, 1775, d. in Alfred, Sept. 10, 1846.

Dorcas, b. Jan. 11, 1778, d. in Alfred, Dec. 17, 1821.

(2) John Cotton, the brother of William, lived above Fort Hill. His house was on the left hand side of the road, and has been moved back, and forms the ell of the Motley house. He married Rebecca Bryant of Scarboro. Their children were:

Eunice, b. Sept. 29, 1770.

Loruhama, b. Aug. 22, 1772, m. John Coffin, Dec. 11, 1791; went with the Shakers to Alfred.

William, b. Oct. 5, 1776.

Elisha, b. Apr. 25, 1779.

John, b. Apr. 11, 1781.

Pamela, b. Oct. 16, 1782, d. at Alfred, July 7, 1851.

Samuel, b. June 6, 1784.

Mr. Cotton was a peculiar man. He had a great gift at prayer and exhortation, and was of a very religious turn of mind. He also had the reputation of being an honest, upright man, but almost a monomaniac on the subject of religion, and the old Standing Order of clergymen, as they were then called. Parson Smith speaks of John Cotton exhorting and praying about the streets in Falmouth, and of his disturbing him in his meetings, and puts him down as insane. He often made disturbances in the meetings in Gorham, by telling Rev. Mr. Jewett, when preaching, that he lied; or by commencing his wild exhortation when the services of the meeting were going on. had to be removed from the house, and put under keepers till the services were over, at which time he would work himself into a perfect frenzy, denouncing his opponents as persecutors, calling down the vengeance of heaven on all, and curses on their heads to the last generation. This was in the time of the Come-outers, or New Lights, as they were called, and some there were who, in their zeal for the new order of things and opposition to the Standing Order, were fain to call Cotton an inspired man and to say that these paroxysms of frenzy were the working of the Holy Spirit in him. He went with the Free Will Baptists, where he was made an Elder, and an unordained preacher in 1790, under the ministrations of Rev. James McCorson, but even here things did not go smoothly with him. He was often brought before the Quarterly Meeting for his singularities. At one meeting, it was "concluded that John Cotton

has a gift to improve in the church, but it is possible he has sometimes spoken too much, or often spoken after he should have left off." The Religious Magazine says, "This Cotton had an excellent gift of exhortation, but it may be said of him, as it was of Elias, he was a man subject to like passions as we are, and sometimes his zeal for God carried him to a great length, and exposed him to great persecutions."

I have dealt somewhat at length with John Cotton, for he was quite a character in the time of the New Lights, but he finally died quietly at his home, and no one called him a bad man. We have not the date of his death.

(3) Ebenezer Cotton, third child of William and Elizabeth, married Elizabeth Chase. From this couple all of the name now in town are descended. They settled and lived on the farm recently owned by William Cotton, deceased, near West Gorham. Their children were:

Joseph, b. Oct. 26, 1789, m. Mehitable Snow, Nov. 20, 1817. Ch: Ebenezer, b. Sept. 24, 1818, d. Jan. 9, 1848; Dorcas S., b. May 22, 1821, m. N. Hutchinson of Fryeburg, Sept. 2, 1848; Mary, b. Apr. 25, 1825, d. y.; Hannah, b. July 15, 1827, d. Dec. 12, 1850; Joseph J., b. Apr. 3, 1832; William S., b. Sept. 21, 1834, m. Mary E. Emery of Buxton, Mar. 11, 1860, d. May 7, 1862. Joseph Cotton d. May 15, 1854.

Susanna, b. Mar. 12, 1791, m. Chas. Hamblen, May 25, 1817.

Nathaniel, b. May 20, 1794.

Polly, b. Apr. 30, 1796, d. Apr. 14, 1825.

Lydia, b. Mar. 20, 1799, m. Cotton Owen of Portland, Nov. 25, 1817. (Mr. Owen was a descendant of Ebenezer Owen and Abigail Cotton, who were married in 1763.)

William, b. Oct. 12, 1801, m. Maria, dau. of Joseph Sturgis, Mar. 23, 1835. Ch: Charles B., b. Nov. 5, 1836, m. Lizzie E. Douglass, Oct. 25, 1862; Howard, b. Dec. 9, 1843, m. Hannah E. Billings, Sept. 24, 1867. William Cotton l'd on the place formerly owned by his father, where he d. Mar. 27, 1876; his wife d. July 23, 1885.

Elizabeth, wife of Ebenezer Cotton, died May 11, 1838.

CRESSEY.

As far back as any of the name can be traced, there lived a family in Beverly, Essex County, Mass., by the name of Cressey, and the head of this family whose name was John Cressey had eight children, five sons and three daughters: John, Daniel, Joseph, Richard and Ebenezer, Mary, Ruth and Anna. It is supposed that about the year 1745, the several members of this family moved to different places. John moved eastward and settled in Gorham, then Narragansett No. 7. Daniel moved to New Sharon, N. H., thence to Hopkinton, and finally settled in the town of Bradford, N. H. Joseph

moved to Charlemont, west of the Connecticut river, in Mass. Richard moved to Bradford, where his brother Daniel lived. Eben lived in Abington, Conn. The daughters all lived in Connecticut. Mary married Abner Ashley, Ruth married Samuel Ashley, and Anna married Nathan Griggs.

John, the eldest son, who settled in Gorham, was born July 31, 1721, and was about twenty-five or twenty-six years old when, about 1747, he married Deborah, daughter of Capt. Amos Wadley of Boston. He came to Gorham when his son John was an infant, and settled first on the hundred acre lot, 69, or 70, west of Little river, near where David Warren lately lived. From thence having exchanged farms with Chas. McDonald he moved to the thirty acre lot, 53, where he lived a part of the time during the Indian war.

Mr. Cressey built his first house on the above-named thirty acre lot, near where Charles Cressey's cider house now stands. At the time of his coming to Gorham, 1749, or 1750, the Indians in consequence of their many defeats had become less troublesome, though they were often seen, singly or in small parties, but committed but little depredation, as the settlers had become better armed and more wary. Nevertheless, many of the settlers who were near enough made the fort their home during the night. Such was the case with Mr. Cressey. Although his name does not appear with those who made the fort their home during the Indian war, the fact is that he did so most of the time with his wife and children, always going to the fort to spend the nights. He had a road across lots direct to the fort, which was a short half mile from his clearing. The first land he cleared was in front of his log house, on the thirty acre lot, 53. Here he would work, while his wife and her son John would sit on a stump with the gun by her side in order to give the alarm, should the Indians appear. At one time, while husband and wife were thus situated, an Indian came upon them. Discovering Mr. Cressey at work, and not seeing his wife, he crept stealthily toward Mr. Cressey, with his tomahawk raised and knife ready, not being armed with a gun. Mrs. Cressey sat with her gun in her hand, with fear and trembling. When the enemy got quite near to her husband she could bear it no longer, his danger overcame her fear. She rose up and called out to him, at the same time pointing her gun toward the Indian, who thought it prudent to beat a hasty retreat, for the savages had had several lessons that had taught them that the "white squaws" were not bad shots. Here the couple lived and toiled. Mrs. Cressey, although reared in the city of Boston, and never having known

what hard work was, took hold resolutely with her husband, taking care of the house and aiding in the field, helping him in the toilsome work of cutting and piling up the partially burned logs in order to clear the land for crops, often not knowing from whence the next meal of victuals was to come. Sometimes there was not a particle of food in their house, nor did they know where they could obtain any. Such was the case one day when they were at work on their land. The season was advancing; their crops must be in; if they were to raise anything they had no time to spare, they must work, and then hunt for food. While thus at work, nearly dead for want of food, Mrs. Cressey found a partridge nest, with thirteen eggs in it. This was good fortune, and when their day's work was done they had a good square supper of partridge eggs on which to go to rest. Bread was hard to be got. When they first came into town they could occasionally procure game when their work would allow them time for hunting and when they thought the Indians were not prowling around.

Mr. Cressey died in 1785, and his wife Deborah, in 1796. Their children were :

John, b. Feb. 22, 1749, m. Susanna McDonald.

Joseph, b. Oct. 26, 1753, m. Hannah Ashley, Aug. 28, 1776.

Betsey, b. Apr. 18, 1757, m. Simon Harding, Jan., 1775; l'd in Baldwin.

Mary, b. May 1, 1762, m. David Watts, Oct. 4, 1784.

Noah, } b. May 6, 1765, } d. in 1776.

Job, } d. in 1766.

(2) John Cressey, the eldest son of John, married, Dec. 1, 1770, Susanna McDonald, who was probably the sister of Charles McDonald. Soon after his marriage Mr. Cressey purchased a farm in Buxton, near what was formerly called Spruce Swamp, now Groveville, where by industry and prudence he brought up a family, and left a good farm, which is still owned by his descendants. Two of his children, Daniel and Betsey, were born in Gorham; Daniel married Elizabeth Harding of Baldwin, and Betsey married Edmund Watson. Another of his sons, Benjamin, was captured in a privateer during the War of 1812, and for some time held a prisoner in Dartmoor Prison. Mr. Cressey died Dec. 23, 1842, in Buxton.

(2) Joseph Cressey, second son of John, married Hannah Ashley, his cousin, daughter of Abner of Pomfret (or Hampton), Conn. He remained in Connecticut a while, and in Pomfret in that State, his oldest son, Ebenezer, was born, Jan. 16, 1779. At the commencement of the Revolution, when Capt. Williams' company was raised, Mr. Cressey enlisted as a private, marched to Cambridge and thence

with Col. Phinney's regiment to Ticonderoga. This military service was before his marriage. Mr. Cressey lived on his father's old place, where he carried on the tanner's and shoemaker's business, until Dec. 20, 1804, when he moved out to the main road, called the Flaggy Meadow road, where he had purchased a farm of Barnabas Harding—the hundred acre lot 67,—where Miss Martha Ann Cressey now lives. In less than a year, Sept. 5, 1805, his buildings seven in number were consumed by fire and he with his family returned to the old farm where he remained until he had finished new buildings, November, 1811, when he came back to the road, where he lived till his decease, July 22, 1832. His wife survived him several years, and died Dec. 27, 1848, aged 89. Mr. Cressey was never an aspirant for military or civil honors. He and his wife were members of the Congregational church, in good standing. They never ate the bread of idleness; hard working, industrious and prudent, they accumulated a handsome property, and left numerous descendants, who rank among our best citizens. The children of Joseph and Hannah Cressey were:

Ebenezer, b. Jan. 16, 1779, m. Sally Chick, Aug. 6, 1803.
 Elvin, b. July 12, 1781, d. unm. Apr. 24, 1799.
 John, b. Aug. 22, 1785, m. Martha Higgins, Apr. 8, 1812.
 Joseph, b. Mar. 14, 1788, m. Sarah Watts, Jan. 21, 1817; 2d, Sarah Harding.
 Mary, b. Sept. 6, 1792, m. William Ashley, Mar. 6, 1815.
 Sally, b. Mar. 7, 1796, d. unm. May 14, 1814.
 Noah, b. July 28, 1798, m. Hannah Watts, Feb. 22, 1820.

(3) Ebenezer Cressey, son of Joseph, lived on the Standish road, on the thirty acre lot, 38. He married Sally Chick of Berwick, Me., or Somersworth, N. H. Children:

Alvin, b. Feb. 27, 1806, m. Sarah Flagg, of Topsham, Mar., 1838. Ch: Eliza A., b. Feb. 22, 1839, d. Sept. 14, 1869; Eben F., b. Apr. 20, 1841, d. in 1866; Caroline A., b. Mar. 11, 1843, d. in 1869; Elizabeth M., b. Sept. 17, 1845, d. Jan. 8, 1850; Mattie, b. May 3, 1849, m. Hon. Frederick Robie, Jan. 10, 1900; Hattie E., b. Aug. 31, 1851, d. in 1888. Mr. Cressey l'd on his father's place; d. Apr. 30, 1858; his wife d. in May, 1888, aged 78.
 Caroline, b. May 19, 1808, m. Oliver Yeaton of Somersworth; d. about 1895.
 Martha, b. Apr. 25, 1810, m. Daniel McCarrison of Standish; d. in 1851.
 Joseph, b. Mar. 10, 1812, d. in 1858.
 John R., b. Oct. 8, 1814, d. in Boston, in 1892, unm.
 Mary E., b. Sept. 16, 1818, m. Dr. John G. Pike of Somersworth, N. H.
 Eliza Ann, b. Dec. 19, 1820, d. Oct. 26, 1831.

Ebenezer Cressey died July 31, 1829, aged 50; his wife died Feb. 14, 1863, aged 79.

(3) John Cressey, son of Joseph, lived on his father's homestead, on the Flaggy Meadow road. He married Martha, daughter of Ebenezer and Rebecca Higgins. Children:

Hannah A., b. Dec. 25, 1813, m. Wm. Dudley, Apr. 11, 1834.

Samuel, b. Aug. 12, 1815, d. young.

Samuel, b. Jan. 21, 1817, m. June, 1847, Rebecca, dau. of Joseph and Louisa Harding; l'd on the place owned by his father and grandfather before him; d. Feb. 22, 1893; his wife d. Apr. 26, 1896, aged 74. Ch: Ella, b. May 2, 1851; Henry, b. Jan. 28, 1855, m. Villie E. Bragdon of Buxton, Nov. 30, 1890.

Albert, b. Feb. 14, 1820, m. Emily A. C. Hobson of Buxton, Dec. 21, 1852, who died Nov. 23, 1853, aged 23, and he m. June 4, 1854, Elizabeth, dau. of David Patrick. Ch: Emma H., b. Nov. 22, 1855; Edwin G., b. Oct. 8, 1857, m. Nellie Clement; Nellie, b. Apr. 16, 1861; Ernest, b. Feb. 27, 1860, m. Fannie M. Baker of Boston, Apr. 21, 1897. Mrs. Elizabeth Cressey d. July 19, 1882, aged 55.

Martha Ann, b. Sept. 7, 1822, l's on the old place.

Thaddeus P., b. Feb. 23, 1826, m. Asenath C. Swain of Dover, N. H., Aug., 1850; l'd in Dover; d. Feb. 22, 1895.

John Cressey died Sept. 21, 1871, aged 86; Mrs. Cressey died Mar. 27, 1863, aged 79.

(3) Joseph Cressey, son of Joseph, lived for many years on the farm which was cleared by John Cressey the first, on which the old log house was situated. Here he lived until he bought out his brother Noah, and moved on to his farm. He married Sarah, daughter of Capt. David Watts. Children:

Charles H., b. Nov. 21, 1817, m. Sarah W. Anderson of Windham, who d. July 7, 1851, aged 29, and Mr. C. m. her sister, Emeline Anderson. Ch: Herbert B., b. May 29, 1856, m. Ella Warren of Hopkinton, Mass.; Julia F., b. Feb. 6, 1858, m. Charles Clement, Dec. 25, 1897; Hattie P., b. July 28, 1860; Guy R. P., b. Nov. 12, 1862, m. Hattie Whitney of Standish, Mar. 19, 1892. Charles Cressey d. Nov. 22, 1872.

Joseph, b. Oct. 30, 1820, m. Rhoda Lowell of Hiram, June 7, 1853. Ch: Isabel Marie, b. Apr. 9, 1854, d. Mar. 7, 1864; Francis O., b. Mar. 18, 1858, d. Feb. 9, 1864; Carrie Emma, b. July 28, 1860, m. Abial Rounds, Nov. 18, 1891; Laura Celia, b. Jan. 29, 1862, d. Feb. 10, 1864. Mrs. Cressey d. Sept. 20, 1868, aged 36, and Mr. Cressey m. Sarah E. Libby of Limerick, Nov. 24, 1870; one son, Joseph Francis, b. Dec. 30, 1871. Mr. Cressey d. in Newfield, Aug. 28, 1898.

Emily, b. Dec. 23, 1824, m. Thos. H. Smith of Buxton, Nov., 1851; d. Sept. 16, 1855.

William W., b. Oct. 1, 1828, m. Frances Ellen, dau. of Robert Rounds, Jan. 26, 1854. Ch: Charles R., b. Dec. 7, 1854, m. Annie Johnson, Nov. 12, 1882; Mary L., b. Oct. 13, 1861, d. Feb. 27, 1864; Melville W., b. Feb. 2, 1867, m. Jeannette Fifield. William W. Cressey d. May 2, 1892.

Mary Eliza, b. Oct. 29, 1835, d. unm. Jan. 3, 1866.

Edward K., b. Mar. 12, 1838, d. Sept. 12, 1863.

Mrs. Cressey died Sept. 29, 1847, aged 53, and Mr. Cressey married, Jan. 7, 1849, Sarah J. Harding of Baldwin, by whom he had:

Sarah Ellen, b. Feb. 21, 1853, m. Fred A. Giddings.

John H., b. Jan. 3, 1857.

Mr. Cressey died Feb. 9, 1858, aged 70 years.

(3) Noah Cressey, son of Joseph, lived where William Cressey's family now live, on the thirty acre lot, No. 40, until he sold out to

his brother Joseph, when he moved to Standish, and went into trade there. He married Hannah, daughter of Capt. David Watts. Children :

Sally, b. Apr. 18, 1820, m. Hugh Moore of Standish.

William, b. Jan. 10, 1823, d. young.

Harriet, b. Sept. 23, 1824, m. Jonathan Clay of Buxton, Aug. 18, 1846.

George, b. May 24, 1829, m. Harriet Smith.

Eliza A., b. Aug. 9, 1831, d. unm.

Almon, b. ———, m. Abbie Boothby.

Noah Cressey died in Standish, Apr. 20, 1839, aged 40. His wife also died in Standish.

CROCKETT.

There seem to have been at least three distinct families of this name who came early to town and as it appears were not related to each other. In the old deeds we find the name spelled "Crockit."

Samuel Crockett, the first of the name that we find in town, was the son of Richard, and grandson of Ephraim Crockett, whose father, Thomas was of Kittery in 1647. Samuel, who was born in February, 1717, came from New Hampshire, and settled in Falmouth (Portland) where he lived on the northeast corner of Middle and Plum Sts. From his grandson, Nathaniel Crockett of Portland, we learn that he had a grant of land in Gorham which he exchanged for land on the foreshore of Portland. His occupation was that of a shipwright. He married in 1738, (pub. Mar. 10,) Sarah, daughter of Jonathan Cobb. She was born in March, 1717. There is no perfect record of their children, but there were :

Sarah, bapt. in 1740.

Betty, bapt. in 1741, m. Jonathan Fickett of Buxton, Dec. 21, 1763.

Susannah, b. about 1743, m. Moses Whitney, Dec. 27, 1760.

In 1750, Mr. Crockett married Mrs. Priscilla (Swett) Jackman, daughter of John Swett of Falmouth, by whom he had :

Samuel, b. Sept. 6, 1752, m. Tabitha Hamblen, p. Feb. 2, 1771; 2d, Elizabeth Fickett.

Martha A., b. Nov. 29, 1754, m. Nathaniel Hill of Buxton, Dec. 30, 1773.

Dorcas, b. Apr. 14, 1756, m. Daniel Merrill of Falmouth, Jan. 12, 1775.

Abigail, b. Apr. 10, 1758, m. Silas Chadbourn, Apr. 23, 1775.

Mrs. Priscilla Crockett died Mar. 7, 1763, and Mr. Crockett married, June 10, 1763. Mrs. Mary Whitney, widow of Abel Whitney of Gorham.

According to the record of deeds, Samuel Crockett was of Falmouth in 1754, and of Gorham in 1755. He probably moved to Gorham in 1755. He built and occupied the two story house on

Main St. in this village which he sold to Rev. Caleb Jewett, (lately occupied by Henry Broad). It is probable that Mr. and Mrs. Crockett lived during the latter part of their life at West Gorham with their son Samuel Crockett, Jr. The lot on which the latter settled, as well as the seventy acre lot on which Isaac and Mary Whitney lived, were located and run out by Mr. Crockett. Samuel Crockett died Dec. 19, 1798, aged 82. His wife Mary died about 1794. Both Mr. and Mrs. Crockett are buried in the old cemetery at the village.

(2) Samuel Crockett, Jr., son of Samuel, lived at West Gorham, on the hundred acre lot, 79, which land joined that of Nathaniel Cobb. His house was on the road leading to Fort Hill. He married Tabitha Hamblen, who was probably the daughter of Jacob and Content Hamblen. Children :

Eunice, b. —, 1771, d. young.

William, b. Sept. 19, 1772, m. Nancy Fickett of Stroudwater.

Nancy, b. Sept. 18, 1774, m. Caleb Page of Conway, Dec., 1797.

Susanna, b. July 31, 1777, m. Joseph Bradbury, Jr., July 22, 1798.

Content, b. May 18, 1779, m. Joseph Moody of Buxton, Aug. 1, 1802.

Martha, b. Mar. 19, 1781, m. James Merrill of Buxton.

Joseph, b. Oct. 11, 1782, m. Mary Bradbury (sister to Jos. B., Jr., above), Nov. 28, 1813.

Mrs. Tabitha Crockett died soon after the birth of her son Joseph, and Mr. Crockett married, Apr. 17, 1783, Elizabeth Fickett of Buxton, by whom he had :

John, b. —, d. young.

James, b. Dec. 14, 1785, m. Sally Poor of Portland.

John, b. Mar. 11, 1788, m. Sally Richards of Cape Elizabeth.

Samuel, b. Feb. 20, 1790, m. Priscilla Harmon, Mar. 6, 1817 ; 2d, Harriet Folsom.

Mary, b. Feb. 3, 1792, m. Col. Seward Merrill, Sept. 13, 1829.

Nathaniel, b. Apr. 22, 1794, m. Nancy Sisk ; 2d, Florinda True of New Gloucester ; was a hard-ware dealer in Portland.

Silas, b. Aug. 5, 1796, m. Hannah Marriner of Cape Elizabeth ; she d. Dec. 28, 1853, ag. 66 ; he, in Dexter, May 24, 1868.

Daniel, b. May 21, 1800, m. Ellen Thomas of Charleston, S. C., Mar. 19, 1829 ; d. at St. Augustine, Fla.

Samuel Crockett died March 8, 1830, aged 78, and his wife Elizabeth, March 6, 1845, aged 88.

(3) Samuel Crockett, son of Samuel, Jr., lived at West Gorham on his father's homestead, where his son George now resides. He married Priscilla Harmon of Buxton. Children :

Thomas H., b. Dec. 8, 1817, d. Oct. 27, 1839.

Eliza C., b. Apr. 26, 1820 ; m. Randall Johnson ; d. in Wisconsin, May 14, 1855.

Mrs. Priscilla Crockett died Nov. 5, 1822, aged 28, and Mr. Crockett married, June 13, 1825, Harriet, daughter of Dr. Folsom, by whom he had :

George W., b. Apr. 16, 1826, m. Nancy, dau. of Luther Tappan, June 15, 1852.
Ch: Chas. E., b. Mar. 12, 1853; Nelson H., b. Apr. 12, 1857, m. Ella
Files, Jan. 13, 1885.

Edward C., b. Dec. 17, 1828, m. Martha Philbrick of Thorndike. Ch: George
E., Hattie G.

Priscilla, b. Aug. 17, 1831, d. Aug. 1, 1853.

Capt. Samuel Crockett died Sept. 15, 1855. Mrs. Harriet Crockett died Mar. 23, 1851, aged 51.

Peletiah, Andrew and Jonathan Crockett, probably came from Stratham, N. H. Mrs. Eunice Hambury, daughter of Peletiah, said the three were brothers, and that they had a brother David, who lived in Ossipee, N. H., and who had a son David living (1878) in that town.

May 31, 1762, Peletiah Crockett of Stratham, N. H. bought one half of the hundred acre lot, 25. He also purchased, of Abel Whitney in 1764, five acres of land, "on the northerly side of s^d Crockett's land" running "westerly 60 rods, and by the road so far north as to make up the five acres." On this latter lot he probably lived when he first came to town. He married Mary ———, and their children were:

Susanna, b. in Stratham, May 4, 1761, m. Joseph Phinney, June 18, 1780.

Phebe, b. in Stratham, July 4, 1762, m. Moses Hanscom, Apr. 23, 1781.

Rebecca, b. in Gorham, Feb. 26, 1767, m. Asa Hatch, May 6, 1783.

John, b. in Gorham, Mar. 7, 1776, m. Betsey Hunt, Dec. 15, 1796.

There were probably other children, but there is no record of them. Martha Crockett, who married John Carsley, Jr., Apr. 16, 1790, may have been of this family. Mrs. Mary Crockett died Sept. 25, 1801, and Mr. Crockett married, July 18, 1802, Mrs. Lucy (Roberts) Seiver, daughter of Joshua Roberts, and widow of Philip Seiver. About this time Mr. Crockett moved on to a part of the old Mulloy place, near the brook. The children of Peletiah and Lucy Crockett were:

Eunice, b. June 8, 1803, m. Benjamin Hambury of Portland, Apr. 14, 1832.

Caroline, b. Aug. 14, 1805, m. Levi Knight of Westbrook, p. 1835.

After Mr. Crockett's death his widow Lucy married Lieut. Silas Chadbourn, and 4th, Richard Edwards.

(2) John Crockett, son of Peletiah and Mary, married Betsey Hunt. They lived and died in Gorham. He died Aug. 8, 1843: she, Dec. 30, 1851, aged 73. Children:

Nabby, b. July 1, 1797, prob. m. William Frost, p. 1816.

Charles, b. July 23, 1799, d. young.

Mary, b. Jan. 7, 1802, m. Joseph Harmon, Aug. 24, 1820.

Caroline, b. Feb. 17, 1804, d. young.



RESIDENCE OF GEORGE W. CROCKETT, WEST GORHAM.



Angelina, b. Feb. 22, 1806, m. Eli Phinney, Feb. 23, 1828; 2d, Benjamin Phinney; 3d, Mr. Magrath; 4th, Rev. G. W. Whitney.

Catherine, b. Feb. 29, 1808.

Albert, b. Mar. 18, 1810.

Eliza, b. Mar. 8, 1812, m. Frederick Fogg of Saco, Sept. 15, 1830.

Martha, b. Apr. 17, 1814.

Daniel H., b. Oct. 16, 1816, d. young.

Susan, b. Nov. 22, 1819, m. and l'd in Mass.

Andrew Crockett purchased, Oct. 19, 1764, the eastern half of the hundred acre lot, 26. He is named in the deed as of Narragansett, No. 7. He was married, Nov. 8, 1764, by the Rev. Dr. Deane of Falmouth, to Rebecca Hunt, probably the daughter of Ichabod and Susanna Hunt, then of Portland, but afterwards of Gorham. Children, the oldest born in Falmouth:

Ephraim, b. Jan. 13, 1766, m. Martha Gray, Jan. 5, 1792.

David, b. July 21, 1768, d. in Gorham.

Mehitable, b. July 21, 1771, m. Joseph Richardson.

Ebenezer, b. July 27, 1775.

Rebecca, b. Feb. 25, 1781, m. Isaac Libby, Dec. 20, 1798.

Mrs. Crockett died about the time of the birth of her daughter Rebecca and Mr. Crockett married (pub. Oct. 27, 1781) Abigail Wallis, daughter of John White of Cape Elizabeth. After Andrew Crockett's death, his widow Abigail married, Aug. 6, 1789, Nathaniel Chick of Falmouth, and died in Limington in 1820.

Jonathan Crockett we find, purchased of Solomon Lombard, Esq., the hundred acre lot, 28, (the old Daniel Merrill farm,) Dec. 11, 1772. He came to Gorham from Falmouth, where his oldest child was born. His wife was Anna Dearborn of Boston. Children:

David, b. Dec. 7, 1775, d. in Gorham in 1842.

Sarah, b. Mar. 21, 1777.

Deborah, b. Mar. 21, 1779, m. prob. Francis York, Oct. 15, 1809.

Mehitable, b. Mar. 20, 1780.

Andrew, b. Jan. 17, 1785.

Nathaniel, b. Mar. 10, 1788, p. to Betty Crockett of Ossipee, Sept. 20, 1817.

Jonathan Crockett married, second, Ruth Foss of Stratham, N. H., Apr. 28, 1792. He died before 1835, as his estate was settled by his widow Ruth at that date.

We find on record the names of Joshua Crockett, who died Feb. 18, 1800, and his wife Elizabeth, who died September, 1798. Mr. Alden in his old records says this Joshua and his wife were very old. Whether they were the parents of Lieut. Joshua and came here with their son, we cannot say.

Lieut. Joshua Crockett came to Gorham and settled near the mouth of Little river. He purchased, Nov. 13, 1770, of Enoch Free-

man, a lot of common land, lying at the mouth of the river, adjoining the Presumpscot. By his deeds Crockett at this time was of Windham. This lot contained eighty-three acres, more or less, and it appears was also conveyed to Abel Whitney; the Proprietors disputing Crockett's title, as coming from one who had no right to convey; but finally they confirmed his claim. Joshua Crockett served as a soldier in the war of the Revolution. He was Ensign in Capt. Whitmore's company, Col. Fogg's regiment; and commissioned as 2d Lieut., May 10, 1776. He was 1st Lieut. in Capt. Roger Libby's company, which he joined Oct. 1, 1779, and with which he served at the eastward, with a detachment of Cumberland County militia, under Nathaniel Jordan, Esq. July 1, 1781, he was commissioned as 2d Lieut. of Capt. Whitmore's company in Col. Phinney's 3d Cumberland County regiment. Lieut. Crockett married Hannah, daughter of James Babb of Falmouth, (pub. July 8, 1757). Children:

Peter, b. 1758, m. Polly Warren, p. Oct. 12, 1782.

Hannah, b. about 1760, m. Thomas Bolton, Jan. 24, 1782; 2d, Jos. Lombard, July 11, 1795.

Betty, b. ———, m. Benjamin Gammon, Oct. 21, 1787.

Joshua, b. June 4, 1765, m. Sarah Hamblen, Nov. 29, 1787.

James, b. Oct. 10, 1768, m. Sarah Sanborn, Dec. 25, 1796; 2d, Ruth Lord.

Enoch, b. July 3, 1771, m. Drusilla Sanborn, Sept. 13, 1801.

Miriam, b. Nov. 30, 1773, m. John Thomas, Jan. 17, 1796.

Sarah, b. Sept. 30, 1775, m. Matthew Tobin of Windham, Feb. 6, 1800.

Abigail, b. Feb. 25, 1778, m. Abel Brown, Aug. 15, 1799.

William, b. July 19, 1781, m. Sally Thompson, Nov. 21, 1802.

Solomon, b. Sept. 17, 1784, m. Mary, dau. of Christopher and Rebecca Plummer, Sept. 14, 1809; no ch; l'd near Little Falls, on the road leading from Mosher's to Horse Beef; was at one time tax collector; d. June 25, 1825. His wife d. June 13, 1875.

Lieut. Joshua Crockett died Jan. 6, 1809, and his wife, May 5, 1805.

(2) Peter Crockett, son of Lieut. Joshua, was a private in the Revolutionary army. He was mustered out of Gen. Thompson's brigade May 26, 1778, and delivered to Maj. James Johnson. He enlisted as a private in Col. Fogg's regiment, June 14, 1778, and was discharged at West Point, Mar. 14, 1779. He also served for a while in Capt. Richard Mayberry's company, 11th Mass. He lived at Sapling Hill, near the graveyard, next John Lord's. He married Polly, daughter of John and Jane (Johnson) Warren of Falmouth. Children:

Peter, b. Feb. 9, 1783, m. Molly Murch, p. Jan. 6, 1815.

Nancy, b. Oct. 3, 1784, m. Daniel Purinton, Nov. 17, 1814.

Hannah, b. Feb. 4, 1787, m. Jabez Clapp of Portland, p. Oct. 18, 1812.

John, b. Jan. 25, 1789, m. Abigail Newcomb, June 22, 1815.

Betsey, b. July 29, 1791, m. Solomon Lakeman, Dec. 8, 1814.

Charlotte, b. Feb. 18, 1794, d. probably unm.

Mary, b. Mar. 23, 1796.

Enoch, b. July 7, 1799, m. Harriet Mann; l'd in Yarmouth.

Daniel, b. Sept. 11, 1802, m. Lydia Roberts, p. July 27, 1827; moved East.

Peter Crockett died Oct. 14, 1828, and his wife Mary, Sept. 13, 1824, aged 66.

(2) Joshua Crockett, son of Lieut. Joshua, was also a soldier of the Revolution, and served under Capt. Paul Ellis, in Col. Timothy Bigelow's regiment. He married Sarah Hamblen, who was born in Barnstable, and was the daughter of Samuel and Temperance Hamblen of Gorham. There are two children on the Gorham records :

James, b. Apr. 24, 1789, m. Martha Pike.

Joshua, b. Jan. 14, 1791, m. Judith Pike.

The family moved to Hebron, where two sons, Samuel, and Lewis, were born; thence to Norway, where other children, Solomon, Hannah, Betsey, Sewall, and Sally were born. Joshua Crockett died Oct. 11, 1819. Mrs. Crockett died Sept. 8, 1848.

(2) James Crockett, son of Lieut. Joshua, lived on his father's farm, near the mouth of Little river. He married Sarah, daughter of Joseph and Esther Sanborn. Children :

Vashti, b. July 3, 1800, m. Ira Cook, p. Mar. 3, 1821.

Twin Girls, b. ———, d. aged 1 year.

Mrs. Crockett died soon after the birth of her twins, and Mr. Crockett married, Oct. 26, 1805, Ruth Lord. He died June 10, 1846, aged 77.

(2) Enoch Crockett, son of Lieut. Joshua, lived near White Rock, on the place lately occupied by Freeman Hicks, and now by Reuel Smith. He married Drusilla, daughter of Joseph and Esther Sanborn. Children :

Harriet, b. Aug. 28, 1802, m. Peter Purinton, Jan. 25, 1830; went to Hartland.

Statira, b. Feb. 21, 1804, m. Geo. Harrington, Sept. 1, 1858; d. Apr., 1883.

Sophia, b. Mar. 8, 1806, m. Joseph Pray of Windham, Oct. 15, 1828; 2d, John Warren, Apr. 19, 1835.

Mary, b. June 28, 1808, m. James Beck of Portland, Nov. 30, 1831; d. Mar. 28, 1842.

Noah, b. July 7, 1810, m. Eunice True of Freeport, Nov. 14, 1836; d. Aug. 26, 1883.

Lot, b. Sept. 24, 1812, m. ——— Allen of Nantucket, June 14, 1840; lost at sea.

Hezekiah, b. Apr. 20, 1815, m. Eunice Harmon, p. Nov. 28, 1839; 2d, Mary Grant.

James, b. Aug. 18, 1817, m. Mary Hall, dau. of David, Apr. 25, 1844; was a F. Bapt. minister; d. in S. Gorham, Jan. 16, 1854.

Sarah Ann, b. May 26, 1820, m. Stephen F. Smith of Mass., Dec. 3, 1846; d. in Attleboro, Mass., Feb., 1882.

Hannah, b. Nov. 12, 1822, m. Edward Files, June 22, 1845.

Lorenzo D., b. June 24, 1824, m. Sarah B. Thayer, Aug. 18, 1849; d. in Lunenburg, Mass.

Enoch Crockett died March 15, 1860, aged 88. His wife Drusilla died March 18, 1842, aged 59.

(2) William Crockett, son of Lieut. Joshua, lived near Mallison's Falls. He married Sally Thompson. Children :

Sally, b. Sept. 15, 1803, m. Dennis Hamblen, p. Dec. 27, 1823.

Peter, b. Dec. 16, 1805.

Mary, b. Apr. 22, 1808.

John, b. Jan. 31, 1811.

Major, b. July 22, 1813.

Jane, b. Jan. 4, 1816.

Ann, b. Aug. 4, 1818.

This family moved to Wilton.

(3) Peter Crockett, son of Peter, lived at White Rock, on the farm where Elbridge M. Wilson now lives. He married Molly, daughter of Matthias and Polly Murch. Children :

Lothrop L., b. Dec. 10, 1815, m. Mary J. Libby, Mar. 24, 1842; d. in Naples, June 28, 1885.

Franklin, b. ———, d. on the Isthmus, on his way to California, about 1855.

Charlotte, b. ———, m. David Harding; d. Aug. 17, 1889.

Mary, b. about 1826, m. Austin Coburn; l'd in West Fairlee, Vt.; d. in 1892-3.

Peter Crockett died about 1827, and his wife Molly, about 1828.

(3) John Crockett, son of Peter, lived at White Rock, near Sapling Hill. He married Mrs. Abigail (Nason) Newcomb, daughter of Ephraim and Eleanor Nason, and widow of Solomon Newcomb. Children :

Mary Jane, b. Feb. 10, 1816, m. Ivory Lord, Nov. 26, 1834.

Abner W., b. Feb. 15, 1818, d. in 1822.

John Crockett died Dec. 11, 1827, aged 38. His widow Abigail died June 21, 1848.

(3) Hezekiah R. Crockett, son of Enoch, lived at White Rock. He married Eunice, daughter of Rufus and Eunice Harmon. Children :

Helen M., b. Mar. 18, 1841, m. Charles P. Haskell of New Gloucester, Mar. 5, 1868.

Mary F., b. Dec. 22, 1844, m. and l's in Georgetown, Me.

Veranus C., b. Apr. 5, 1846, l's in Canada.

Abby V., b. Jan. 15, 1849, is dead.

James Leroy, b. Apr. 2, 1851, l's in Mass.

Clarence O., b. Feb. 14, 1856, l's in Mass.

Mr. Crockett moved to Naples where his wife Eunice died, and he married second, Mrs. Mary Grant of that town. He died Jan. 6, 1882.

William Crockett came to Gorham about 1836. He was a carriage maker by trade. He built and for some years lived in the brick house on State St., now owned by Miss Sarah Robie, and his brother Daniel built the next house on the east, now known as the Paine house. He married in 1828 Mary J. Brackett of Westbrook, who was a descendant of Anthony Brackett. Their children were :

George W., b. Apr. 23, 1830, m. Eliza J. Newcomb, 1851; d. Dec. 22, 1892.
 William, b. May 13, 1831, m. Harriet M. Kemp; killed at Lookout Mountain.
 Silas B., b. Mar. 31, 1833, d. in 1841.
 Edwin, b. Feb. 21, 1835, m. Susan A. Whitehouse of Gt. Falls, N. H.; d. Sept. 7, 1896.
 Sarah A., b. Apr. 1, 1837, d. young.
 Francis, b. Sept. 18, 1839, m. Hattie French of Gt. Falls, N. H.
 Martha A., b. May 1, 1841, d. young.
 Mary C., b. Apr. 1, 1843, m. Eben Meserve.
 Martha, b. Apr. 28, 1845, m. James Moulton.
 Charles, b. Mar. 29, 1847, m. Esther Plummer.

Mr. Crockett with his family left Gorham about 1852, and moved to Great Falls, N. H. After an absence of about seven years he returned to Gorham, where he died Sept. 3, 1869, aged 63. His wife Mary died in Gorham, Aug. 17, 1888, aged 84.

CROSS.

In 1791 the name of Cross first appears in Gorham. There was a Thomas Cross and a Joseph Cross, father and son. Joseph's name disappears after 1793. Thomas Cross married, in Bradford, Mass., Lucy Hovey, and brought with him to Gorham a family of ten children, all born in Bradford :

Joseph, b. Dec. 31, 1768, m. Betsey Duston of Haverhill, Mass., p. Mar. 30, 1793; d. Oct. 29, 1819.
 Thomas, b. Mar. 3, 1770.
 Betsey, b. Feb. 11, 1772, m. Capt. Jonathan Stevens, Jan. 20, 1795; d. Nov. 13, 1838.
 Rebekah, b. Jan. 20, 1774, d. Apr. 11, 1794.
 Sally, b. Sept. 22, 1777, m. Capt. Enoch Preble, p. Aug. 22, 1800; d. June 20, 1848.
 William, b. Aug. 21, 1779, m. Eliza Stevens, of Portland.
 Lucy, b. Mar. 7, 1782, m. James Phinney, June 30, 1817.
 Lois, b. Mar. 10, 1784, m. Allison Libby, June 27, 1812.
 Leonard, b. May 8, 1786, d. Mar. 21, 1861.
 Amos H., b. Oct. 20, 1790, d. at Harrison, Sept. 27, 1842.
 Harriet, b. ———, d. Mar. 14, 1798.
 Hannah, b. ———, 1798, d. Oct. 16, 1799.

Mr. Cross settled on the thirty acre lot No. 1, being the farm on which Capt. Phinney made the first settlement made in Gorham. For many years Mr. Cross kept a store near his house. This store stood over the spot where the first tree was cut in town for settlement

purposes. Thomas Cross was made a deacon in the First Parish Church, and continued in office till his death. He died in Gorham Feb. 15, 1819, aged 78, and Mrs. Cross, May 21, 1821, aged 72. Of their children, the sons all settled in Portland where also two of their daughters found husbands. Sally, who married Capt. Preble, son of Gen. Jedediah Preble of Portland, was the mother of Eben Preble, late of Gorham, and of the late Rear Admiral Geo. H. Preble of the U. S. Navy. William, who married Eliza Stevens, was a sea captain. His daughter Eliza Ann, born in 1804, married Oct. 2, 1826, Tolman Cary of Sangerville, and second, John McLellan. Capt. William Cross died Feb. 14, 1819, the day preceding the death of Dea. Thos. Cross, and father and son were borne to the grave on the same hearse. William's widow, married November, 1828, Capt. Toppan Robie.

CURTIS.

Capt. John Curtis was among the earliest settlers of Gorham. He came here from Gloucester, Mass., but had formerly resided in Falmouth, Me., for in 1734 he, then of Gloucester, sold "the land in Falmouth on which he had once lived" to William Bryant of Falmouth. In August, 1739, Capt. Curtis and William Pote were appointed by the Proprietors a committee to lay out the two hundred acres of land granted to Edmund and Stephen Phinney. Capt. Curtis, then of Gorham, received Aug. 10, 1739, from Shubael Gorham a deed of the right No. 74. This thirty acre lot was sold in 1760 by James Curtis of Falmouth, son of Capt. John, to Nathaniel Whitney; and in 1761 the remaining one hundred and seventy acres of the right were sold by the heirs of Capt. Curtis to Bryant Morton. Capt. Curtis died previous to 1741, for Sept. 29th of that year his widow Jane was published to Dea. John Bailey of Falmouth. The children of John Curtis and his wife Jane were James and Daniel. In 1761, James was of Brunswick, and Daniel a shipwright in Newbury, Mass.

Capt. John Curtis, late of Gorham, was the son of Capt. John Curtis of Portland who was lost at sea in 1812 while in command of the privateer Dart. Capt. Curtis, the son, was himself for many years a successful master mariner. He married, May 22, 1823, Statira R., daughter of Ai and Eunice Staples, and made his home in Gorham on the farm formerly owned by his wife's father in the south part of the town and now owned by John Sanborn. Children:

John L., b. May 12, 1824, m. Maria C., dau. of George W. and Sarah Waters, Sept. 9, 1845. Ch: Geo. L., b. Sept. 20, 1846, m. Louise I. Pitts, May 12, 1867; Mary E., b. May 16, 1848, m. Capt. Geo. Jacob Threstrup, Oct. 15, 1885; Statira E., b. Apr. 22, 1850, d. at Denver, Col., June 12, 1889; John, b. July 26, 1852, m. Sarah E. Lombard, May, 1876, d. Aug. 9, 1879; Chas. H., b. July, 1853, m. Ida B. Clark of Sandusky, O., Oct. 6, 1877, d. Jan. 12, 1897, at Denver; Arthur G., b. Feb. 28, 1856, d. Nov. 30, 1856; Clara F., b. Apr. 27, 1857, m. Richard S. Storrs of Boston, Oct. 15, 1884; Edwin W., b. Sept. 28, 1858, m. Maria T. Peterson of London, Eng., July 24, 1877, d. at Brighton, Mass., Oct. 20, 1897; Hattie M., b. July 19, 1860, d. Oct. 21, 1861; Calvin A., b. Sept. 14, 1867, m. Lorena F. Fause of Chillicothe, O., Dec. 7, 1885. John L. Curtis d. in Casco, Me., Nov. 20, 1893.

Mary P., b. July 18, 1826, m. Calvin I. Crocker of Portland, Sept. 24, 1850.

Capt. Curtis died Jan. 7, 1869, aged 69; Mrs. Curtis died Jan. 16, 1883, aged 80. Mrs. Mercy, widow of Capt. John Curtis, Sr., married in 1822, Thomas Burnham of Scarborough. She died in Gorham at the house of her son Capt. Curtis, in June, 1867, aged 89.

DAME.

Theophilus Dame came from Rochester, N. H. He married Mary Ann, daughter of Moses and Sarah (Thomes) Baker of Somersworth, N. H. Mr. Dame was a farmer and lived for thirty years at West Gorham, on the Capt. John Lincoln place, (now occupied by Lewis Files). Children:

Caroline, b. July 25, 1825, m. John Sawyer; l'd in Deering; d. Sept. 26, 1861.

Moses B., b. July, 1826, m. Susan W. Varney of Sandwich, N. H.; d. Feb. 20, 1868.

Mr. Dame died at his home at West Gorham, Jan. 29, 1875, aged 74. Mrs. Mary A. Dame died Dec. 24, 1878, aged 74.

DARLING.

John Darling was the first and only one of the name, who ever came to Gorham to settle. He was born in Plymouth, Mass., in 1758. His father was Jonathan Darling — the maiden name of his mother was Martha Bramhall. She was the daughter of Joshua Bramhall, and an aunt of Sylvanus (formerly of Gorham), also an aunt of Benjamin Bramhall for many years one of the managers of the old Plymouth Beach lottery. John Darling had four brothers and sisters — Lydia who married William Churchill, Benjamin who settled in the eastern part of the State, Sarah who married Lazarus Harlow and had a son who settled in Portland where for many years he kept a store at the corner of Fore and Union Sts., and Polly, long a successful school-teacher in her native town.

John Darling was a soldier in the army of the Revolution, and in 1777 was a member of Capt. Jabez Lane's company, in the 6th Mass. regiment; for which services his widow received a pension in her latter days. When about twenty-two years of age he came to Gorham. He had learned the hatter's trade in Plymouth; and was the second one of that trade who established himself in Gorham. He first went into business at his house, then standing on the westerly side of the Fort Hill road on the top of the hill above the Fabyan (Dyer) place. He married, Oct. 14, 1785, Annah, daughter of Dea. George Lewis. About the year 1791 he moved to Gorham village and purchased and lived on the lot on the east corner of Main and Elm streets, afterwards owned and now included in the grounds of Ex-Gov. Robie. Here for many years he worked at his trade, which was then quite a business, as there was but small importation of hats and every village had its hatter, as well as blacksmith and shoemaker. Getting somewhat out of fashion and others coming up who could make two hats of less wool than it took him for one, he gradually went out of the business. The house and shop in which he lived and worked, somewhat altered and modernized, and now the property of Col. Robie, has been moved to a lot a few hundred feet farther down on the eastern side of Elm St. Mr. Darling was also a soldier in the War of 1812. He volunteered as a substitute for his son George, in the company of Militia ordered out under the command of Capt. Robie for the defence of Portland in September, 1814. Children of John and Annah Darling were :

John, b. June 6, 1787, d. Dec. 15, 1803.

Robert, b. May 6, 1789, lost at sea in 1805.

George L., b. Oct. 7, 1791, m. Mahala (Virgin) Hanscom, widow of Daniel Hanscom, July 13, 1834. Ch: Mary Anna, b. Aug. 31, 1837, m. Thos. J. Frothingham of Portland, d. Apr. 3, 1902; George L., b. Apr. 12, 1844, d. in Portland, Jan. 9, 1895. Mr. Darling was a cabinet maker; and owned and for many years worked in the shop on School St., now owned by Miss Mary Kelsey. He d. June 16, 1865. Mrs. Mahala Darling d. July 29, 1856, ag. 53.

Mary L., b. Oct. 8, 1793, m. James Smith; d. in New York.

Martha, b. Aug. 4, 1796, d. June 7, 1801.

Sarah A., b. Apr. 17, 1799, d. Jan. 6, 1817.

Mehitable C., b. Nov. 16, 1801, d. unm, in Brunswick, Jan. 23, 1885.

Martha, b. Sept. 4, 1806, d. unm. in Portland, July 3, 1883.

Tabitha L., b. Sept. 3, 1808, m. Joseph Babb of Westbrook, Feb. 18, 1827; d. Mar. 19, 1865.

Abigail P., b. July 30, 1810, d. unm. in Portland, May 12, 1876.

John Darling died in Gorham in the house which he had occupied so many years, Apr. 7, 1832. His wife died, universally beloved and respected, at the house of her daughters Martha and Abbie, in Portland, Apr. 10, 1849, aged 81.

DAVIS.

Of the families of Joshua and Prince Davis we cannot tell which came to Gorham first. Joshua came from Scarborough, where he had two children born before 1762, and we find his name on a Gorham tax bill for 1763. His first child born in Gorham was born in 1762. He lived on the farm near where Fred Sturgis lived at West Gorham. It is believed there are none of this family now in town. His wife's name was Sarah ———. Children:

Hannah, b. Jan. 23, 1758.

Joshua, b. Mar. 1, 1760.

Sarah, b. Jan. 3, 1762, m. Charles Wood, Sept. 17, 1786.

Elizabeth, b. July 6, 1764.

Mehitable, b. Sept. 20, 1767.

Joseph, b. Aug. 9, 1769.

Timothy, b. Oct. 18, 1772.

Gideon, b. Feb. 8, 1775.

Joshua Davis was a soldier in Capt. McLellan's company, in the Penobscot expedition in 1779. He moved to Canton.

Prince Davis, son of Stephen, Jr. and Rebecca Davis, came from Barnstable, Mass., to Gorham about the year 1762. We find him taxed here in 1763. His wife, whom he married Feb. 15, 1750, was Sarah, daughter of Edward Colman of Barnstable, and niece of Martha Phinney, the wife of Capt. John Phinney, the first settler. The house which Mr. Davis built about 1764, or soon after he came to Gorham, stood till recently in a good state of preservation, three-fourths of a mile above the village near the spot where Almon Hanscom now lives on the Flaggy Meadow road, which was the old road to Buxton. When this house was built, on account of the price and scarcity of glass, the windows had only ten squares of glass in each; two panes wide and five high of 7 x 9 glass. Mr. Davis made the bricks for the chimney himself on the cross-road, a few rods north of his house. Prince Davis was a house carpenter. He was a good citizen and a prominent man. He was several years one of the selectmen; and we find his name often on committees of importance both in town and church affairs. The children of Prince and Sarah Davis were:

Elijah, bap. in Barnstable, Oct. 9, 1757, m. Phebe Hopkins, p. Apr. 8, 1780.

Edward, bap. in Barnstable, Oct. 9, 1757.

Prudence, bap. in Barnstable, Oct. 9, 1757, m. Josiah Jenkins, p. June 15, 1776.

Alice, bap. in Barnstable, Oct. 9, 1757, m. Enoch Frost, Apr. 24, 1780.

Temperance, b. in Barnstable, Nov. 11, 1759, m. Capt. David Harding, Aug. 19, 1781.

Isaac, b. in Gorham, Mar. 27, 1762, d. unm. June 20, 1839.

David, b. in Gorham, Oct. 20, 1764, m. Martha, dau. of John and Tabitha Watson, June 12, 1788; one son recorded in Gorham, Elijah, m. prob. Abigail Moody of Gorham, p. Jan. 6, 1815; the family moved to Buxton where other children were born, and where Mrs. Davis d.

Rebecca, b. in Gorham, July 15, 1766, m. Geo. Knight of Windham, Mar. 14, 1787; 2d, David Harding, 1811.

Thomas, b. in Gorham, May 10, 1768, d. unm.

Jonathan, b. in Gorham, July 10, 1770, m. Mary Murch, Sept. 22, 1796; 2d, Sally Murch.

Josiah Davis, the grandfather of Prince, was a soldier in the company of Capt. John Gorham in King Philip's war in 1675.

Prince Davis died Sept. 17, 1819, at the age of 96. His wife died in 1804.

(2) Elijah Davis, son of Prince, married Phebe, daughter of Constant and Phebe Hopkins of Truro, Mass. He was a soldier in the Revolution. One child:

Sarah, b. Sept. 17, 1781, m. Benjamin Emery of Buxton, Oct. 4, 1801; 2d, Simeon Bradbury of Buxton.

Mr. Davis died Oct. 5, 1783, and his widow married, July 14, 1785, Asa Whitney of Gorham.

(2) Jonathan Davis, son of Prince, married Molly, daughter of Daniel and Mary Murch of Buxton. They lived on his father's old homestead. Children:

Stephen, b. June 30, 1797.

Daniel, b. Oct. 18, 1798.

Elijah, b. Aug. 5, 1800, m. Mary A. Webster; moved to Wilton; both d. in Jay.

Harriet, b. Nov. 12, 1802, m. Israel Hall of Saco, Nov. 25, 1827.

Sewall L., b. Dec. 4, 1804.

William, b. 1806.

Mrs. Molly Davis died Aug. 10, 1806, aged 38, and Mr. Davis married her sister Sally Murch, Dec. 24, 1807. Children:

Mary Ann, b. July 25, 1808, m. Thomas Magrath, Nov. 30, 1826.

John Colby, b. Nov., 1812, m. Harriet P. Erskins, p. Dec. 27, 1835.

Sarah, b. June, 1815, m. Stephen Emery, Sept. 18, 1834.

Joseph, b. Oct. 12, 1817.

Jonathan Davis died Mar. 15, 1852, aged 81, and Mrs. Sarah Davis died Feb. 28, 1858, aged 81.

Josiah Davis also came from Barnstable. He was the son of John Davis, Jr. and his second wife, Anna, daughter of James Allen, who were married Mar. 25, 1736. Josiah came here about the year 1771, for we find his name in the tax bill for 1772. His first wife was Thankful Matthews, whom he probably married about 1754. His children by her were:

Josiah, bap. in Barnstable, June 6, 1756, prob. d. young.

Thankful, bap. in Barnstable, June 6, 1756.

Mary, bap. in Barnstable, Sept. 3, 1759, m. James Watson, June 30, 1785.

Mr. Davis married, May 3, 1760, Thankful, daughter of Ebenezer and Temperance Gorham of Barnstable, and sister to Temperance, wife of Jonathan Sturgis. Their children were :

Josiah, bap. in Barnstable, Oct. 11, 1761.

John, b. in Barnstable, about 1763, m. Molly Harper of Falmouth, Feb. 14, 1784; 2d, Patience Irish, Apr. 16, 1789; 1'd in Buxton.

Sarah, b. in Barnstable about 1764, m. David Watts, Dec. 9, 1779.

Sylvanus, b. in Barnstable, 1767, m. Hannah Gorham, Nov. 19, 1789. Ch. b. in Gorham, Ebenezer, b. Sept. 4, 1790; Sarah Hoff, b. Mar. 4, 1792; this family moved to Buxton, where other ch. are on record. Mrs. Davis d. in Buxton in June, 1807, and Mr. Davis m. Apr. 24, 1808, Phebe McDonald.

Allen, b. in Barnstable, 1770, m. Martha Morris, July 8, 1792.

James, b. in Gorham, Sept. 27, 1773, m. Thankful, dau. of William and Sarah Paine, Mar. 21, 1793; moved to Standish. Ch: Josiah, b. Dec. 5, 1793, m. Eunice Frost; Phebe, b. Jan. 31, 1795; Martha; Samuel, d. at sea.

Joseph, b. in Gorham, Aug. 10, 1776, m. Abigail Whitney, Sept. 29, 1799.

Solomon, b. in Gorham, Feb. 6, 1780, m. Salome, dau. of Josiah and Sarah Alden, p. Apr. 20, 1805; moved to Buxton. Ch: Julia A., b. Sept. 4, 1806, m. Mr. Rice, d. in Paris; Joseph, b. Dec. 14, 1807, d. in Buxton Centre; Josiah A., b. Nov. 25, 1810, m. Harriet J. Gale; Sarah, m. Horace Emery of Buxton, d. in Buxton Centre; Salome, m. Charles Fogg, d. in Fairfield. Mrs. Salome Davis d. Feb. 3, 1816, aged 29, and Mr. Davis m. Susan Billings of Buxton, by whom he had Enoch, 1's at Buxton Centre; Chas., d. in Portland; Mary 1'd in Pittston, Me. Mr. Davis d. in Buxton.

Mr. Davis married a third wife, Mrs. Martha Hill of Buxton, Nov. 25, 1802. He died in Gorham Feb. 8, 1824, aged about 86. His wife, Martha, died Jan. 7, 1846, aged 75. Frederick D. Scamman, his great-grandson, now owns and occupies the old homestead, which has been in the family over a hundred years. The late Judge Woodbury Davis of Portland was the son of Joseph, and grandson of Josiah.

(2) Allen Davis, son of Josiah, lived on his father's homestead. At one time (1803) he kept a hotel there, in the house where Mr. Scamman now lives. Mr. Davis married Martha, daughter of Charles and Rhoda Morris. Children :

Polly, b. Oct. 18, 1792, m. Edward Scamman of Saco, Sept. 28, 1819.

Rhoda M., b. Sept. 9, 1794, m. Joseph Libby of Portland, Oct. 30, 1822; d. Aug. 8, 1824.

Charles M., b. Jan. 20, 1797, m. Louisa Peabody, Sept. 4, 1822; d. in Portland, Jan. 20, 1876.

Anna A., b. Feb. 20, 1799, m. Edward Scamman (2d wife), Oct. 28, 1827.

Josiah, b. Nov. 3, 1801, d. at sea, Nov. 25, 1823.

Eliza, b. Jan. 28, 1803, m. Samuel S. Libby of Buxton, Aug. 10, 1835.

Martha, b. Sept. 11, 1805, m. William Jameson of Bangor, Nov. 18, 1823.

Emeline, b. May 13, 1808, m. Aaron Brooks of Buxton, Dec. 8, 1830.

Frederick, b. June 6, 1811, 1'd in Portland; d. in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Ann Louisa, b. Apr. 5, 1813, m. Moses Buck of Stillwater, 1844.

Allen Davis died May 22, 1818, and his wife, Jan. 9, 1847, aged 75.

(3) Josiah Davis, son of James, married Eunice, daughter of Wingate and Ann (Mitchell) Frost of Limington and lived in Standish till about 1840 when he removed to Gorham, and opened a store at the village. Children :

Charles O., b. Jan. 19, 1822, m. Mary Woodman, 1851 ; he was then of Georgia ; is dead. Mrs. D. d. Dec. 31, 1853.

Jas. Wingate, b. May 18, 1824, m. Rebecca Hatch of Richmond, Me. ; d. Feb. 14, 1885.

Ellen A., b. Feb. 14, 1827, m. Thaddeus Irish, Nov. 29, 1848.

Harriet M., b. July 1, 1828, d. Sept. 7, 1832.

Frances M., b. Apr. 30, 1833, d. unm. Dec. 20, 1859.

Frederick, b. July 13, 1835, m. Fannie Wilson of Bangor.

Julia E. b. June, 1841, d. Oct. 22, 1841.

Josiah Davis died Aug. 5, 1843, aged 49. Mrs. Davis died in Portland, July 19, 1861, aged 58.

Samuel Davis was in Gorham about the time of the Revolution. He was born in Barnstable, Sept. 13, 1734, and was the son of Dea. Gershom and Mary (Hinkley) Davis. He married in Barnstable, Dec. 22, 1757, Mary, daughter of Ebenezer and Temperance Gorham. Their six eldest children were baptized in Barnstable, while the youngest, Elizabeth, was born in Gorham. Children :

Ebenezer, bap. July 6, 1760, d. young.

Samuel, b. June 11, 1762, m. Mary Skillings, Nov. 11, 1784.

Mary, bap. Sept. 25, 1763.

Ebenezer, bap. Feb. 17, 1765, m. Mary Paine, Feb. 18, 1790 ; d. in Porter, N. Y.

Prince, bap. May 17, 1767, m. Betty Cahoon, Jan. 3, 1797.

William, b. June 9, 1771, m. prob. Martha Kimball, June 5, 1796.

Elizabeth, b. Apr. 14, 1777.

Samuel Davis and his wife Mary settled in Gorham on the hundred acre lot 118, on land now owed by Edward Files, north of land owned by the late Samuel R. Clement, where the apple trees now stand. Mr. Davis was a Revolutionary pensioner.

(2) Samuel Davis, Jr., son of Samuel, lived on the farm above West Gorham, which was cleared by his father. He was a Revolutionary soldier in Capt. Whitmore's company. He married Mary, daughter of Isaac and Susanna Skillings. Children :

Elizabeth, b. Aug. 5, 1785, d. unm. Apr. 24, 1876.

Sarah, b. Jan. 26, 1787, m. ——— Frost ; m. 2d, Parsons Pingree of Denmark ; d. June 28, 1867.

Mary C., b. Sept. 8, 1788, d. unm. June 15, 1886.

Isaac, b. Mar. 28, 1790, m. Hadassah Shaw of Standish, 1817 ; 2d, Abigail (Whitney) Boucher ; d. in 1867.

Zachariah, b. Sept. 24, 1791, m. Susan Ingalls ; 2d, Nancy Ingalls ; 1'd in Bridgton ; d. Mar. 23, 1876.

Daniel, b. Apr. 18, 1793, m. Rebecca Plummer, July 3, 1824; no ch; d. at White Rock, June 12, 1873; Mrs. D. d. Dec. 17, 1868.

Susanna, b. Feb. 3, 1795, m. William Barker of Bridgton, Feb. 18, 1820.

Samuel, b. July 13, 1796, went to S. America, and was never heard from.

John, b. Apr. 15, 1798, m. Nancy Whitten; l'd in Naples; d. June 10, 1864.

Joanna, b. June 19, 1800, m. Elder John Buzzell of Parsonsfield; d. in Gorham in 1880.

Tabitha, b. Oct. 10, 1801, d. unm. in 1831.

In March, 1803, Mr. Davis moved to Standish, and settled on the farm near the brick schoolhouse where his grandson Daniel S. Davis now lives. The remainder of his children, who were born in Standish, were :

Mark, b. Apr. 23, 1803, m. Lydia Staples; l'd in Naples; d. in March, 1842.

Martha, b. Jan. 11, 1805, d. unm. Jan. 10, 1864.

Hannah, b. June 28, 1806, m. Joseph Martin; l'd in Naples; d. July 26, 1888.

Caroline, b. Jan. 25, 1808, m. Francis Kimball of Naples.

Infant, b. Oct. 20, 1809, d. Nov. 7, 1809.

At the time of Mr. Davis's death, Jan. 22, 1856, he was the last of the Revolutionary soldiers in Standish. His wife died April 25, 1852, aged 85.

(2) Prince Davis, Jr., son of Samuel, married Betty Cahoon. We know nothing of her, farther than that she is published as of Gorham, and they were married by Rev. Caleb Jewett. Their children, recorded in Gorham, are :

Samuel, }
Lewis, } b. Sept. 22, 1797.

Capt. Sylvanus Davis was born May 4, 1756, in Falmouth, Mass., from which place he came to Gorham in 1797. He owned the farm and house now owned and occupied by Jonathan S. Whitney. He had a large family, the first eight of whom were born in Falmouth, Mass., and the remaining six in Gorham. His first wife whom he married in Falmouth, Dec. 7, 1777, was Elizabeth, daughter of Ebenezer and Tabitha (Robinson) Dimick.

Sylvanus, b. July 6, 1780, d. Aug. 30, 1799.

Chloe, b. June 13, 1782, m. Alexander McLellan, Feb. 9, 1803.

Robinson, b. Apr. 28, 1785, m. Polly Gallison of Windham, May 1, 1809; l'd in Albion; d. Sept. 10, 1879.

Ebenezer, b. Apr. 19, 1788, m. Betsey McLellan, Apr. 26, 1809; went to Farmington about 1815; d. Dec. 30, 1831.

Walter, b. ———, 1790, d. May 10, 1790.

Edmund, b. May 10, 1792, d. July 1, 1792.

Mrs. Elizabeth Davis died July 24, 1792, aged 33, and Capt. Davis married Catherine Smith of Martha's Vineyard, Mass. Children :

Charles, b. Sept. 24, 1794, m. Sophia A. Stewart; 2d, Louisa Carsley; went to Farmington about 1819; d. Dec. 23, 1873.

Elizabeth, b. Dec. 7, 1796, m. Thos. W. Tobey; 2d, John S. Scales of Temple; d. Feb. 4, 1892.

Nathan S., b. Feb. 1, 1799, m. Mrs. Betsey (Cooper) Dimick; 2d, Eunice Bolan; d. June 19, 1869.

Sylvanus, b. Mar. 31, 1801, m. Jane Carsley of Gorham; d. in Farmington, Oct. 29, 1853.

Caroline, b. Nov. 19, 1804, m. Wm. Scales of Temple; d. Dec. 31, 1891.

Abner, b. Jan. 17, 1807, m. Harriet Butterfield of Farmington; d. Mar. 28, 1846, in Waldoboro.

Thomas C., b. Sept. 3, 1809, m. Rachel Carleton of Whitefield; both d. in Topeka, Kan.

Jabez, b. March, 1812, d. young in Gorham.

Capt. Davis moved to Farmington about 1815. He was killed in his grist mill by being caught in some of the machinery, Dec. 24, 1831.

Gershom and John Davis were both soldiers in Capt. McLellan's company, in the Penobscot expedition. Gershom was also a soldier in Capt. Whitmore's company in 1776. He married, Dec. 26, 1779, Elizabeth, daughter of William McCollister. After living in Gorham for a few years, he left town. Of John we have no record.

Daniel Davis of Standish married, March 29, 1826, Miriam, daughter of Jonathan Stone of Gorham. After some years he moved to Gorham, and lived near Little river at Fort Hill, having purchased the saw and grist mill there. Children:

Aveline, b. Jan. 28, 1827, m. Daniel Billings.

Mary Ann, b. Mar. 22, 1829, d. May 25, 1886.

Elizabeth, b. Aug. 18, 1833, m. Ansel Stevens.

Harriet M., b. Jan. 7, 1838, m. Francis Paine; 2d, David Moore; d. May, 1877.

William S., b. Aug. 14, 1840, d. young.

Daniel Woodbury, b. Feb. 14, 1842, m. Emily Morton; 2d, Mary E. Watson, Oct. 22, 1870; l's in the house which his father occupied; the building was moved back from the river in 1881 on to higher ground.

Daniel Davis died Jan. 2, 1873, and his wife, May 25, 1876.

DEERING.

Jeremiah and Samuel Deering were brothers. They came from Blue Point, probably about the year 1790, and cleared up the farm on which Jeremiah's grandson Charles W. Deering now resides. The first night of their occupancy they hung their beds from the trees and kept a fire burning all night to frighten away the wolves. The brothers built a saw mill and carried lumber to Blue Point to build vessels there and brought from that place hay for their cattle. At this time the only road out to Buxton was a path marked by "spotted" trees.

Jeremiah Deering married, Mar. 14, 1793, Molly Sawyer of Buxton. Their children, born in what was then Scarborough, now Gorham, were :

Eunice, b. Mar. 20, 1794, d. young.
 John, b. July 12, 1795, d. young.
 Hannah, b. Jan. 12, 1797, d. unm., Jan. 8, 1877, in Gorham.
 Jeremiah, b. Oct. 8, 1798, m. Sarah Varney, Feb. 21, 1832.
 Abigail, b. June 4, 1801, d. unm., Feb. 21, 1825.
 Mary, b. Jan. 7, 1802, m. Abram Winslow; d. Sept. 27, 1828.
 Lois, b. Nov. 12, 1804, m. Levi Morrill of Cornish.
 John, b. Oct. 19, 1806, m. Pauline Emery; l'd in Fairfield; d. Jan. 9, 1859.
 William, b. Mar. 30, 1809, d. young.
 Isabella, b. Mar. 29, 1810, m. Almon Hanscom, Oct. 9, 1836.
 William, b. Mar. 3, 1812, m. Betsey Larrabee of Scarboro; l'd on a farm in the south part of the town, on South St.; d. at No. Scarboro, Nov. 18, 1878; his wife d. in May, 1893. Ch: Caroline, b. Mar. 10, 1843, m. Frank Cram of Portland; Abba, b. Oct. 30, 1844, m. Thomas J. Skillings of Chicago; Belle, m. William T. Small of Portland; Luella, m. Winfield Smith of Portland; Addie, m. Nathaniel Knight of N. Berwick.
 Charles, b. May 9, 1814, d. unm., Sept. 30, 1837.

Jeremiah Deering died Sept. 29, 1852, and Mrs. Deering, Oct. 24, 1857.

Samuel Deering lived for a time with his brother Jeremiah. At length, however, the brothers divided the farm, and Samuel went to the place where his son James has since lived. He married, June 4, 1794, Nancy Larrabee. Children :

Polly, b. ———, m. Jonathan Burnham of Scarboro, Oct. 31, 1832.
 Lois B., b. ———, m. Samuel Harper of Limerick, Dec. 30, 1822.
 Lydia, b. July 24, 1800, m. Samuel Graffam.
 Foxwell, b. Jan. 25, 1802, m. Susanna Harper; 2d, Jane Meserve; d. in Buxton.
 Benjamin, b. Sept. 18, 1803, l'd near Fairfield.
 Eunice, b. Mar. 1, 1805, m. Joseph W. Dresser of Scarboro, p. Feb. 4, 1832.
 James, b. Aug. 27, 1807, d. young.
 Nancy L., b. Nov. 18, 1808, m. John Woodman, Nov. 20, 1828; l'd in Fairfield.
 William K., b. Jan. 9, 1810, m. Mary A. Barberick; d. Feb. 1, 1853; she, Feb. 16, 1849.
 James L., b. Oct. 4, 1811, m. Louisa E. Libby, Dec. 12, 1833; 2d, Irene Hodgdon.
 Miranda, b. Oct. 6, 1813, m. John Emery of Fairfield.
 Martha M., b. Feb. 16, 1816, d. in Saco, June 10, 1837.
 Frederic, b. Apr. 17, 1818, m. Maria Harmon; l'd and d. in Scarboro.

Samuel Deering died in February, 1839.

(2) Jeremiah Deering, Jr., son of Jeremiah, lived on the farm cleared and occupied by his father. He married Sarah Varney of Windham. Children :

Abigail, b. Dec. 3, 1832, d. young.
 Mary J., b. Aug. 16, 1834, m. Samuel G. Boothby of Saco, Mar. 7, 1861.
 Charles W., b. Apr. 30, 1837, m. Zilpah B. Watson of Hiram, Mar. 17, 1861.
 Ch: Lelia M., b. Jan. 31, 1862, m. Geo. Sawyer of Buxton; Frank H., b. Sept. 2, 1864, m. Helen M. Burnell, in 1888; Ruth Emma, b. July 8, 1866; Edwin W., b. Sept. 23, 1874, d. Feb. 5, 1880. Mr. Deering l's in

the south part of the town, on the farm owned by his father and grandfather before him. In 1879, '80, and '81, he was a member of the Board of Selectmen of Gorham, and he has always taken a prominent part in the affairs of the town. It was largely owing to him that that part of Scarborough, known as the "strip," was set off and annexed to Gorham.

Jeremiah Deering, at the time of his death, Sept. 1, 1877, was the last member of the Society of Friends in Gorham. His wife died Dec. 24, 1884, aged 88.

(2) James L. Deering, son of Samuel, lived on his father's old place near the Buxton line, in the southwest corner of the town. He married Louisa E., daughter of Capt. Theodore Libby of Scarborough. Children :

Caroline, b. Sept. 22, 1834, m. Wallace Phillips of Gorham.

Martin V. B., b. Apr. 7, 1837, m. S. E. Roundy ; l'd in Westbrook.

Samuel, b. Aug. 14, 1839, d. Mar. 10, 1849.

Theodore, b. June, 1849, m. Kate Skillings ; l's in Scarborough.

Mrs. Louisa E. Deering died Aug. 7, 1850, aged 39, and Mr. Deering married, May 18, 1851, Irene, daughter of Timothy and Nancy Hodsdon. Children :

Louisa, b. Aug. 18, 1852, m. J. Augustus Libby of Scarborough, Jan. 1, 1873.

Martha A., b. Sept. 30, 1854, m. David Aldrich.

Louville W., Oct. 16, 1858, m. Jennie Rowe of Baldwin.

Nancy J., b. Oct. 23, 1863, m. Eugene Libby of Scarborough.

Rena Etta, b. Jan. 20, 1868, d. Aug. 26, 1886.

James L. Deering died Feb. 18, 1901.

DOUGLASS.

Elisha Douglass of Limington married, Mar. 3, 1814, Betsey, daughter of Nathaniel and Mary (Fogg) Blake of Gorham. He came to Gorham and lived for a while on the farm of his wife's father, and then returned to Limington. Children :

Elias, b. in Gorham, d. in Cornish.

Orin, b. in Gorham, l'd in Sebago ; d. March 1898.

Freedom, b. Mar. 2, 1818, m. Elizabeth A. Knight.

Edmund, b. in Limington, m. ——— Boody ; 2d, Eliza Mayberry ; l'd in Windham.

Elisha, b. in Limington, Oct. 16, 1824, m. Ellen E. Patrick ; no ch.

Eliza, b. in Limington, m. David Davidson.

Lewis, b. in Limington, m. Hannah P. Patrick, June 3, 1855 ; 2d, Frances H. Fogg.

Leonard, b. in Limington, m. Mary Purinton.

Elisha Douglass married second, Salome Morton of Limington ; and died in that town. His children by his second wife were Charles and Almon.

(2) Freedom Douglass, son of Elisha, lived on the Standish road, above Saul C. Higgins's on the old Nathaniel Blake farm. He married Elizabeth A. Knight of Westbrook. Children :

Orman L., b. June 3, 1842, d. in the army at Fort Laramie, Kansas, Oct. 21, 1864.

Edward K., b. Oct., 1843, m. Josephine Chick.

Elizabeth E., b. Sept. 1, 1844, m. Chas. B. Cotton, Oct. 25, 1862.

Geo. Henry, b. Mar. 15, 1846, m. Winfred McLellan, Sept. 2, 1871.

Temperance, b. Oct. 25, 1848, m. Chas. P. Libby.

Hattie J., b. Oct. 31, 1850, m. Alfred B. Pride of Deering; 2d, Fred A. Gammon, of Mich.

Elisha, 3d, b. Sept. 28, 1852, m. Mary Fields of Boston.

Etta, b. July 22, 1854, m. Newell B. Lowell.

Freedom L., b. May 31, 1859, m. Mrs. Nellie M. Jones.

Freedom Douglass died Oct. 24, 1886, aged 68. Mrs. Elizabeth A. Douglass died Aug. 12, 1885, aged 67.

(2) Lewis Douglass, son of Elisha, married Hannah P., daughter of Stephen A. Patrick of Buxton, and lived on the Standish road, about a mile above West Gorham village. Children:

Emma E., m. Dr. Albert W. Lincoln.

Clara E., m. Fred O. Sturgis, May 23, 1883; 2d, J. S. Leavitt, Jr.

Ada, m. George Alden, Nov., 1887.

Mary, m. Henry Mosher, June 1, 1892.

Mrs. Hannah Douglass died Dec. 31, 1874, aged 42, and Mr. Douglass married, Mar. 12, 1876, Mrs. Frances H. (Libby) Fogg, widow of Harmon Fogg. He died Aug. 3, 1902, aged 72.

DUNN.

Nathaniel Dunn came to Gorham from Long Creek, Cape Elizabeth. Feb. 14, 1765 he purchased of Wentworth Stuart and Austin Alden the hundred acre lot 23. Dea. Alden in his diary under date of Aug. 7, 1765 says "Nathaniel Dunn worked for me." In November, 1795 he sold his homestead, comprising some seventy acres of the above-mentioned lot, to Benjamin Fickett and his son Moses of Falmouth, and moved to the Blake neighborhood on to the farm now owned by Alonzo Wood, near the schoolhouse. In 1812 he was a resident of Cornish. His wife was Mercy, daughter of Christopher Dyer of Cape Elizabeth. Children:

Christopher, b. ———, m. Susanna Lombard, Feb. 3, 1782; 2d. Betty Fogg.

Mercy, b. ———, m. James Emery of Buxton, p. June 14, 1783.

Nathaniel, b. ———, 1765, m. Betty Atkinson, May 3, 1787.

Joshua (?), b. ———, m. Rebecca Jones of Cape Elizabeth, Sept. 15, 1791.

Deborah, b. Feb. 6, 1771, m. Joshua Harmon of Scarborough, Jan. 28, 1790.

Polly, b. Oct. 10, 1773, m. Abiel Briggs, Jan. 20, 1791.

Jonah, b. Feb. 22, 1776.

Samuel, b. Mar. 15, 1778, l'd in Dover, N. H.

Betsey, b. June 17, 1780.

Benjamin, b. ———.

David, b. ———.

John, b. ———, m. Lydia Brooks.

(2) Christopher Dunn, son of Nathaniel, was a soldier of the Revolution — a fifer in Capt. Richard Mayberry's company in 1779. In 1781 he bought of his father thirty acres of the hundred acre lot 23, and in 1785 he purchased sixteen acres of land, the part of the hundred acre lot 22 on which Strout lived. He married Susanna, daughter of Solomon, Jr., and Lydia Lombard. Children :

Peter, b. May 31, 1782.

Rebecca, b. Apr. 10, 1789.

Lydia.

Richard, b. Jan. 9, 1792.

Christopher Dunn married second, Mar. 30, 1794, Betty, daughter of Jeremiah and Mary Fogg, by whom he had Jeremiah, Nathaniel, George and Joshua. The family moved to Belgrade. Mrs. Betty Dunn died in 1848.

(2) Nathaniel Dunn, Jr., son of Nathaniel, was born in Gorham. He married Betty, daughter of Dea. Joseph Atkinson of Buxton Gore, near the Gorham line. After his marriage he bought the farm of Daniel Eldridge, Jr., a part of the hundred acre lot 58, and afterwards moved to Salmon Falls on the Buxton side where he went into trade.

(2) John Dunn, son of Nathaniel, lived for a time in Brownfield. In 1812 he returned to Gorham, exchanging his Brownfield place for his father's old farm, then owned by Benjamin Blake. He married Lydia Brooks of Portland. Children :

Samuel, m. Joan Roberts, Sept. 26, 1826; 2d, Martha Roberts.

Martha, m. William Smith, Oct. 21, 1830.

John, m. Mary E. Goold; 1'd in Buxton.

Sophia, d. unm. Aug. 1, 1860.

Mary Ann, m. Eli Wood, May 22, 1827.

Zebulon, } t. { m. Jane Shepard; d. in Piqua, Ohio.

Joseph, } t. { m. Mary Kimball; d. in Portland.

Charles, m. Nancy Taylor; 2d, Lucinda Johnson; d. in Buxton.

Enoch, d. in Dover, N. H.

Silas, m. Serena Dearborn; d. in Oswego, N. Y.

John Dunn died Feb. 27, 1855, and Lydia his wife, Feb. 20, 1846, aged 76.

(3) Samuel Dunn, son of John, lived on the old place, where his father had lived. He married Joan Roberts of Buxton. Children :

Octavia R., b. Feb. 2, 1827, m. Seth Decker, July 30, 1843.

William F., b. June 29, 1828, d. Jan. 24, 1832.

Sarah, b. July 30, 1830, d. Jan. 10, 1832.

Andrew J., b. Mar. 4, 1832, m. Elizabeth Dodge.

Lydia A., { b. Apr. 19, 1834, } m. Elias Graffam of Limington, Sept. 9, 1852.

Joan, { } m. Ezra Flanders.

Mrs. Joan Dunn died Apr. 25, 1834, aged 31, and Mr. Dunn married Martha Roberts, (pub. Mar. 6, 1836). Children:

Emily J., b. Feb. 2, 1837, m. William Cloudman, 1856.

Sarah E., b. May 6, 1838, m. Andrew J. Sands of Buxton, June 27, 1858.

Freeman, b. Nov. 9, 1839, m. Carrie Walker; d. in Harrison.

Harriet, b. ———, m. Lorenzo B. Emery of Buxton.

Alpha, b. Oct. 25, 1843, m. Lydia York of Waterboro.

William F., b. Oct. 14, 1845, d. at Cape Elizabeth, Apr. 14, 1865; member of 20th M. Vols.

Selinda, b. Mar. 5, 1847, m. Joseph Martin.

Samuel, b. Sept. 28, 1849, d. in Harrison, unm. July 23, 1872.

Melville, b. Oct. 4, 1852, d. Apr. 15, 1864.

Clarence, b. Apr. 15, 1855, m. Nellie Deguio; d. Oct. 27, 1882.

Mary E., b. Apr. 5, 1857, d. July 25, 1874.

Evelina, b. Apr. 22, 1862, d. May 27, 1866.

Samuel Dunn died Aug. 12, 1871, aged 70. His wife Martha died Apr. 9, 1893, aged 79.

DYER.

John Dyer of Cape Elizabeth, whose wife was Mary, daughter of Christopher and Mary Strout, received about the year 1760 from the estate of his wife's father a hundred and thirty acres of land in Gorham, comprising the thirty acre lot, 80, and the hundred acre lot, 22, which latter piece of land he divided among his children. John Dyer, Jr., had thirty acres from the eastern end; to Bickford Dyer he gave the next lot of thirty acres; to William Weeks, who married his daughter Dorcas, the adjoining lot of twenty-four acres, and to Prince Strout and wife Christiana, the remaining sixteen acres. July 24, 1786, he gave his son Samuel a deed of his homestead property in Cape Elizabeth and it is supposed came to Gorham and made his home with his son John, Jr.

Bickford Dyer was a soldier of the Revolution, enlisting in Capt. Hart Williams's company, Col. Phinney's regiment. He and his wife Betty sold their land in Gorham Feb. 28, 1789, to Nathaniel Dunn, and probably left town about that time. He died in Baldwin, May 5, 1828.

Apr. 14, 1792, Benjamin Weeks sold to Abiel Briggs the lot and buildings which had belonged to his father and mother, William and Dorcas.

In 1785 Prince and Christiana Strout sold their portion of 22 to Christopher Dunn. Prince Strout was a soldier of the Revolution.

John Dyer, son of John and Mary (Strout) Dyer of Cape Elizabeth, came from that town to Gorham in July, 1765. He settled on and cleared the land in the south part of the town, spoken of above.

This farm is still in the possession of his descendants. He married Dorcas ———. Children :

John, b. in Falmouth, June 4, 1767, m. Mary Dearborn, Apr. 1, 1790.
 William, b. in Gorham, Sept. 20, 1769, m. Mrs. Rebecca Huston, Oct. 11, 1792.
 Deborah, b. in Gorham, May 20, 1772, m. Daniel Moulton, Jr., Nov. 25, 1790.
 Mary, b. in Gorham, Aug. 4, 1774, m. Jacob Morse, p. July 26, 1800.

John Dyer probably died about 1812.

(2) John Dyer, son of John, married Molly Dearborn. After the birth of most of his children the family moved to Coal Kiln corner in Scarborough. Children :

Dorcas, b. Oct. 26, 1790, m. ——— Russell.
 Timothy, b. Feb. 1, 1793.
 William, b. Oct. 10, 1795.
 Mehitabel, b. June 6, 1798, m. Ephraim Bragdon.
 Deborah, b. Jan. 22, 1800, d. young.
 Deborah, b. Feb. 24, 1803.
 Molly, b. ———.

(2) William Dyer, son of John, lived in the south part of the town on the old homestead. He married Mrs. Rebecca (Horton) Huston, the widow of Capt. Wm. Huston of Falmouth whom she married Jan. 11, 1784, and by whom she had one child Betty. Capt. Huston was lost at sea about 1787. Children :

Horton, b. May 10, 1793, d. Mar. 14, 1795.
 Samuel, b. Feb. 14, 1795, m. Susan Woodman, Jan. 7, 1817; l'd in Scarboro; d. 1843.
 William, b. Feb. 14, 1795, d. Aug. 8, 1796.
 Nathan, b. Mar. 4, 1796, m. Polly Grant, p. Apr. 2, 1831.
 Ruth H., b. Nov. 20, 1799, d. unm. Feb. 3, 1866.
 Deborah, b. ———, 1800, d. Nov. 22, 1802.
 Amelia, b. Apr. 1, 1804, m. Isaac Dyer of Baldwin (1st wife), Oct. 30, 1825.
 James, b. Dec. 14, 1805, m. Mrs. Nichols.
 Horton, b. May 10, 1806, m. Jemima Flood of Buxton, Jan. 1, 1829.
 Lavinia, b. June 5, 1809, m. Mark L. Robinson of Baldwin, Dec. 29, 1833.
 William, b. Nov. 20, 1811, went to sea — d. while a young man.
 Eleanor, b. ———, d. unm. — a young woman.

William Dyer died Sept. 22, 1832, aged 63. Mrs. Rebecca Dyer died Oct. 17, 1823, aged 59.

(3) Nathan Dyer, son of William, lived on the farm once owned by his father. He married Polly Grant of Limington. Children :

William M. b. Apr. 19, 1833, m. Sarah A., dau. of Timothy and Nancy Hodsdon, Dec. 21, 1854. Ch: Arthur F.; Cora E., m. J. Fred Varney, d. July 8, 1887; Ivory L.; Helen L., d. June 9, 1886, ag. 22. Mrs. Sarah Dyer d. Feb. 11, 1878, ag. 48, and Mr. Dyer m. May 12, 1886, Mrs. Marilla (Spear) Files, widow of Albion K. P. Files. Mr. Dyer, who was a mason by trade, l'd for some years on his father's farm, and afterwards at Gorham Village. He d. Feb. 8, 1900.
 Susan J., b. June 28, 1834, d. Oct. 9, 1854.
 Caroline L., b. May 26, 1836, d. 1842.

Nancy L., b. Mar. 18, 1839, m. Samuel L. Trace.
George W., b. Nov. 24, 1840, m. Martha Emery.
Samuel F., b. Dec. 19, 1841, d. aged 2 years.

Nathan Dyer died May 8, 1853; Mrs. Dyer died Jan. 22, 1859, aged 61.

Capt. Jonah Dyer, born July 27, 1755, was the son of Christopher Dyer of Cape Elizabeth. July 25, 1776, he married Elizabeth Clark Deake, daughter of George and Mary Deake and adopted daughter of Rev. Ephraim Clark of Cape Elizabeth. She was born in that part of Falmouth which is now Cape Elizabeth, May 19, 1759. Capt. Dyer probably came from Cape Elizabeth to Gorham about the year 1794, as he and his wife, being then of Gorham, give at that time a deed of land in Cape Elizabeth, and his name first appears on the tax list of Gorham in 1795. Capt. Dyer purchased the thirty acre lot 102, and the hundred acre lot 42. He lived in and probably built the two-story house on Main St., on lot 102, nearly opposite the western part of the New Cemetery, still known as the Dyer house. Children of Jonah and Elizabeth Dyer:

Elizabeth, b. May 5, 1777, m. Isaac Choate, Nov. 7, 1793; 2d, Abner McDonald, June 28, 1801; 3d, David H. Bradley, May 18, 1804; 4th, Ephraim Frost, Feb. 3, 1810.

Polly, b. May 23, 1781, m. Rev. Daniel D. Lewis, May 13, 1798.

Almira, b. Feb. 23, 1783, m. Stephen Butterfield, Sept. 1, 1804.

Clark, b. Mar. 31, 1785, m. Hannah Whitney, Jan. 10, 1812; 2d, Catherine L. Hatch.

Mercy, b. June 25, 1787, m. Stephen Hatch, p. Feb. 14, 1807; d. Dec. 2, 1814.

Jonah, b. Aug. 11, 1789, m. Elizabeth Harding; l'd in Gorham, in the house on the north side of Main St., lately occupied by Christopher Way. Ch: Elizabeth, m. Charles McDonald; Charles; George; Jonah. Mr. Dyer d. Apr. 27, 1831. The family moved to the British Provinces.

George, b. Sept. 23, 1791.

Charles, b. May 20, 1793.

Capt. Jonah Dyer died Mar. 14, 1830, aged 75; Mrs. Elizabeth Dyer died July 31, 1843, aged 84.

(2) Clark Dyer, son of Capt. Jonah, lived in the house occupied by his father. He married Hannah, daughter of Joseph and Mehitabel Whitney, by whom he had one child, Hannah, born in 1812. Mrs. Hannah Dyer and her infant daughter died Sept. 27, 1812, Mrs. Dyer aged 21. Mr. Dyer married, Jan. 29, 1814, Catherine L. Hatch. Children:

Charles, b. Oct. 1, 1814, m. Lydia Clemons, 1844; d. Nov. 26, 1847. Mrs.

Lydia Dyer m. 2d, Capt. Nathan Winslow; d. May 29, 1888, ag. 75.

Clark, b. Oct. 21, 1816, m. Ann Johnson; d. Jan. 2, 1894.

Harriet, b. Feb. 11, 1819, d. May 7, 1826.

George, b. Jan. 29, 1822, m. Mrs. Rebecca Baker, 1849; 2d, Mrs. Clara (Perry) Hanson, Mar. 31, 1858.

Asa, b. Dec. 7, 1824, d. ———.

Clark Dyer died May 4, 1834; Mrs. Dyer died July 15, 1826.

EDWARDS.

It is said that John and Jonathan Edwards, brothers, came, about 1711, from England or Wales to America. John settled in Haverhill, Mass., and Jonathan in Connecticut. Richard Edwards who was born in Haverhill, Mass., Sept. 5, 1740, was the son of John and Elizabeth (Crockett) Edwards, and probably grandson of the John above. He came from Haverhill when quite young, with his uncle, (probably his mother's brother). His uncle lived on the Portland road — south side — in the then next house below the Samuel Crockett (now Jewett or Board) house. Samuel Crockett was probably a cousin to Richard. The mother of Richard Edwards when a widow came to Gorham from Haverhill, where she then lived, and spent the remainder of her life with her son Richard, dying at his house. Richard Edwards was one of the early Comeouters, and became a zealous Free Will Baptist. He was probably one of the first abolitionists in the country. He helped to get off Limbo, one of the old Hugh McLellan slaves. He married in Gorham, July 4, 1765, Hannah Lothrop of Haverhill. Previous to this, on Oct. 19, 1764, he had purchased of William Bucknam and others a half of the hundred acre lot 26. On this lot he settled on the place where Lawyer Smith afterwards lived. Children:

John, b. Apr. 18, 1766, d. young.

Sarah, b. Sept. 3, 1768, d. young.

Samuel, b. Jan. 27, 1770, m. Martha McLellan, July 8, 1792; 2d, Susanna Pierce.

Hannah, b. July 8, 1772, m. John Sawyer of Phillips' Gore, Oct. 4, 1792.

Enoch, b. Sept. 20, 1774, m. Abigail McLellan, June 16, 1799.

Lydia, b. June 12, 1777, m. Abner Fogg, p. Feb. 14, 1807.

William, b. Sept. 2, 1779, m. Dorcas Merrill, Nov. 30, 1803.

Sarah, b. ———, 1780, d. young.

Susannah, b. Apr. 22, 1782, m. Thomas Worcester, Sept. 11, 1800.

Richard, b. Feb. 18, 1786, m. Martha, dau. of Lieut. Silas Chadbourn, July, 1810; moved to Otisfield.

Mrs. Edwards died Jan. 3, 1823, and Mr. Edwards married, Jan. 8, 1824, Mrs. Lucy (Roberts) (Seiver) (Crockett) Chadbourn, daughter of Joseph and Hannah Roberts, and widow of Lieut. Silas Chadbourn. Richard Edwards died Oct. 29, 1826, aged 86. Mrs. Lucy Edwards died Sept. 4, 1842, aged 76.

(2) Samuel Edwards, son of Richard, lived on the Dea. James McLellan farm on South St. The house in which Mr. Edwards

lived contained the first plastered room in Gorham, and stood near the spot now occupied by the house of Mr. W. E. Russell. Samuel Edwards married Martha, daughter of James and Abigail McLellan. Children:

James M., b. June 27, 1793, m. Dolly Hill, Dec. 12, 1819; 2d, Eliza A. Rolfe; 3rd, Susan Stone.

Hannah, b. July 14, 1796, m. Simon Elder, Jr., June 7, 1823.

Martha, b. Feb. 17, 1798, m. Clark Swett, p. Aug. 21, 1818.

Bryce McL., b. Mar. 23, 1800, m. Martha, dau. of Gen. James and Rebecca Irish, Nov. 21, 1833; moved to Saccarappa, where for many years he was one of the leading merchants, an honest and upright Christian man, noted for his square and honorable dealings; d. in Saccarappa, Apr. 15, 1871; his wife d. July 22, 1874.

Charles, b. Mar. 9, 1802, d. June 25, 1804.

Charles, b. May 9, 1805, d. Feb. 25, 1815.

Mary Ann, b. Dec. 8, 1807, m. William B. Harding, Dec. 21, 1826.

Maria, b. June 8, 1809, m. Joseph Estes, July 10, 1834.

Abigail, b. Aug. 25, 1811, m. Sept. 11, 1831, Rev. Paul C. Richmond, a prominent minister in the Maine M. E. Conference. Their dau. Mary, m. Dr. S. H. Weeks of Portland.

Theodore B., b. May 25, 1815, m. Martha R. Gammon; 2d, Lavina A. Bangs.

Mrs. Martha Edwards died July 20, 1842, aged 68, and Mr. Edwards married, Feb. 7, 1843, Mrs. Susanna Pierce of Westbrook. Samuel Edwards died Feb. 23, 1847.

(2) Enoch Edwards, son of Richard, married Abigail McLellan, sister to his brother Samuel's wife. He lived for a time with his brother on the Dea. McLellan farm. His first child, Eunice, was born in Gorham, Mar. 23, 1800. Shortly afterwards he moved to Otisfield, where ten other children were born to him. Richard, the second son, born Mar. 30, 1804, lived many years in Gorham, and is well remembered by many of our citizens. He died unm. Jan. 25, 1871. Clark Swett, the youngest child, born Mar. 25, 1823, was colonel of the Fifth Me. Regt., in the Civil War. He was at one time the Democratic candidate for Governor of Maine. Enoch Edwards died in Otisfield, Dec. 7, 1863; Abigail, his wife, died Oct. 4, 1843.

(2) William Edwards, son of Richard, lived on the Jacob S. Smith place, which he received from his father in 1806, together with all his carpenter's and joiner's tools and clock and desk. He married Dorcas, daughter of Daniel and Dorcas Merrill. Children:

Susan, b. Dec. 27, 1804, m. Geo. Anderson of Limington, Jan. 1, 1832.

Emeline, b. Feb. 9, 1806, m. Ivory Wakefield, June 3, 1827.

James H. R., b. Nov. 13, 1807, m. Emeline McLellan, p. July 25, 1834; 2d, Abbie T. Jones; 3d, Harriet McLanathan.

Betsey, b. Dec. 16, 1808, m. William Mason of Baltimore.

Dorcas M., b. Dec. 28, 1810, m. Sylvester Fogg, Oct. 9, 1834.

Catherine, b. Mar. 2, 1813, m. Peter E. Mosher, p. Nov. 1, 1833.

Charlotte, b. Feb. 7, 1815, d. unm.

Harriet, b. Nov. 25, 1817, m. Tobias Littlefield; d. at Gardiner.

Hannah L., b. Aug. 15, 1819, m. Daniel Cole.

Margaret, b. Oct. 2, 1821, m. ———.

Mary Jane, b. July 7, 1825, m. A. Bachelder.

Albion, b. Sept. 29, 1827, l's at Lisbon Centre.

William Edwards moved with his family to Fayette, and from thence to Gardiner.

(3) James M. Edwards, son of Samuel, was a cooper by trade. He lived on the westerly side of South St., in the house since occupied by his daughter Ann Maria. He married Dolly Hill of Biddeford. Children :

Josiah H., b. Sept. 17, 1820, m. Elizabeth B. Woodman of Buxton, Nov. 7, 1847; d. Aug. 17, 1859, in Greenville, S. C.; she d. Sept. 22, '88.

Charles H., b. Mar. 14, 1822, m. in the South; d. Feb. 11, 1900.

Martha J., b. Aug. 7, 1823, d. Nov. 13, 1823.

Elizabeth, b. Nov. 1, 1824, m. ———; dead.

James L., b. Sept. 15, 1827, d. June 1, 1828.

Mrs. Dolly Edwards died Apr. 25, 1827, aged 32, and Mr. Edwards married, May 27, 1828, Eliza Ann Rolfe, by whom he had :

Julia F., b. Apr. 27, 1829, m. Wm. L. Alden of Portland, 1850; 2d, Randall Weeks.

Ann Maria, b. Dec. 23, 1830, d. unm. Dec. 31, 1887.

Harriet L., b. Aug. 4, 1833, m. John C. Quinby; l's in St. Paul, Minn.

Melville C., b. Oct. 22, 1834, d. Sept. 11, 1835.

P. Richmond, b. June 25, 1836, m. Rebecca Proctor; 2d, Mary Miles.

Clark S., b. Jan. 15, 1839, d. Feb. 3, 1842.

Mrs. Eliza A. Edwards died Dec. 16, 1841, and Mr. Edwards married, Dec. 8, 1844, Mrs. Susan (Frost) Stone. Mrs. Edwards died in 1854, and Mr. Edwards, Jan. 6, 1859.

(3) Theodore B. Edwards, son of Samuel, married Martha R. Gammon, by whom he had William G., died young; Mary Ella, married Henry Whitney; and Arthur J., died young. Mrs. Edwards died Sept. 8, 1860, aged 35, and Mr. Edwards married, Dec. 28, 1865, Lavina A., daughter of Nathan and Statira Bangs. They have two children living: Ralph, and Dana Estes. Mr. Edwards was postmaster at the Village, during Cleveland's first administration. He died May 19, 1900. Mrs. Lavina Edwards died Aug. 14, 1902.

(3) James H. R. Edwards, son of William, married Emeline, daughter of David and Betsey McLellan. Children :

Mary McL., b. Dec., 1835, d. unm. Feb. 4, 1879.

Elizabeth I., b. May 17, 1837, m. Giles Heath, of Niles, Mich.

Geo. W., b. Nov. 27, 1839, graduated at Bowdoin College, with high honors; killed at the Battle of Fredericksburg, Dec. 13, 1862.

Chas. M., b. Aug. 21, 1842, m. Isabella Fenton; l'd in St. Joseph, Mo.; was in the Civil War; d. Feb. 18, 1896.

Emma, b. Jan. 10, 1846, m. Frank Peterson.

Mrs. Emeline Edwards died Aug. 25, 1846, aged 37 years. Mr. Edwards married Abbie T. Jones, who died Oct. 2, 1869, aged 64; he then married Mrs. Harriet (Edwards) McLanathan, widow of Samuel McLanathan, by whom he had one child:

William, b. June 9, 1874.

James H. R. Edwards died, May 26, 1890, aged 82.

Samuel Edwards was the son of John and Elizabeth Edwards of Haverhill, Mass., and was born Feb. 16, 1750. He came to Gorham about 1772. His wife was Mary ———. They had two children born in Gorham:

Olive, b. Jan. 13, 1772. m. John McQuillan, Sept. 20, 1798.

Susannah, b. Dec. 24, 1774.

Samuel Edwards moved to Buxton about 1776, where his other children were born, and are recorded on the Buxton records. His wife Mary died May 18, 1805, and he married second, Lucy McDonald of Buxton.

Nathaniel Edwards was a brother to Samuel above, and also to Richard. He was born in Haverhill, Mass., in 1752, and came to Gorham some years after his brother Richard. He lived, probably, on the farm since owned by the late Byron G. Coburn. He married, Sept. 16, 1775, Sarah, daughter of Ichabod and Susanna Hunt. Children:

George, b. Aug. 3, 1776.

John, b. Oct. 3, 1777.

Stephen, b. Sept. 22, 1779, m. Dilla Hamblen, Oct. 4, 1798; moved to Raymond, or Otisfield.

After the death of Mrs. Sarah Edwards, Mr. Edwards married, Sept. 29, 1786, Bathsheba Snow.

Isaac, b. Mar. 12, 1787.

Rachel, b. July 18, 1789.

Jacob, b. Dec. 6, 1790, probably d. June 26, 1847.

Tabitha, b. June 11, 1792.

Sally, b. May 23, 1793.

Joshua, b. Jan. 12, 1795.

Reuben, b. Dec. 18, 1796.

Anna, b. May 31, 1798.

Nathaniel, { b. May 5, 1800.
Bathsheba, }

Nathaniel Edwards sold his land in Gorham, and moved to Otisfield, where he died.

Samuel Edwards came to Gorham from Ashby, Mass. He was engaged for some years in the manufacture of wooden clocks. He

lived on the spot now occupied by the house of Daniel Whittier, on South St. About 1823-24, he moved with his family to Portland, where he engaged in the business of brass casting and afterwards in that of an iron foundry, manufacturing pumps and iron doors for brick ovens, which latter article he invented. Mr. Edwards married, Nov. 5, 1811, Nancy Burr of Ashby. Children :

Mary Ann, b. Oct. 15, 1812, d. unm., in Portland, Mar. 17, 1869.

Sarah W., b. June 26, 1814, m. Alexander Putney, d. in California.

Grata R., b. Mar. 13, 1817, m. Chas. H. Caruthers, Dec. 28, 1863.

Otis C., b. Jan. 30, 1819, d. in California.

Martha E., b. Mar. 31, 1822, m. Horatio Griffin; d. Apr. 25, 1855.

Rebecca P., b. in Portland, 1825, m. Josiah Duran; d. in 1894.

Harriet M., b. in Portland, 1829, m. Samuel McLanathan; 2d, Jas. H. R. Edwards.

Calvin Edwards, brother to Samuel above, was born in Ashby, Jan. 16, 1791, and came to Gorham about 1810. He was a cabinet maker. After working for some years at this trade, he began the manufacture of organs. His first organ was purchased by the Congregational church, at the Village, and was the first one placed in that building. He afterwards moved to Portland and engaged in the manufacture of pianos. Sept. 20, 1813, he married Susan, the daughter of Royal Lincoln. He lived for a time after his marriage, in the Thacher house, and then in the Storer house, now owned and occupied by Mrs. Simon B. Guthrie. Children :

Sophia, b. Apr. 4, 1815, m. J. Hollis Randall; d. in Natick, Mass., Jan. 7, 1895.

Mary H., b. Nov. 29, 1816, m. William Edwards; d. in So. Natick, Jan. 20, 1881.

Thankful L., b. Feb. 3, 1818, d. Apr. 24, 1819.

Henry S., b. Jan. 16, 1820, m. Jane G. Hemenway of Lancaster, N. H. Mr. Edwards was a skillful musician, and long a popular teacher of music. He was in partnership with his father in manufacturing pianos in Portland. About 1850 he returned to Gorham and for some time resided in the house on State St., now occupied by F. H. Emery. He died in Ithaca, N. Y., in March, 1897.

Martha, b. May 9, 1823, d. unm., in Portland, Mar. 15, 1847.

Clara R., b. May 30, 1825, m. Levi Wetherbee; d. in Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 1858.

Elizabeth M., b. Aug. 18, 1820, m. Dr. Geo. Lincoln, 1860; d. in Natick, Mass.

George Calvin, b. Nov. 20, 1831, d. Aug. 28, 1832.

Mrs. Susan Edwards died July 11, 1855, and Mr. Edwards married Mrs. Louisa Locke, by whom he had one child: Grace, b. Dec. 21, 1857, d. May 19, 1870. Calvin Edwards died in So. Natick, Mass., Dec. 6, 1870, aged 80 years.

Some of the Edwards families in Gorham probably came here from Wells, Me. There was a Nathaniel Edwards family in town which came from York, Me.; probably no relation to the family of Richard

Edwards. Miss Catherine Edwards, who lived for many years at Mr. Jonathan Kimball's in this town, was one of this family. She was the granddaughter of Joshua Edwards of York, and daughter of Nathaniel Edwards. She was born in Buxton, Mar. 9, 1782, and died in Gorham, Oct. 19, 1874, aged 92 years. At the time of her death she was the oldest member of the Congregational Church at the Village.

Joshua Edwards was probably a brother of Nathaniel, and uncle to Catherine, above. His wife was Mary ———. Children :

Polly. b. June 13, 1780.

Abigail, b. in Buxton, Oct. 28, 1782, m. Joseph Wise of Falmouth, p. Feb. 20, 1801. (?)

Cyperion J., b. in Gorham, Feb. 16, 1785.

Hepsibeth, b. in Gorham, Apr. 19, 1787.

Lois, b. in Gorham, Feb. 7, 1792.

ELDER.

Samuel Elder, the first of the name known in Maine, came to this country from Artemore, County of Antrim, in the north of Ireland. His brother Robert came with him and settled in what is now Cape Elizabeth near where the end of the present railroad bridge is ; while Samuel with his wife (who was a Huston) and two children settled at Presumpscot Falls, now Deering, about the year 1730. In 1743 he moved from Falmouth to Windham. Children of Samuel Elder :

Margaret, b. in Ireland, m. Samuel Watts, 1752 ; 2d, Jas. Gilkey of Gorham, Nov. 9, 1759.

William, b. in Ireland, m. Mary Akers ; l'd in Windham.

Isaac, b. in Falmouth, Jan. 19, 1739, m. Mary Hunnewell, Oct. 16, 1761.

Elizabeth, b. in Falmouth ———, 1741, m. Simon Huston in Falmouth, July 23, 1761. About 1765 they removed to Gorham.

Eunice, b. ———, 1745, m. Cary McLellan of Gorham, Jan. 1, 1767.

Samuel, b. Aug. 29, 1748, m. Hannah Freeman, Mar. 3, 1774 ; 2d, Mary Graffam.

Jane, b. ———, m. Eleazar Chase of Standish ; had a son Isaac, who settled in Standish, and a dau. Mary, who m. Nathaniel Freeman.

(2) Isaac Elder, son of Samuel, married Mary Hunnewell, and lived in Windham till Mar. 8, 1781, when the family moved to Gorham. Mr. and Mrs. Elder lived many years on their farm on Queen street in Gorham and died there ; he, July 15, 1796, aged 57, and she, Sept. 14, 1804, aged 60. They are buried in the old cemetery on South St. Children :

Hannah, b. Feb. 11, 1762, d. Oct. 10, 1781, or 1789.

Mary, b. Oct. 1, 1763, m. Daniel Gammon, Jan. 4, 1787.

Anna, b. Sept. 17, 1765, m. David McDougall, Dec. 20, 1786.

Matilda, b. June 8, 1767, m. Wm. Hanson of Windham, Dec. 8, 1785 ; d. Sept. 15, 1818.

Isaac, b. May 8, 1769, d. young.

Samuel, b. May 24, 1770, d. young.

Elijah, b. June 25, 1772, m. Eleanor, dau. of Alexander and Margaret M. Lellan, Aug. 19, 1798; was for some years a merchant in Bath; one child recorded in Gorham, John, b. Dec 5, 1798. Mr. E. d. May 10, 1812.

Margaret, b. Dec. 22, 1774, m Samuel Lummus, May 31, 1801.

Isaac, b. Feb. 9, 1777, m. ——— Gilman; d. Dec. 16, 1848.

Dorcas, b. May 25, 1779, d. young.

William, b. Aug. 1, 1781, d. young.

John, b. Aug. 9, 1783, d. unm. July 18, 1816.

David, b. Feb. 6, 1786, m. Abigail Colley of Windham, Mar. 22, 1826; no ch.; d. Dec. 23, 1869, and she, May 16, 1852, ag. 65.

(2) Samuel Elder, son of Samuel, was apprenticed to learn the trade of house-carpenter, to Robert Ilsley, Oct. 25, 1763, for the term of five years and ten months, which period brought him to his majority. In 1773 he bought a lot of land on the then Portland road. This was the farm afterwards owned by his son Simon, and now by his grandson Randall J. Elder. Upon this he built in 1774 a large two-story house. This house was burned in April, 1808. Mr. Elder at once rebuilt on the same spot, and in a very short space of time the present house was completed and ready for occupancy. Mr. Elder was one of the first Trustees of Gorham Academy. He married Hannah, daughter of John and Bethiah Freeman. Children :

Eunice, b. Nov. 29, 1774, m. Nathaniel Mosher, Nov. 15, 1795.

Ruth, b. Jan. 7, 1776, d. Feb. 10, 1786.

Hannah, b. Oct. 4, 1777, m. Joseph Brown, Oct. 28, 1798; 2d, Elkanah Harding, Mar. 12, 1802.

Betsey, b. Oct. 4, 1779, m. John W. Morris, Nov. 18, 1798; moved to Limerick.

Samuel, b. Sept. 2, 1781, m. Nancy Mosher, Jan. 1, 1805; 2d, Mrs. Rebecca Waterhouse.

Mrs. Hannah Elder died Apr. 22, 1786, and Mr. Elder married. Dec. 14, 1786, Mary, daughter of Capt. Caleb and Lois Graffam of Windham. Children :

Peter, b. Oct. 5, 1787, d. unm. Jan. 29, 1815.

Ruth, b. Mar. 24, 1789, m. Simon Huston, May 28, 1812.

Simon, b. Dec. 4, 1791, m. Mary Hatch, Apr. 10, 1819; 2d, Elizabeth Johnson.

Lois, b. Jan. 13, 1797, d. young.

Samuel Elder died May 10, 1819; his wife Mary, Aug. 27, 1829.

(3) Reuben Elder, son of William and Mary (Akers), was born in Windham June 22, 1762. After his marriage with Elizabeth Huston Feb. 4, 1787, he settled in Gorham on a farm in the Quaker neighborhood, so called. Children :

Lydia, b. Nov. 24, 1787, d. Mar. 4, 1806.

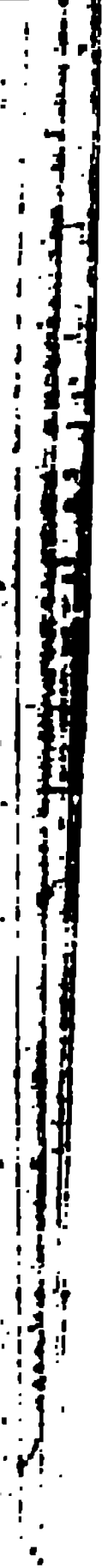
Mary, b. June 7, 1789, d. Feb. 10, 1798.

Elizabeth H., b. Feb. 25, 1791, d. Oct. 5, 1873, unm.

Simon, b. Feb. 15, 1793, d. Apr. 10, 1793.



SIMON ELDER.





RANDALL J. ELDER.

Reuben, b. Oct. 17, 1794, m. Ruth M. Smith, Dec. 25, 1818.

Rebecca, b. June 21, 1796, d. Feb. 17, 1798.

Simon, b. Sept. 2, 1798, m. Hannah Edwards, June 7, 1823; d. Mar. 26, 1826.

John, b. June 8, 1800, m. Eliza Thomas, Feb., 1822; d. June 10, 1824.

Reuben Elder died in Gorham, Sept. 7, 1830, aged 68, and his wife Elizabeth, Jan. 14, 1840, aged 76.

(3) Samuel Elder, son of Samuel, lived on the road between White Rock and Great Falls, about half a mile from the latter place. He married Nancy, daughter of James and Abigail Mosher. Children:

Samuel H., b. July 9, 1805, m. Sarah Ayer; 2d, Sarah Kimball.

Freeman, b. Nov. 10, 1806, m. Harriet Knapp of Standish, p. Oct., 1850.

Leonard C., b. Oct. 15, 1808, m. Caroline Stile.

George G., b. Jan. 18, 1811, m. Annie Morrill.

Peter, b. Mar. 11, 1813, m. Mary J. Harmon, Nov. 25, 1839.

Ruth H., b. July 11, 1815, m. Dr. Phineas Ingalls, Mar. 19, 1845; 2d, Lucius Bancroft, June 15, 1859; 3d, Jacob C. Baker, Aug. 6, 1861; d. Aug. 23, 1900.

Abigail, b. June 14, 1819, m. John Blair, p. Sept. 9, 1838.

Mrs. Nancy Elder died May 2, 1837, and Mr. Elder married, Nov. 2, 1837, Mrs. Rebecca, widow of Josiah Waterhouse, and daughter of Ezra Brown of Windham. Samuel Elder died Sept. 22, 1860, aged 79. Mrs. Elder died June 6, 1875, aged 85.

(3) Simon Elder, son of Samuel, lived on the old road to Portland, on the farm now owned by his son Randall J. Elder. He married Mary, daughter of Asa and Jane Hatch, who died Dec. 22, 1820, aged 24, leaving one child:

Mary Jane, b. June 10, 1820, d. Oct. 5, 1828.

Mr. Elder married, Jan. 26, 1823, Elizabeth, daughter of Randall Johnson of Westbrook. Children:

Miriam, b. Nov. 18, 1823, d. young.

Catherine, b. Nov. 1, 1825, d. unm. Sept. 21, 1845.

Martha, b. Nov. 5, 1827, d. July 27, 1851.

Henry, b. Mar. 2, 1829, d. young.

Sarah J., b. July 15, 1830, d. unm. Apr. 28, 1854.

Eunice, b. May 31, 1832, d. young.

Randall J., b. Nov. 3, 1833, m. Frances E. Roberts, Mar. 10, 1861.

Mary E., b. Apr. 8, 1836, m. Henry M. Sweetsir, Dec. 29, 1889.

Edward, b. Jan. 13, 1839, d. young.

George L., b. Nov. 16, 1841, d. young.

Simon Elder died May 4, 1862, and his wife Elizabeth, Jan. 26, 1889.

(4) Reuben Elder, son of Reuben, lived in the Quaker neighborhood, where Howard Small now lives. He married Ruth M., daughter of Josiah Smith. Children:

Wm. Sewall, m. Mrs. Bethiah (Bangs) Files, June 23, 1844; two ch., Everett and Mary.

George M., m. Harriet Bell of Portland; l'd in Portland.

Greenlief G., m. Sarah Parsons of Biddeford; l'd in Deering.

Charles L., m. Roxanna Cummings; l'd in S. Paris.

Harriet E., d. unm. in Gorham.

Edwin F., m. Emeline Harding.

Ruth M., d. unm. in Gorham.

Esther E., m. Chas. J. Walker; l'd in Portland; d. in Gorham in 1898.

Frances A., m. B. F. Whitney.

Mary J., d. unm. in Portland about Feb., 1894.

Reuben Elder died in Gorham in 1866.

(4) Peter Elder, son of Samuel (3), lived at the north part of the town on the place now owned by William Fogg until about 1867 or '68, when he removed to Portland. He married Mary J., daughter of Rufus Harmon. Children:

Helen M., b. Feb. 20, 1841, d. young.

Mary C., b. May 12, 1842, m. William Cameron.

Clara M., b. Aug. 28, 1846, m. Herbert Sylvester.

Ida, b. July 28, 1851, m. James Pooler.

Ruth M., b. ———, is a teacher.

Peter Elder died in Portland in 1880. His widow lives in Portland with her children.

ELDRIDGE.

Daniel Eldridge came to Gorham from Wellfleet, Mass. He purchased of Enoch Freeman of Falmouth, Oct. 16, 1770, the hundred acre lot 58, which adjoins the eastern line of Narragansett No. 1, (Buxton). This lot is west of where the late Col. Colman Harding lived. In November, 1774, Daniel Eldridge sold a part of this lot to Zephaniah Harding. In January, 1774, his house was burned, and a son, seven years old perished in the flames. (See Chapter XVII.) Mr. Eldridge's wife was Abigail ———, whom he married before coming to Gorham. We have no record of their family. There is but one child recorded as being born in Gorham: Ebenezer, b. Mar. 26, 1771. Doubtless other children were born before the family came here. There was a son, Daniel, Jr., who married, Mar. 17, 1785, Phebe Cobb, and had a child, Sarah, born in Gorham. He lived in Buxton where he died June 10, 1832, leaving several children. We find on record the following, who were also, probably, children of Daniel and Abigail Eldridge: Deborah, married Jonathan Brown, formerly of Wellfleet, Aug. 1, 1779; Elizabeth, married Benjamin Woodman of Buxton, 1778. Capt. Daniel Eldridge was quite noted in his day as a song and ballad maker. He died, probably, in 1808 or 1809.

ELWELL.

Jonathan Elwell is the first of the name we find in town. His name appears, for the first time, on the tax list for 1775 where he has no property, but is taxed a poll and two shillings for faculty which indicates a fair standing. He came from Cape Ann, Mass. He had a wife, whose maiden name was probably Horton. By her he had at least three children :

Rebecca, m. William Adams of Buxton, Dec. 13, 1786.

Sarah, m. Stephen Adams of Buxton, Apr. 14, 1782.

Isaac, m. Mary Butterfield of Standish, July 30, 1796.

Mr. Elwell's second wife was Sarah Brimhall. She was a sister of Sylvanus Brimhall, and Mr. Elwell probably married her in Falmouth. By her he had three children :

George, b. Oct. 31, 1775, m. Mehitable Cain of Buxton, Oct. 4, 1798.

Mary, b. May 2, 1778.

Mercy, b. Apr. 16, 1780, m. Joseph Adams, Apr. 12, 1802.

Jonathan Elwell married, Feb. 5, 1794, a third wife, Sarah Cotton, the daughter of William Cotton, the tanner. By her he had one child :

Abigail, d. unm., Apr. 25, 1827.

Mr. Elwell first settled in the Mosher neighborhood where he kept a tavern. In the year 1778 he kept a public house at Gorham Corner where the store of R. G. Harding lately stood. We find meetings of the Proprietors notified to meet at his public house in Gorham. He died on the farm known as the Joseph Adams farm on the two rod road which then ran westerly from near the David Freeman farm, above Fort Hill, Sept. 30, 1818, aged 84.

Jonathan Elwell had a sister Rachel who married in Cape Elizabeth, Thomas Morton, son of Capt. Bryant Morton of Gorham.

(2) Isaac Battle Elwell, son of Jonathan, married Mary, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Harding) Butterfield of Standish. Children :

David, b. in Standish, May 9, 1797.

John, b. in Gorham, Nov. 17, 1798.

Sally Adams, b. in Gorham, Aug. 28, 1802.

(2) George Elwell, son of Jonathan, lived on a farm not far above West Gorham, near the William Cotton place. The rising ground on which his house was situated is still known as Bramhall's Hill. He married Mehitable Cain of Buxton. Children :

Sally, b. ———, 1799, d. unm., Mar., 1883, in Gorham.

Mary, b. ———, d. unm., in Gorham, July 29, 1842.

Ruth, b. ———, m. Thos. H. Davis of Buxton, p. Oct. 19, 1831.

Henry W., b. Feb. 24, 1809, m. Elsie Libby, Sept. 29, 1828; d. Mar. 30, 1863.

George, b. Jan. 18, 1810, m. Nancy Smith of Standish, in 1836. Ch: Preston, b. June 4, 1837, m. Mary Cannell of Windham; Benjamin D., b. Aug. 12, 1839, m. Martha Skillings of Westbrook; Mary E., b. July 14, 1842, d. Oct. 12, 1859; Joanna F., b. Aug. 27, 1844, m. Josiah Marean, 2d, Winthrop Dresser of Standish; Abigail H., b. May 23, 1847, d. ag. 19; Roscoe G., b. about 1849, d. ag. 17; Lovanthia J., b. June 1, 1852, m. Horace Cressey of Buxton; Lendall J., b. June 30, 1854, m. Sarah Lamb of Windham, l's on the old Elwell place; Fannie F., b. Feb. 4, 1857, m. Clarence Marean of Standish. Mrs. Elwell d. in 1883, ag. 72; Mr. Elwell d. July 25, 1895.

George Elwell was lost at sea in October, 1810. At the time of his death he was mate of the vessel in which he sailed, and was to have gone captain on the next voyage. Mrs. Mehitable Elwell died at the house of her son George, July 7, 1852, aged 76.

William Elwell purchased a saw and grist mill of Zephaniah Harding at Great Falls in 1792. He married, June 12, 1792, Molly, daughter of John and Isabella (Martin) Sawyer of Buxton. Children recorded in Gorham :

Jabez, b. May 15, 1794.
Joseph, b. June 9, 1796.
Mary, b. July 11, 1798.
John, b. Apr. 22, 1800.

EMERY.

John and Anthony Emery were sons of John and Agnes Emery. They were born in England, and came to America with their wives in the ship "James" of London in 1635. John finally settled in Newbury, Mass., and Anthony in Portsmouth, N. H., after having lived in Newbury, Mass., Dover, N. H., and Kittery, Me. From these two brothers are descended all the Emerys of Gorham and the neighboring towns.

John Emery's name appears on the tax list as having been a resident of Gorham in 1776. Dec. 21st of that year he was published to Sarah, daughter of John, Jr., and Rebecca Phinney of Gorham. They have the birth of one child on the Gorham records: Benjamin, born May 11, 1778. There is no further record of the family, but it is probable that this was the John Emery of Gorham who was a private in Capt. Paul Ellis's company, and a Corporal in Capt. Samuel Whitmore's company, in the war of the Revolution.

James Emery, son of James and Mercy (Bean) Emery, was born in Buxton about the year 1763. He married Mercy Dunn, (pub. June 14, 1783). She was probably the daughter of Nathaniel and Mercy Dunn who were among the early settlers of Gorham. We have no perfect list of their children but there were :

Nathaniel, b. July 15, 1786, d. in 1803.

Hannah, b. ———, d. young in 1790.

Joshua, b. Sept. 9, 1792, d. Jan. 16, 1858.

James, b. Aug. 22, 1794, d. Nov. 22, 1844, in Tamworth, N. H.

James Emery married second, July 14, 1796, Sarah, daughter of Jeremiah and Mary Fogg of Gorham, by whom he had :

Martha, b. Nov. 4, 1797, m. Rev. Nathaniel Strout ; d. Feb., 1838.

Hannah, b. June 12, 1804, d. unm. Jan. 28, 1852.

Sarah, b. May 13, 1806, d. Apr. 29, 1877.

Joseph, b. July 4, 1808, d. Mar. 11, 1866.

Jeremiah, b. Aug. 13, 1812.

Mary, b. Nov. 4, 1814, d. unm. Feb. 16, 1848.

Mr. Emery moved to Limington, where most of his younger children were born. He died in 1844, and his wife, Dec. 22, 1840.

Stephen Emery, son of Stephen and Sarah (Hodgdon) Emery, was born December, 1753, and married, Sept. 8, 1775, Sarah, daughter of Daniel and Sarah (Shackley) Emery, and second, Mar. 6, 1783, Mrs. Mary (Libby) Sharples, daughter of Capt. Thos. Libby and widow of John Sharples of Portsmouth. Mr. Emery joined the Shakers at Alfred, left them, returned, and again left them. He had a grist mill at Great Falls, and died in Gorham in 1830. He had ten children, none of whom were born in Gorham. Calvin, his youngest child, born in Biddeford, Dec. 3, 1806, married, Nov. 8, 1830, Rebecca, daughter of James and Rebecca (Huston) Warren of Gorham. Children of Calvin and Rebecca Emery :

Elizabeth J., b. Jan. 6, 1831, m. Albert L. Matthews of Windham, Oct. 15, 1859.

Albert, b. Feb. 7, 1833, went to sea in 1852 ; was never heard from.

Charles F., b. Oct. 26, 1835, d. young.

Emily F., b. Aug. 22, 1841, d. Nov. 17, 1844.

Frank J., b. July 1, 1847, d. Oct., 1895.

Clara A., b. Sept. 3, 1850, m. John Chaffin of California.

Calvin Emery died at No. Windham about 1882. Mrs. Rebecca Emery died in Waltham, Mass., in February, 1897.

Joshua Emery, son of Stephen and Sarah (Hodgdon) Emery, lived for a time in Alfred where he had a pottery. He removed to Windham and from that place to Gorham where he lived at Great Falls and ran a grist mill. He was a soldier in the Revolution in 1775. He married, Sept. 3, 1778, Tirzah Emery, by whom he had seven children :

Mary, b. ———.

Hannah, b. ———, d. young.

Sarah, b. ———.

James, b. about 1787, m. Sally Bolton, Sept. 5, 1811.

Elijah, b. Jan. 3, 1793, m. Rhoda Parker, p. Mar. 22, 1817 ; 2d, Mrs. Miriam Leavitt.

Jane, b. about 1795, m. Levi Hall, p. Apr. 7, 1814.

Elisha, b. ———, d. about 1850, unm.

Joshua Emery married second, Mrs. Dolly (Hall) Woodward, widow of John Woodward, by whom he had :

Lucretia, b. May 15, 1814, m. William Rogers of Little Falls.

Hannah, b. May 16, 1816, m. Wm. Rich of Standish, Oct. 19, 1837 ; d. Nov. 17, 1850.

Mrs. Dorothy Emery died Dec. 15, 1818, and Mr. Emery married Mrs. Abigail Whitney of Gorham, (pub. Apr. 3, 1819). He died in Gorham, Apr. 6, 1827.

(2) James Emery, son of Joshua and Tirzah Emery, married Sally, daughter of William and Ann Bolton. He was a soldier in the War of 1812. He lived at White Rock, where his son Otis afterwards lived. Children :

Jane, b. about 1814, m. Tyng Wilson of Gray, July 2, 1837.

William, b. Aug. 7, 1816, d. July 7, 1817.

Martha, b. Nov. 25, 1818, m. Elias Sweetser ; l'd in Port Huron, Mich.

Otis, b. about 1821, m. Sarah E. Dudley ; d. at White Rock, Sept. 2, 1897.

Baxter, b. ———, m. Mary Haley of Biddeford ; 2d, Jane Swazey.

Elizabeth, b. about 1826, d. Oct. 21, 1846.

Frances, b. about 1829, d. Aug. 25, 1832.

William, b. ———, m. Lydia Maddox ; d. in Saco.

Frances E., b. April, 1837, m. William S. Edwards of Portland.

James Emery died in Gorham, Mar. 19, 1840, aged 52. Mrs. Emery died April 9, 1879, aged 89.

Daniel C. Emery, son of Jonathan and Jean (Stevens) Emery, was born in Buxton, May 2, 1803. He was of the eighth generation from Anthony Emery, the immigrant. He came to live in Gorham about 1823, and was for some time engaged in teaching. He was a prominent man in town affairs, and a good citizen, identified with the best interests of the town. He was a member of the State Legislature in 1843 and 1844. He was high sheriff in 1856 ; and was for some time treasurer of Gorham Academy. He married, Aug. 9, 1826, Lucia Jordan of Cape Elizabeth. Children :

Jesse Appleton, b. May 22, 1827, m. Phebe Brown, Aug. 22, 1848 ; d. May 22, 1862.

Sarah Ellen, b. May 6, 1829, m. William S. Briggs, Oct. 5, 1847 ; d. Feb. 6, 1850.

Joseph Melville, b. June 1, 1831, m. Kate Bartlett, Jan. 5, 1853 ; d. July 24, 1855.

Mrs. Lucia Emery died Sept. 17, 1834, aged 36. Capt. Emery married second, Mrs. Mary A. (Barrett) Fogg. Children :

Eliza Barrett, b. Aug. 15, 1836.

George Barrett, b. June 28, 1838 ; a lawyer in Gorham ; d. unm. Aug. 11, 1868.

Lucia Anna, b. Oct. 15, 1847.

Capt. Emery died June 1, 1881, aged 78. Mrs. Emery died Aug. 13, 1864, aged 58.



Daniel C. Emery





Geo B. Emery.



ESTES.

Robert Estes and his wife Dorcas (Chestly) moved to Gorham in 1835. They had a family of ten children all born in Windham. Joseph their eldest son born Feb. 3, 1805, came to Gorham from Windham (Gambo). He was a stone cutter by trade. July 10, 1834, he married Maria, daughter of Samuel and Martha Edwards. Children :

- Martha M., b. July 19, 1835, m. Wm. H. Jones, Jan. 20, 1861.
- Albert S., b. Feb. 21, 1837, k'd at the battle of Manassas. Aug. 29, 1862.
- Dana, b. Mar. 4, 1840, m. Apr. 11, 1867, Louise S. Reid, who d. Aug. 1, 1883; 2d, Nov. 10, 1884. Grace D. Couse; served in the Union army as a private in Co. A, 13th Mass. Inf.; wounded at 2d. Bull Run; senior member of the publishing firm of Dana Estes & Co., Boston, Mass.
- Abba A., b. June 13, 1842, d. July 16, 1862.
- Mary H., b. Aug. 11, 1844, m. E. P. Pennell.
- George H., b. July 10, 1847, d. young.
- Ellen M., b. June 14, 1849, m. Edward A. Hooper, N. Cambridge, Mass.
- Harriet A., b. Aug. 12, 1851, m. A. P. Ayer of Windham.

Joseph Estes died May 30, 1892, and his wife Martha, Apr. 21, 1893, aged 84.

Levi Estes, son of Robert and Dorcas, was born Nov. 1, 1820. He married, Feb. 25, 1849, Hannah L. Cloudman. Children : Frank E., b. Aug. 25, 1854, d. young; Ernestine, b. June 16, 1856; and Jesse C., b. Nov. 8, 1857. Mrs. Hannah Estes died Mar. 18, 1897, aged 73.

Abigail, born in 1810, and Charles H., born in 1827, children of Robert and Dorcas Estes, died unmarried in Gorham in 1846 and 1873, respectively.

Robert Estes died at Gambo, July 16, 1872, aged 95, and his wife Dorcas, Nov. 17, 1867, aged 87.

FARNHAM.

Simeon Farnham, a descendant of Ralph Farnham, the Welch emigrant who settled in Andover, Mass., and married Elizabeth Holt, came to Gorham from Andover as early as 1786. He was by trade a tanner. His tan yard was about where the house of the late Mrs. Stephen Hinkley now stands. He owned the lot of land from the Pierce house (now Mrs. Chesley's) to the old Clark lot (which is the Hinkley tan yard). About 1805 he built on the westerly end of his lot the large three-story brick house which was destroyed by fire in 1871, at which time it was used as a hotel. Mr. Farnham married in 1787, Elizabeth Johnson of Andover. Children :

Simeon, b. Aug. 9, 1788.

John, b. Mar. 5, 1790, m. Ann March, Feb. 28, 1825.

Elizabeth, b. Feb. 18, 1792, m. Col. Samuel L. Valentine of Bangor (1st wife).

Roxana, b. Apr. 7, 1794, d. when a young lady.

Charles, b. May 8, 1796, m. Lucy ———; l'd and d. in Newburg, Me.

Henry B., b. Apr. 1, 1798, m. Harriet May of Winthrop; d. in Bangor.

Frederick, b. June 30, 1800, m. ———; l'd in Bangor.

Edward, b. Sept. 4, 1802.

Major Simeon Farnham died in Bangor.

(2) John Farnham, son of Simeon, was long a trader here. He was town treasurer for several years, and was postmaster at the village from 1857 to 1861. He married Ann, daughter of Col. James and Sally March. Children :

George V., b. Feb. 14, 1827, m. Jane Duran; d. Nov. 18, 1863.

Henry B., b. Mar. 16, 1828, d. young.

Henry, b. May 10, 1829, d. young.

Sarah E., b. Feb. 1, 1832, d. Aug. 5, 1846, in Gorham.

Ann M., b. Nov. 15, 1835, in Bangor.

John C., b. Aug. 15, 1836, in Orono; m. Abby Y. Crooker of Brooklyn, N. Y.; d. Mar. 1, 1888.

William H. P., b. Nov. 6, 1838, in Gorham; m. Annie L. M. Farliss of Salem, Mass.; d. Aug. 23, 1891.

Capt. John Farnham died June 25, 1868. Mrs. Farnham died Jan. 18, 1892, aged 91.

FILES.

William Files, the ancestor of all the Files family in Gorham, was born in England in 1728. Having a step-father he ran away from home when but nine years old and hid himself in the hold of a sailing vessel. The captain of the vessel, finding him, landed him on Cape Cod where he sold him for his passage. The boy worked till he had paid up this debt and finally accumulated quite a property. He married Mrs. Joanna (Gordan) Moore of Cape Cod in 1756, and went to York, Me., where his two eldest children were born. From York he came to Gorham and bought from John Freeman thirty-eight acres of land, which was a part of the two hundred acres granted by the Proprietors to the two sons of Capt. Phinney, Edmund and Stephen. Here he made a clearing and built a log cabin in which he and his family lived. At a later date he built the two-story house now occupied by his great-grandson David F. Files. The site of the log cabin was a few rods south of that of the house, on the other side of the present road.

Mr. Files was in the English army at the capture of Fort William Henry on Lake George. In company with Zephaniah Harding of Gorham he was captured by the Indians, but by superior strength

made his escape from the two Indians who had taken him. They pursued him for some time through the woods but at last he, in company with Zephaniah Harding who had also made his escape, eluded them by crawling into a large hollow log. The pursuers not finding them elsewhere cut several holes into the log, being of the opinion that their prisoners were secreted within, and even went so far as to build fires at the ends of the log in order, if they were there to smoke them out, but the smoke would not draw into their hiding place. After trying in vain to dislodge them the Indians became convinced that they were mistaken and went off. When all was clear Files and Harding crawled out more dead than alive, and made their way through incalculable hardships through the wilderness to their homes, where they arrived so much emaciated and worn out that there was, as they said, scarce the form of a man to either of them. They were about a month in the woods with nothing on which to subsist save roots and berries, and often had to make a meal on browse; had often to ford and swim rivers and make large detours to get around lakes and ponds, with shoes worn out and clothes literally torn from their backs.

On account of Mr. Files's service in the Regiment of Rangers he was known as "William, the old Ranger." He was one of the oldest members of the Congregational church in Gorham; and was a man of the strictest honor, honesty and integrity. He is said never to have paid but twenty cents interest, so careful was he never to be in debt. He died Mar. 21, 1823, aged 95. Mrs. Files died January, 1816, aged 75. Children of William and Joanna Files:

Ebenezer, b. Feb. 24, 1758, m. Molly Elder, p. Apr. 8, 1780.

Samuel, b. Aug. 4, 1759, m. Esther Thomes, Sept. 28, 1780.

William, b. Aug. 15, 1761, m. Hannah Sturgis, Dec. 30, 1784; 2d, Mary McKenney.

Robert M., b. Feb. 13, 1764, m. Ruth Woodman of Minot, p. Dec. 10, 1808; she d. Sept. 13, 1809, and he m. Dec. 11, 1811, Sally, dau. of Gershom and Nancy Winship of Windham; no ch. by either wife. Mr. Files l'd near White Rock on the farm since owned by Theodore Shackford; he d. Mar. 23, 1833, and his wife Sarah, Nov. 13, 1846, ag. 83.

George, b. Feb. 2, 1766, m. Temperance Sturgis, Oct. 10, 1789.

Joseph, b. Dec. 11, 1767, m. Anna Haskell, p. Dec. 22, 1798.

Polly, b. July 2, 1771, m. Daniel Small of Raymond, Nov. 14, 1819.

Joanna, b. May 11, 1774, d. young.

Elizabeth, b. July 29, 1779, m. Rev. Joseph Higgins of Thorndike, Jan. 3, 1804.

(2) Ebenezer Files, son of William, lived at West Gorham, where Everett Files now lives. He married Molly Elder. Children:

William E., b. Apr. 3, 1781, m. Abigail Shaw, May 8, 1803; 2d, Elizabeth Moulton.

Ebenezer, b. June 7, 1783, m. Sarah Stuart of Standish, Dec. 1, 1814.

Edward, b. Feb. 11, 1786, m. Hannah Shaw, June 27, 1810.

Molly, b. June 7, 1789.

Joanna, b. Mar. 7, 1792, m. Peter Wardwell of Otisfield, 1813.

Esther, b. June 23, 1795, m. Jonathan Wardwell of Otisfield, 1816.

Ebenezer Files died Sept. 30, 1833, and his wife Molly, Feb. 28, 1833, aged 75.

(2) Samuel Files, son of William, was in the army of the Revolution, having entered the service at the age of sixteen. He married Esther Thomes and lived on his father's place between West Gorham and Fort Hill, where David Files now lives. Children :

Samuel, b. Aug. 17, 1781, m. Katie Linnell; 2d, Sarah Bryant of Raymond.

Thomas, b. ———, 1783, m. June 11, 1807, Statira, dau. of Ebenezer and Sarah P. Phinney of Standish; most of their ch. were b. in Raymond; they were, Mercy, d. y.; Ebenezer; Thomas, l's in Deering; Wentworth P., b. in Gorham, m. Ann Lombard, d. in Portland; Elmira, d. unm; Eunice, d. unm; Sarah, m. N. E. Ridlon of Portland; Caroline, m. Nathaniel N. Lang of Portland. Thomas Files d. in Portland.

Joseph, b. ———, 1785, m. Peggy Wescott, Jan. 22, 1810; 2d, Sally Morton; went to Thorndike.

Robert, b. about 1787, m. Patience Phinney, Apr. 2, 1818; 2d, Ann B. Thomes.

Abigail, b. about 1789, m. Luther Libby of Scarborough, Dec. 18, 1846; 2d, Rev. Sargent Shaw, July 19, 1860; d. July 27, 1880.

Eunice, b. about 1791, m. David Thompson of Thorndike.

George, b. about 1793, m. Anna Stone; went to Thorndike.

Ebenezer S., b. about 1795, m. Patience Phinney, May 14, 1818: went to Thorndike.

Stephen, b. Feb., 1800, m. Eunice B. Freeman, Oct. 21, 1827.

Sally, b. ———, 1802, m. Luther Libby, Jan. 22, 1843.

Samuel Files died Apr. 7, 1835; Mrs. Files died Mar. 1. 1844, aged 81.

(2) William Files, Jr., son of William, married Hannah, daughter of Jonathan and Temperance Sturgis. Children :

Jonathan E., b. Nov. 4, 1785, m. Esther Libby, Sept. 11, 1811; l'd and d. in Raymond.

Betsey, b. Apr. 21, 1788, m. Benjamin Leavitt.

Allen, b. Feb. 4, 1791, was a F. Bapt. minister; d. in Wales, Me.

Abigail, b. Dec. 14, 1793, d. unm in Raymond.

Nathaniel S., b. July 12, 1796, was in Capt. Bettis's Company in the War of 1812; was a farmer; went to Ohio.

Hannah, b. May 18, 1799, d. Dec. 10, 1820.

Sylvanus, b. Sept. 22, 1803, m. Phebe Rounds, Mar. 1, 1827.

William, b. ———, m. Roxana Libby, Sept. 27, 1827; l'd in Gorham where Greenlief Fickett now l's. Ch: Dorothy E.; Harriet; Roswell. Mr. Files d. in Portland.

Mrs. Hannah Files died Mar. 13, 1811, aged 44, and Mr. Files married Aug. 30, 1812, Mary McKenney of Scarboro. William Files, Jr. died Apr. 8, 1834.

(2) George Files, son of William, lived above West Gorham in the Blake neighborhood, on the place where his grandson Wesley Files now lives. He married Temperance Sturgis, a sister of his brother William's first wife. Children :

Temperance G., b. June 20, 1791, m. Eli Ayer of Buxton, Feb. 9, 1814.
 Nabby, b. May 3, 1794, m. Nathan Kimball of Buxton, Dec. 27, 1814.
 Tahpenes, b. Aug. 8, 1796, m. Alexander Phinney, Jan. 21, 1819.
 Sally, b. ———, 1803, d. unm., Jan. 9, 1886.
 Louisa R., b. ———, 1806, d. unm., Mar. 21, 1896.
 Jonathan S., b. ———, 1811, m. Levisa A. Whitney, p. Feb. 15, 1835.

George Files died Jan. 7, 1853, and his wife Temperance, Sept. 19, 1824, aged 55.

(2) Joseph Files, son of William, lived at White Rock. He married Anna, daughter of John Haskell. Children :

Joanna, b. June 6, 1800, m. Daniel Fogg, Aug. 27, 1821.
 Mary H., b. Feb. 1, 1802, m. William Frost of Norway; d. Apr. 11, 1850.
 Mercy L., b. Feb. 14, 1804, d. June 23, 1810.
 John H., b. Dec. 4, 1805, m. Dorcas Nason of Standish, Dec. 21, 1834; d. in Stoneham, Feb. 10, 1886.
 Elizabeth, b. Sept. 15, 1807, m. Ai Libby, Sept. 3, 1833; 2d, Samuel Johnson, Mar. 3, 1854.
 Dorothy, b. Dec. 9, 1808, d. May 29, 1827.
 Ruth W., b. Mar. 18, 1811, m. Francis Small, 3d, of Raymond, June 30, 1844; d. March, 1897.
 Lydia P., b. May 23, 1813, m. Thomas H. Abbott of Saco, p. Aug. 7, 1836; d. June 23, 1849.
 Daniel H., b. Mar. 18, 1815, m. Elizabeth Rich, p. Jan. 27, 1850; d. Oct. 21, 1891.
 Patience P., b. Feb. 4, 1817, m. Gershom H. Skillings, Apr. 12, 1843.
 Mark, b. Dec. 17, 1818, d. Nov. 5, 1842.
 Martha A., b. Nov. 8, 1821, d. unm. in 1893.
 Merrill T., b. Jan. 31, 1823, m. Martha Libby, Mar., 1853; 2d, Mrs. Mary E. Merrill.

Joseph Files died May 9, 1854. Mrs. Files died Oct. 13, 1862.

(3) William E. Files, son of Ebenezer, was for two years a Representative to the Legislature, and in 1838 was one of the selectmen of this town. He married Abigail, daughter of Sargent and Salome (Lombard) Shaw of Standish. Children :

Anna, b. Dec. 12, 1804, d. Jan. 22, 1807.
 Ebenezer, b. Aug. 22, 1806, d. young.
 Lothrop L., b. Jan. 19, 1808, m. Mary P. Merrill of Buxton, 1844; d. Sept. 27, 1870, leaving no chn.
 Salome S., b. Apr. 29, 1811, d. unm., Sept. 25, 1869.
 Josiah M., b. Aug. 29, 1813, d. young.
 William E., b. May 27, 1815, m. Apphia H., dau of Timothy and Susan Blake, Nov., 1837. Ch: Almon L., b. Apr. 6, 1840, m. Eliza Lombard; Lothrop L., b. 1850, m. Mary Whitney, d. Aug 25, 1892, she, Oct. 16, 1882. William E. Files, Jr., d. May 26, 1884; Mrs. Files l'd with her son Almon on the old homestead which had been owned by his grandfather William E. Files. where she d. Feb. 21, 1897, ag. 78.
 Francis, b. July 13, 1817, m. Hannah Watts of Buxton, Oct. 29, 1844. Ch: Frank Augustus, b. May 26, 1846, m. Cornelia A. Watson, Mar. 4, 1873; Henry B., b. July 10, 1851, d. Mar. 12, 1876; Lewis L., b. May 24, 1856, m. Nellie J. Douglass, Dec. 30, 1878. Mrs. Hannah Files d. Oct. 17, 1860, ag. 42, and Mr. Files m. 2d, Harriet Hasty. Ch: Frederic H., b. Dec. 1, 1862, m. Mary B. Meserve, Feb. 11, 1890; Anna M., b. Oct. 13, 1867. Francis Files d. Nov. 26, 1880.
 Abigail S., b. Mar. 10, 1819, d. Aug. 1, 1863.

Mrs. Abigail Files died Mar. 13, 1819, aged 39, and Mr. Files married Nov. 4, 1819, Elizabeth, daughter of Simon Moulton of Standish. Children :

Lorenzo D., b. Oct. 31, 1821, m. Sarah Sturgis, June 17, 1855; 2d, Mrs. Etta Flood.

Albion K. P., b. May 19, 1824, m. Marilla M. Spear, Nov. 30, 1854. Ch: Hattie; Mary L., d. Aug. 23, 1873, ag. 15; Emma, m. Geo. Evans of Somerville, Mass.; Lizzie S., d. Nov. 17, 1882, ag. 17. Mr. Files represented the town in the Legislature in 1867-8. He d. Oct. 21, 1872, and his widow m. Wm. M. Dyer.

Elizabeth M., b. ———, d. young.

Harriet E., b. Apr. 9, 1827, d. unm. Aug. 31, 1849.

Cyrus, b. Jan. 11, 1832.

Juliette M., b. Jan. 2, 1838, m. William E. Files.

Mr. Files lived on the farm since owned and occupied by his grandson, Almon L. Files, near W. Gorham. He died Dec. 24, 1843. Mrs. Elizabeth Files died Feb. 24, 1857, aged 62.

(3) Ebenezer Files, Jr., son of Ebenezer, lived where Everett Files now lives, near the cemetery at West Gorham. He married Sarah, daughter of Wentworth Stuart, Jr. Children :

Esther, b. Nov. 29, 1816, m. Ithiel Blake, Nov. 29, 1838.

Katherine, b. Oct. 28, 1819, m. Edward Boynton; d. about 1872 or '73.

Eunice M., b. June 11, 1822, m. Solomon Strout of Portland, Dec. 29, 1845.

Edward, b. July 28, 1825, m. Jane, dau. of Edward D. and Apphia (Philbrick) Boynton, of Cornish, 1851. Ch: Adelaide, b. Sept. 25, 1851, d. Sept. 29, 1870; Charles G., b. 1853, m. Emma Woodman; Eugenia, b. 1857, m. James Harmon; Everett, b. Apr. 13, 1859, m. Sadie Whitney; Sarah, b. Sept. 18, 1865, m. Levi Bemis; Ebenezer S., b. Sept., 1868, m. Bertha Vogal. Edward Files l'd where his father had l'd. He d. at W. Gorham, Oct. 26, 1874; his wife d. in California about 1891.

Peter W., b. Sept. 14, 1828, m. Irene C. Higgins; 2d, Mary Pride; 3d, Mrs. Mary Crockett.

Andrew H., b. June 9, 1832, m. Sarah Louise Yeaton of Newcastle, N. H., Mar. 4, 1859. Mr. Files was for many years a successful teacher in Portland. He d. in that city, May 7, 1894, leaving two ch., Minnie A., now a teacher in Portland, and George Taylor Files, Professor of German in Bowdoin College.

Ebenezer Files, Jr., died May 3, 1872. Mrs. Files died Apr. 8, 1873, aged 78.

(3) Edward Files, son of Ebenezer, lived in the Whitney neighborhood where his son William E. now lives. He married Hannah Shaw of Standish. Children :

Ebenezer, b. Dec. 22, 1810, m. Bethiah, dau. of Joseph and Mary Bangs, May 28, 1837. Ch: James Milton, b. Feb. 22, 1838; Lucretia A., b. Jan. 5, 1840, m. Samuel Dingley. Ebenezer Files d. Nov. 8, 1842, and his widow m. William S. Elder.

Sargent, b. Oct. 9, 1812, d. Aug. 9, 1818.

Ann S., b. Sept. 12, 1815, m. Ezekiel Strout of Standish, p. Nov. 17, 1850.

Edward, b. Feb. 26, 1818, m. Hannah, dau. of Enoch and Drusilla Crockett, June 22, 1845. Ch: Drusilla, b. Mar. 13, 1846, m. Henry Spear of Aroostook; Ebenezer, b. Dec. 4, 1847; Herbert G., b. June 3, 1851, m.

Nellie Douglass, 2d, Mrs. Jennie Manchester; Horace W., b. Nov. 4, 1852; Atwood W., b. Dec., 1855, d. y.; Sophia J., b. Mar. 22, 1857, d. Jan. 27, 1895; Sargent S., b. Sept. 20, 1861; Frank M., b. Dec. 22, 1865. Mrs. Hannah Files d. June 11, 1891. Mr. Files l's in the Whitney neighborhood on a part of his father's farm.

Sargent S., b. Apr. 8, 1820, d. in Saccarappa.

Joseph S., b. Oct. 6, 1822, d. Dec. 3, 1846.

Mary, b. Sept. 2, 1825, m. William Willis of Buxton, Apr. 7, 1853.

Betsey, b. Feb. 13, 1828, m. Mitchell Leavitt of Mass.

Salome, } b. Sept. 12, 1830, {
Hannah L., } m. Atwood Wright of Mass., Nov. 8, 1858.

William E., b. Dec. 22, 1832, m. Juliette M. Files.

Edward Files died Aug. 3, 1867. Mrs. Hannah Files died Nov. 12, 1878.

(3) Robert Files, son of Samuel, lived on Fort Hill. He married Patience Phinney, daughter of Ebenezer, and sister to his brother Thomas's wife: Children:

Maria M., b. Apr. 9, 1819, m. Richard Sanborn of Portland, Nov. 21, 1847.

Aurelia C., b. Apr. 12, 1821, m. John Billings, Dec. 9, 1841.

Joan M., b. Jan. 10, 1823, d. Nov. 17, 1843.

Melville B. C., b. May 14, 1825.

Ebenezer P., b. July 6, 1827, burned to death with powder, Nov. 9, 1837.

Robert J., b. Dec. 10, 1831.

William H. P., b. Jan. 28, 1833, m. Ora Holbrook of Rockland; d. at Cumberland Mills.

Mary Coleman, b. about 1835, d. young.

Mrs. Patience Files died Sept. 16, 1850, and Mr. Files married Mrs. Ann (Berry) Thomes. He died Mar. 7, 1860, aged 72.

(3) Ebenezer Scott Files, son of Samuel, married Patience, daughter of Joseph and Susan Phinney. Children:

Albert, b. Feb. 19, 1819, m. Sarah Hill of Gorham; d. in Bangor.

Mary A., b. Apr. 27, 1821, m. Joseph Temple.

Adeline, b. May 10, 1823, m. Rufus Roberts.

Harriet H., b. Dec. 3, 1825, m. Trueman Harmon.

Joseph P., b. Mar. 24, 1828, m. Rebecca Hill of Thorndike; 2d, Kate Libby, Oct. 19, 1855; 3d, Ada Roberts of Bangor.

Nancy, b. Sept. 9, 1830, m. Levi Temple; 2d, Mr. Hackett; d. in Brewer.

Samuel, b. July 28, 1833, d. young.

Esther, b. ———, m. I. S. Patten of Newport, Me.

Robert, b. ———, m. and l's in Charlestown, Mass.

Ebenezer, b. ———, m. Mary Plummer.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Files died in Detroit, Me.

(3) Stephen Files, son of Samuel, was a shoemaker. He lived between West Gorham and Fort Hill on the farm now owned by Charles E. Rolfe. He married Eunice B., daughter of David Freeman. Children:

David F., b. Mar. 3, 1830, m. Fannie Curtis, Jan. 1, 1857; 2d, Morgie Eastman.

Hannah H., b. Nov. 16, 1832, m. Charles S. D. Prince, Mar. 28, 1850.

Charles, b. 1842, d. Apr. 21, 1843.

Susan A., b. Nov. 19, 1844, m. Paul R. Seavey of Bangor.

Stephen Files died Apr. 15, 1882, and Mrs. Files Jan. 6, 1885.

(3) Sylvanus Files, son of William, Jr., was a carpenter by trade. He married Phebe, daughter of Abial and Mary Rounds. Children:

James R., b. May 29, 1828, was a physician; d. in Monroe, aged about 40.
Cyrus R., b. May 23, 1831, d. unm., Oct. 18, 1860; l'd on his father's place.
Lucinda P., b. Jan. 24, 1835, m. Harvey W. Murch, Mar. 31, 1863.
Charles C., b. Oct. 11, 1842, d. Sept. 11, 1856.

Mr. Files died Sept. 19, 1892, and his wife, Aug. 5, 1868, aged 63.

(3) Jonathan S. Files, son of George, lived on the place once owned by his father in the Blake neighborhood. He married Levisa A., daughter of Edmund Whitney. Children:

John Wesley, b. Sept. 23, 1837, m. Mary Susan Whitney.
Abra Ann, b. Jan. 4, 1850, m. Isaiah Cobb.

Jonathan S. Files died Oct. 9, 1890, aged 79. Mrs. Files d. Mar. 20, 1877, aged 66.

(3) Merrill T. Files, son of Joseph, is a trader at White Rock. He has been a member of the school committee, one of the Selectmen of the town, and Representative to the Legislature in 1873-4. In 1868 he was appointed postmaster at White Rock, which office he held until 1875. He married Martha, daughter of Solomon Libby of Naples. Child:

George Evans, b. May 18, 1854, m. Carrie Bradeen of Limington; 2d, Mattie Page of Plymouth, Me.

Mrs. Martha Files died Feb. 16, 1859, aged 29, and Mr. Files married Nov. 10, 1861, Mrs. Mary E. (Meserve) Merrill. Child:

Annie E., b. Jan. 2, 1864, is a school-teacher.

Joseph Files, Jr., who was the son of Joseph and grandson of Samuel and Esther Files, was born in Thorndike. He married Hattie Holbrook of Rockland and moved to Gorham. He enlisted in the 25th Me. regiment during the Civil War, and afterwards was sergeant in the 32d. He was killed at Spottsylvania, Va., May 12, 1864, aged 30.

FLOOD.

Edmund Flood, who was born about 1760, lived several years in Gorham when a young man. He came here from Portland where he had a mother. His father, who was a sheriff, suddenly disappeared—it was supposed by some foul play. Edmund married Aug. 10, 1788, Martha, daughter of Calvin Lombard, and moved to Buxton, where he reared a large family of children. Simon E. and Lewis McLellan are grandsons of Edmund and Martha Flood.

Morris Flood came to Gorham from Buxton. He was in town as early as 1791. He lived at White Rock, where Ashley Plummer now lives. June 17, 1793, he married Lydia, daughter of Joseph and Hannah Roberts. Children:

Samuel, b. Dec. 28, 1794, m. Parmelia Libby, Dec. 4, 1817; 2d, Mary ———.
 Hannah, b. Feb. 28, 1797, m. Joseph Snow, p. Nov. 12, 1814.
 Olive, b. May 14, 1799, m. Capt. Jethro Libby, Dec. 26, 1819.
 Isaac, b. May 14, 1801, m. ——— Glines of N. H.; 2d, Susan Hicks.
 Anna, b. Oct. 17, 1804, m. Isaac Parker, p. Sept. 13, 1823.
 Edmund, b. Sept. 16, 1806, m. Dilla Hicks, Sept. 11, 1831.
 Daniel, b. June 12, 1808, m. Harriet Bartlett of Portland; went to Portland.
 Silas, b. Nov. 10, 1812, m. Emily Parker, p. Nov. 4, 1838, dau. of Eleazer H. and Betsey Parker; no ch. He l'd on the old place; d. July 10, 1874; she d. at Great Falls, June 23, 1882.

Morris Flood died Sept. 28, 1851, aged 80 years.

FOGG.

The family of Fogg is of Welch origin; Samuel, the first one of the name known in this country, having come from Wales to Hampton, N. H.

There have been several families of the name of Fogg among the earlier settlers in Gorham. Jeremiah Fogg, son of Samuel and Rachel (Mariner) Fogg, born in Scarboro June 11, 1744, came to Gorham about 1776 and lived on the County road from Portland to Buxton, between the farm of Chas. Moulton and the Roberts place. He moved from there to the farm now owned and occupied by his grandson Rufus. He married Mary Warren, May 28, 1766. Their children were:

Sarah, b. June 20, 1768, m. James Emery of Limington, July 14, 1796.
 Jeremy, b. Oct. 30, 1770, m. Dorcas Lombard, Dec. 24, 1794; l'd in Buxton; d. Aug. 11, 1834.
 Betsey, b. Dec. 11, 1772, m. Christopher Dunn, Mar. 30, 1794.
 Esther, b. Feb. 24, 1775, m. Joseph Waterhouse, Sept. 13, 1795; d. Apr. 26, 1826.
 Anna, b. Sept. 2, 1777. d. Dec. 17, 1793.
 Lois, b. Oct. 9, 1779, m. James McLellan, Dec. 5, 1802.
 George, b. Jan. 11, 1784, m. Joanna Fogg, May 24, 1807.

Mrs. Mary Fogg died Dec. 19, 1800, aged 58, and Mr. Fogg married, June 22, 1801, Mrs. Molly Fickett of Falmouth. Jeremiah Fogg died Oct. 25, 1815, aged 71.

(2) George Fogg, son of Jeremiah, lived on his father's homestead. He married Joanna Fogg of New Gloucester. Children:

Sylvester, b. Jan. 25, 1808, m. Dorcas Edwards, Oct. 9, 1834; d. in 1892.
 Harriet S., b. Aug. 8, 1809, d. Apr. 12, 1810.
 Charles S., b. Jan. 15, 1811, m. Rebekah D. Blake, Dec. 25, 1834; d. in Salmon Falls, N. H.

Asa Rand, b. Dec. 6, 1812, m. Elizabeth H. Babb in 1840; 2d, Isabella Smith in 1845; d. in Dayton.

Mary Ann, b. Aug. 8, 1815, d. May 14, 1816.

George W., b. Apr. 19, 1817, m. Jane McLellan, Dec. 25, 1843; d. in Litchfield.

Grata Rand, b. Oct. 31, 1819, d. unm. May 27, 1847.

Eliza Ann, b. Dec. 15, 1821, d. unm. Sept. 6, 1855.

Elizabeth H., b. Mar. 21, 1824, d. Mar. 10, 1825.

Samuel, b. Jan. 3, 1826, d. Aug. 3, 1850.

Rufus A., b. June 2, 1828, m. Mary Bray, Sept. 16, 1863.

George Fogg died Feb. 11, 1863, aged 79. Mrs. Fogg died April 11, 1861, aged 74.

(1) Moses Fogg, son of Moses and Lydia (Larrabee) Fogg, was born in Scarborough, July 2, 1762. He was a farmer and lived in the north part of Gorham, opposite where the late Theodore Shackford lived. He was a soldier in the Revolution, a lieutenant in Capt. Benjamin Larrabee's Scarborough Company, and drew a pension in his latter days. He married Hannah, daughter of Daniel Libby of Scarborough. Children:

Dorothy, b. Aug. 25, 1789, m. Israel Harmon of Standish, Nov. 5, 1812.

David, b. July, 1791, d. unm. June 27, 1865; served in the War of 1812.

Esther, b. ———, m. William Carsley of Harrison, July 2, 1823.

Daniel, b. July 9, 1797, m. Joanna Files, Aug. 27, 1821.

Sewell, b. ———, m. Dorcas Moody. Ch: Franklin E., b. Nov. 25, 1854, d. in 1865; Hannah F., b. May 24, 1856; Georgia A., m. Frank Llewellyn Libby, Sept. 8, 1880. Sewell Fogg l'd across the road from his father's place. He d. about 1865; his wife d. in 1898.

Abiel, b. ———, 1811, m. Eliza A., dau. of Andrew Meserve of Scarboro, p. May 29, 1835. Ch: Esther A., b. Jan. 13, 1837, d. y.; Esther Ann, b. Jan. 15, 1838, m. Wm. E. Parsons of Vt., Sept. 22, 1855; Harmon, b. about 1843, m. Frances H. Libby, Feb. 7, 1867; d. June 8, 1875; his widow m. Mar. 12, 1876, Lewis Douglass. Abiel Fogg was a farmer and l'd on the farm where his father l'd, until two or three y'rs before his death. He d. May 9, 1888, ag. 77; Mrs. Eliza A. Fogg d. Dec. 10, 1886, ag. 80.

Moses Fogg died Jan. 14, 1828; Mrs. Fogg died Nov. 5, 1853, aged 87.

(1) Daniel Fogg was a half-brother to Moses Fogg above. He was the son of Moses Fogg of Scarborough, and his second wife, Catherine Libby, and was born in Scarborough, Apr. 14, 1773. He was a carpenter by trade. After coming to Gorham he lived for many years on the Rice place. The last seven years of his life he passed at Fort Hill with his son Moses. He married Hannah, daughter of Daniel and Mary Hanscom of Kittery. Children:

Eliza, b. ———, m. Samuel Lincoln, July 8, 1827.

William, b. ———, 1804, m. Mary A. Barrett, May 23, 1830; d. Mar. 23, 1831.

Mary G., b. Oct. 31, 1805, m. Charles Hunt, Dec. 31, 1831.

Moses, b. Mar. 16, 1809, m. Christiana O. Baker, Feb., 1839.

Catharine L., b. Apr. 17, 1811, m. Moses Starbird, Nov., 1831; 2d, Samuel Libby.



Thomas Tagg



Hannah H., b. July 18, 1813, m. Samuel R. Clement, Jan. 30, 1838.

Martha, b. Aug. 19, 1816, m. Marshall Irish, Oct. 26, 1846.

Daniel Fogg died Oct. 23, 1829. His widow married Dec. 30, 1838, Jacob H. Clement.

(2) Daniel Fogg, Jr., son of Moses, lived during the latter part of his life on the farm now owned by his son William. He had previously lived about half a mile above, nearer to Great Falls. He married Joanna, daughter of Joseph and Anna Files. Children :

Joseph F., b. Nov. 25, 1822, d. Sept. 19, 1828.

Eliza Ann, b. Mar. 27, 1824, m. Peter Hodgdon, Jan. 1, 1843.

Moses, b. Aug. 5, 1827, m. Rachel Blackwell, Dec., 1853.

Joseph H., b. Aug. 9, 1830, m. Hannah M. Harding, Sept. 11, 1851.

Mary Jane, b. Dec. 19, 1832, m. Everett Cole, Dec. 13, 1853; 2d, Chas. Wescott.

Tyng W., b. July 20, 1834, m. Isa Newhall of Vassalboro.

John H., b. Oct. 19, 1836, m. Helen Strout, 1864; 2d, Mary Bingham of Westbrook; 3d, Ada Odiorne of Richmond, Sept. 15, 1897.

Almon L., b. Mar. 12, 1839, was captain in the 17th Me. Vols.; wounded at Gettysburg; d. July 4, 1863.

Mark, b. Apr. 6, 1843, m. Mary Smith of Hollis, Jan. 14, 1874.

William C., b. Jan. 6, 1846, m. Hattie Heath, Oct. 14, 1873.

Daniel Fogg died Sept. 27, 1880. Mrs. Fogg died Nov. 2, 1879, aged 80.

(2) Moses Fogg, son of Daniel, Sr., was a farmer. He lived on Fort Hill, on the thirty acre lot No. 1, where Capt. John Phinney made his first clearing. He married Christiana O. Baker of Somersworth, N. H. Children :

Elizabeth B., b. Mar. 6, 1843, d. Aug. 24, 1849.

Caroline B., b. Feb. 14, 1846, m. Albert Hussey, Jan. 1, 1868.

William M., b. Apr. 10, 1851, m. Caroline Tibbetts; d. July 19, 1884; his widow married, Sept. 6, 1888, Dr. Wm. Watson.

Moses Fogg died Jan. 5, 1892. Mrs. Fogg died June 7, 1865, aged 53.

Daniel Fogg, son of Col. Reuben Fogg of Scarborough, married, Sept. 6, 1789, Eunice, daughter of Col. Samuel March of Scarborough. Several of the children of this couple lived in Gorham :

Jane, m. William Woodman of Buxton; l'd for some y'rs in Gorham.

Ivory, d. unm. of smallpox, June 7, 1816, aged 24.

Margaret, m. ——— Sanborn; l'd in Sebago.

Lydia, m. ——— Scribner; l'd in Boston.

Elizabeth, m. Timothy Bacon, Jr., of Gorham.

Daniel, m. Hannah Whitney, May 1, 1823.

Desire, d. in Boston, unm., a young woman.

Miriam, m. Elden Gamman of Gorham, May 13, 1832.

Daniel Fogg, 3d, was the son of Daniel and Eunice above. He came to Gorham when quite a young man, and worked for Saul C.

Higgins. He afterwards lived in the north part of the town on a farm not far from Great Falls. He was frequently known as "Richard Daniel" to distinguish him from his neighbors of the same name as his own. He married Hannah, daughter of Samuel and Hannah¹ (Snow) Whitney. Children:

Elizabeth, b. ———, m. James O. Longley of Waterford.

Harriet W., b. June 17, 1825, m. Wm. A. Monroe of Waterford.

Albert, b. Feb. 26, 1827, m. Addie Cass of Bridgton; d. Jan., 1890.

Jane, b. ———, m. Isaac Webb of Bridgton.

Irene, b. Feb. 27, 1831, m. Geo. W. Bailey of Auburn.

Emily, b. Jan. 22, 1834.

Charles B., b. Dec. 27, 1835, m. Dorcas Libby of Gorham, July 11, 1861; 2d, Agnes Coburn of Boston.

Edwin A., b. Mar. 5, 1838, m. Myra Dresser of Bridgton; 2d, Mahala Cole.

Daniel Fogg died in Bridgton, and his wife in Waterford.

FOLSOM.

Dr. Dudley Folsom was a native of Exeter, N. H. He commenced practice and married his wife, Miss Lucretia Swazey, in that place, and there his oldest child was born. He came to Gorham about 1796, and was for many years a prominent and successful physician here, and a valued member of society. He was a Trustee of Gorham Academy, and represented the town for several years in the General Court of Massachusetts. He lived on South St., where Mrs. Tolford now lives. (See Chapter XVII.) The children of Dudley and Lucretia Folsom were:

Caroline, b. Jan. 17, 1796, d. unm.

Lucretia, b. Jan. 15, 1799, m. Stephen Waite, Jr., of Portland, Jan. 1, 1821.

Harriet, b. Sept. 19, 1800, m. Samuel Crockett, June 13, 1825.

Martha O., b. Aug. 15, 1802, m. Stephen Waite, Jr., of Portland (2d wife), p. Nov. 24, 1834.

Rufus D., b. Aug. 16, 1804.

Charles B., b. Mar. 18, 1806.

Dr. Folsom died Nov. 21, 1836, aged 67; his wife, Sept. 27, 1837, aged 65.

FOSTER.

William H. Foster, who was born in Boston, Jan. 20, 1780, came to Gorham when about twenty-one years of age, making his journey here on horseback. He was a cabinet maker, and his shop which has stood until within a few years was close to the sidewalk and east of his residence on Main St. His house which he built is now owned and occupied by his grandson, E. H. F. Smith. He was a most excellent citizen and an exemplary man. He was town clerk of Gorham

¹ Some of her descendants claim her name to have been Harriet, but the Gorham town records give it as Hannah.

from 1817 to 1833. He married, May 20, 1804, Betsey, daughter of Capt. David and Temperance Harding. Children:

Elizabeth G., b. Oct. 14, 1805, m. Gardiner Kellogg, Nov. 9, 1828.

Mary Ann, b. July 2, 1808, d. unm., Mar. 1, 1881.

Temperance H., b. Sept. 1, 1810, m. Thomas Shaw, Sept. 7, 1835; d. in Bangor, Feb. 11, 1866.

Margaret H., b. Mar. 3, 1814, m. Gen. E. T. Smith, Nov., 1837; d. in 1897.

Mr. Foster died Sept. 23, 1838, aged 58, and his wife Betsey, Apr. 25, 1839, aged 52.

FREEMAN.

Major John Freeman of Eastham, Mass., a very prominent man in the Colony of Plymouth, was one of the soldiers in King Philip's war, and to him (his heirs) belonged the right No. 34 in Narragansett No. 7, granted to the Narragansett soldiers by a resolve of the General Court. These rights descended to the control of the eldest male heir. Nathaniel Freeman of Eastham was the son of John, and to him the right came by heirship. We know nothing of the other children of Major John, if any there were. Nathaniel, aforesaid, by his deed dated Aug. 1, 1739, conveys to his three sons, Nathaniel, John and Eleazer, they being grandsons of Major John, the aforesaid right being the one hundred and twentieth part of the township Narragansett, No. 7; and the deed says, "The above right or share being granted and made to my Honored Father, Major John Freeman of Eastham, deceased."

The thirty acre lot 34 is on the road leading from Fort Hill to West Gorham, being the second lot on the northerly side, adjoining the Motley lot. John Freeman settled on this lot about the close of the Indian war. April 30, 1754, he purchased of John Phinney a hundred acres of land lying westerly and nearly joining by the corners to his thirty acre lot 34. This John, being then quite an old man, we think must have been the son of Nathaniel aforesaid. By a deed dated Oct. 17, 1754, Nathaniel, Jr., John and Eleazer, all of Eastham, quitclaim to John Freeman of Gorham all right, title and interest in the thirty acre lot No. 34 near the Fort in Gorhamtown. The presumption is that Nathaniel, Jr., and John, last above said, were the sons of Nathaniel the grandson of Major John, and had the right of their father, which they together with their uncle Eleazer quitclaim to their uncle John. From the foregoing it appears that John Freeman who settled on the thirty acre lot 34 about the year 1750 was the grandson of Major John Freeman of Eastham. He was also the first of the name who settled in Gorham and the ances.

tor of all the Fort Hill families of that name. His wife's maiden name was Bethiah Harding. When married to Mr. Freeman she was the widow of Nathan Cobb of Eastham. John Freeman came with his family consisting of a step-daughter Mary Cobb, and two sons and one daughter of his own.

Nathan, b. Dec. 5, 1744, m. Hephzibeth Whitney, Oct. 15, 1766.

Mercy, b. July 16, 1746, m. John Carsley, Apr. 5, 1764.

Betty, b. June 1, 1747, d. Dec. 7, 1748.

Nathaniel, b. Jan. 7, 1747, m. Mary Chase, p. Dec. 31, 1774.

Hannah, b. Sept. 23, 1750, m. Samuel Elder, Mar. 3, 1774.

The step-daughter of John Freeman, Mary Cobb, daughter of Nathan Cobb of Eastham, was born about 1736. Her father died soon after her birth. In 1757 she married Joseph Melcher and moved to Brunswick where she died May 18, 1825.

(2) Nathan Freeman, son of John, lived on his father's place. He married Hephzibeth, daughter of Nathaniel and Hannah Whitney. Children :

Bethiah, b. Mar. 5, 1768, d. Mar. 29, 1768.

Nathaniel, b. Dec. 4, 1769, m. Isabella Dyer of Cape Elizabeth, Aug. 26, 1792; this family settled in Westbrook; one child on record in Gorham.

Nathaniel, b. Aug. 27, 1794.

Samuel, b. Jan. 2, 1772, m. Olive Emery.

Elizabeth, b. Aug. 9, 1773, d. Apr. 24, 1820.

Nathan Freeman married second, July 1, 1775, Lydia Doane of Gorham, by whom he had :

Hannah, b. Aug. 11, 1776.

Ebenezer, b. July 12, 1780.

Nathan, b. Oct. 31, 1782, was a sea captain.

Nathan Freeman joined the Shakers with his family and lived at Alfred where he and his wife died. Two of his children, Nathaniel and Samuel, left the Community and married.

(2) Nathaniel Freeman, son of John, married Mary, daughter of Eleazer and Jane (Elder) Chase of Standish. He lived above Fort Hill on the old cross road which runs westerly between the thirty acre lots 61 and 63, nearly opposite the place where Woodbury Davis now lives. Children :

Jenny, b. Nov. 5, 1775, m. Ebenezer Lombard, Nov. 12, 1794.

Mary, b. Jan. 10, 1778, m. Joseph Whitney, Aug. 2, 1801.

Lydia, b. Aug. 5, 1780, m. Gershom Hamblen, Sept. 12, 1802; 2d, ——— Vincent.

David, b. Nov. 26, 1782, m. Bethia Bangs, July 14, 1806.

Bethia, b. Sept. 12, 1785, m. Enoch Shaw, Apr. 26, 1812.

Hannah, b. Dec. 25, 1789, m. Stephen Whitney, p. Nov. 24, 1810.

Betsey, b. Sept. 4, 1792, m. Cyrus Hamblen, June 13, 1816.

Eunice, b. Dec. 26, 1794, probably d. young.

John, b. July 31, 1797, m. Sally Hamblen, Oct. 20, 1816; l'd in Standish, Gorham and Poland.

(3) Samuel Freeman, son of Nathan, when a young man lived with the Shakers. His wife, who was Olive, daughter of Zachariah and Huldah (Bean) Emery, was also brought up by the Shakers. The young couple having fallen in love with each other ran away from the Society and were married. Mr. Freeman lived on the spot where Woodbury Davis now lives above Fort Hill. He had a brick-ard on his farm. Beside being a farmer he was also a sailor.

Children :

John, b. June 2, 1802, d. young.

John, b. July 14, 1803, d. when quite a boy.

Huldah, b. Apr. 23, 1805, m. Rev. Andrew Rollins; l'd in Richmond, Me.

Samuel, b. Dec. 3, 1806, m. Martha K. Harding; l'd in Portland; d. Mar. 16, 1870.

Nancy, b. Feb. 19, 1808, m. Duncan Ross of Portland.

Fane, b. May 6, 1810, d. young.

Fane, b. May 6, 1812, m. Nathaniel Stevens of Portland.

Samuel Freeman moved to Windham, where he died July 15, 1842.

(3) David Freeman, son of Nathaniel, lived above Fort Hill on the west side of the road, on the farm where his son William B. afterwards lived. He married Bethiah, daughter of Thomas and Hannah Briggs. Children :

Eunice, b. Feb. 4, 1808, m. Stephen Files, Oct. 21, 1827.

William B., b. July 1, 1811, m. Mary, dau. of Robert and Hannah Johnson, Dec., 1835. Ch: Hannah Frances, b. Sept. 9, 1841, m. Joseph Hanson, 1890, d. Oct. 6, 1894; Robert J., b. June 26, 1846, d. y. Col. Wm. B. Freeman d. Feb. 28, 1894; his wife d. June 8, 1888.

Mrs. Bethiah Freeman died May 21, 1875, aged 92.

Jonathan Freeman who married, Nov. 28, 1759, Sarah Parker of Plymouth, was the son of Jonathan, who was born in Truro, Mass., Dec. 9, 1710, and married Rebecca Binney Sept. 23, 1731. Jonathan, Jr., was born May 18, 1739. He came with his family from Plymouth to Gorham about Nov. 25, 1762. His father and mother also came with him at this time.

Frederick Freeman in his "Freeman Genealogy" traces the line of Jonathan Freeman whose wife was Rebecca Binney to Samuel Freeman of Watertown (probably brother to Edmund) who came from England in 1630; but several authorities and the traditions of the family say that this same Jonathan Freeman, whose wife was Rebecca Binney, was the son of Jonathan Freeman and wife Mary ———, and was born in Eastham, Mass. The parents of this elder Jonathan were Thomas and Rebecca (Sparrow) Freeman; and this Thomas was the son of Maj. John Freeman, whose wife was Mercy, daughter of Gov. Prence. This John was born in England in 1622, the son

of Edmund and Elizabeth Freeman, who came over from London in the ship *Abigail*, Capt. Robert Hackwell, in 1635, to Lynn, going from there to Sandwich, Mass., in 1637. It is probable that similarity of names leads to this difference of opinion in genealogy.

Jonathan Freeman and his wife, Sarah Parker, settled in the south part of this town, near Stroudwater (Curtis's) river. Mr. Freeman purchased his farm of Mr. Morton, who lived on the Curtis farm (now owned by John Sanborn) and who was one of the old Proprietors; deed dated November, 1762. This land remained in the Freeman name over one hundred years. Alexander, son of Joshua, sold the place in 1870 to Reuben Deering. Jonathan Freeman was a soldier of the Revolution, and was at Bunker Hill. The children of Jonathan and Sarah Freeman were:

Sarah, b. May 9, 1761, m. Isaac Larrabee of Scarboro, Apr. 19, 1781.

Jenny, b. July 28, 1763, d. unm.

Benjamin, b. June 18, 1765, m. Eunice Seavey, p. Dec. 15, 1787; l'd in Scarboro.

Rebecca, b. July 28, 1767, m. Josiah Harmon of Scarboro, Oct. 27, 1785.

Susanna, b. Oct. 8, 1769, m. Dominicus Harmon of Scarboro, Apr. 23, 1788.

Jonathan, b. Feb. 8, 1773, m. Hannah Thompson of Falmouth, 1794. Ch: Samuel and William, both d. y., and were buried in Gorham; Gardner, b. Mar. 22, 1799, d. unm., in Gray; Polly, b. Aug. 25, 1801, m. Rufus Knight, d. in Gray. The family moved to Windham where a son, George, was born; other children, Nancy, Samuel and Ellen, were born in West Gray. Jonathan Freeman was the grandfather of Mrs. Gardner Weeks, late of Gorham.

Ebenezer, b. Apr. 8, 1775, m. Polly Prentiss, Feb. 3, 1799. Ch: Betsey, b. July 12, 1799, m. ——— Plummer; Prentiss, b. May 25, 1801; Mary; William; Ebenezer; Benjamin; Samuel. Ebenezer Freeman d. in Parsonsfield, while still a young man.

Affia, b. Dec. 6, 1777, d. unm.

Joshua, b. May 4, 1780, m. Hannah Harmon, Aug. 30, 1804.

(2) Joshua Freeman, son of Jonathan, married Hannah Harmon of Scarboro. Both he and his wife were members of the Free Baptist church on Fort Hill, and charter members of the Free Baptist church at S. Gorham. He was a deacon of this latter church. He lived on the old homestead. Children:

Arthur, m. Martha Davis of Boston; l'd in Boston.

Cyrus, m. Elizabeth Mosher; l'd and d. in Farmington.

Daniel, m. Martha J. Goldthwaite, of Biddeford, 1837; had two dau's, Sarah C., b. Aug. 25, 1830, m. Mr. Waterhouse of Fryeburg; and Martha E., b. May 20, 1841, m. Melville C. Burnell. Daniel Freeman was born in 1811, and d. in Gorham, Feb. 16, 1870.

Moses, m. Rebecca Oliver of Boston; d. in Somerville.

Alexander, m. Sally Waterhouse, 1843; moved to Wayland, Mass., where he and his wife died.

Samuel, d. Oct. 1, 1835, aged 18.

Sarah, d. Oct. 15, 1819, aged 6 months.

Idea. Freeman died June 22, 1853, and his wife, June 27, 1868.

Joshua Freeman of Harwich purchased of John Phinney a half share of right No. 88 in Gorham, it being the Bartholomew Hamblen share which Phinney had of Samuel Hamblen, dated Nov. 25, 1742.

FROST.

The first person by the name of Frost that came to Gorham was probably Nathaniel. It is supposed that he came to Gorham from Falmouth. He purchased the thirty acre lot No. 7 of Abraham Anderson and his wife Anna, (who was the widow Cloudman,) by deed dated Feb. 28, 1757. He was probably born Aug. 13, 1713, the son of James and Margaret (Goodwin) Frost of Berwick, and grandson of William Frost who was the son of George Frost who came from England to America. The name of Nathaniel Frost's wife was Elizabeth ———. Children :

Abigail, b. about 1741, m. James Mosher, Dec., 1758.

Benjamin, b. about 1742, m. Susanna Frost, p. June 24, 1764.

David, b. about 1744, m. Mary Johnson, p. Apr. 10, 1766.

Peter, b. about 1746, m. Margaret ———.

Nathaniel, b. about 1748, m. Polly Berry, June 3, 1780.

Enoch, b. about 1750, m. Alice Davis, April 24, 1780.

Elizabeth, b. about 1752, m. Benj. Adams, Nov. 26, 1778 ; 2d, Charles Patrick, Jan. 19, 1810.

Hannah, b. about 1754, m. Joshua Adams, Feb. 3, 1775.

Nathaniel Frost died Apr. 24, 1762. His wife survived him a few years, and was known as "Madam Frost." She died somewhere about 1768.

(2) Benjamin Frost, son of Nathaniel, owned and lived on the thirty acre lot No. 5, next north of his brother Col. Nathaniel, on the Fort Hill road. He married Susanna Frost, who is published as of Gorham but is said to have come from Falmouth. Children :

Samuel, b. Oct. 3, 1765, m. Rebecca Hamblen, Apr. 5, 1792.

Betty, b. Aug. 31, 1767, m. Thomas Morton, Aug. 23, 1787.

Benjamin, b. Oct. 31, 1768, m. Pelina Rackley, p. Nov. 27, 1793.

Nathaniel, b. Nov. 5, 1769, m. Esther Hamblen, Feb. 16, 1797 ; l'd in the Elwell neighborhood in the north part of the town.

Benjamin Frost was drowned in the Presumpscot river in 1769 while engaged in driving logs. Dea. Alden records his burial on Oct. 19, 1769. After his death his administrator sold Nov. 16, 1774 his lot to Nathaniel. These two lots (7 and 5) continued in the family till about 1846. Benjamin's widow married Lemuel Hicks Nov. 5, 1778.

(2) David Frost, son of Nathaniel, lived north of the brook, on the road that passes northerly from the house of the late Capt.

Nathaniel Frost past the Dyer and Jacob Hamblen houses, in the latter of which Henry B. Johnson now lives. He married Mary Johnson of Falmouth, probably daughter of John and Mary (Anderson) Johnson. Children :

Polly, b. Apr. 17, 1767, m. Joseph Hamblen, Dec. 18, 1788.

John, b. Dec. 28, 1768, m. Jane Richmond; went to Norway.

David, b. Feb. 5, 1771, moved to Machias.

Jenny, b. Feb. 13, 1773, m. Nathaniel Webster, Oct. 13, 1799.

Nancy, b. May 13, 1775, m. Zachariah Weston of Norway.

Nathaniel, { b. June 24, 1777, { m. Content Hamblen, Apr. 4, 1802.

Benjamin, { d. July 20, 1779.

Eunice, b. Jan. 8, 1780, m. Samuel Andrews of Norway.

Robert, b. Mar. 28, 1782, m. Betsey Jordan of Otisfield; d. in Norway, Mar. 14, 1868.

Charles, b. Aug. 6, 1784, moved to Portland.

Peter, b. Apr. 26, 1788, m. Sarah Perkins; went to Norway.

William, b. Oct. 24, 1790, m. Abigail H. Stevens of Cape Elizabeth, July 2, 1815; 2d, Sally Haskell, Feb. 26, 1836; 3d, Mary Files, June 3, 1839; 4th, Eliza Hamblen, Feb. 9, 1851; 5th, Lucy Witt of Norway, Mar. 9, 1855; 1'd in Norway.

David Frost when quite an old man moved to Norway.

(2) Peter Frost, son of Nathaniel, settled on the thirty acre lot 89, near the old Shaker farm. His farm is now owned by Ezra Richardson. He married Margaret ———. Children :

Mary, b. Nov. 26, 1772, m. Samuel Lord, June 14, 1809.

Betty, b. Jan. 6, 1774, m. James Mosher, Jr, p. Oct. 5, 1793.

Benjamin, b. Apr. 9, 1775, m. Mercy Hamblen, Aug. 25, 1810.

Sarah, b. Nov. 19, 1777, m. Thomas Blake of Westbrook, Apr. 26, 1823.

(2) Nathaniel Frost, son of Nathaniel, lived on the old homestead of Nathaniel his father on the Fort Hill road, the farm recently owned by Daniel Billings. Col. Frost built the house now standing on the place. The former house is still standing on the premises having been moved back. He was a soldier in the war of the Revolution, being commissioned May 10, 1776, as second lieutenant in Capt. Alexander McLellan's company in the 3d Cumberland Co. regt., and marched to Boston in August of that year. He was afterwards an ensign in Capt. Richard Mayberry's company. On June 1, 1787, he was commissioned Lieut.-colonel in the State militia, a position which he held for twenty-one years. He married Polly Berry of Falmouth, by whom he had :

Jeremiah, b. Aug. 31, 1780, m. Hannah A. Higgins, May 26, 1804.

Elizabeth, b. Feb. 28, 1782, m. Colman P. Watson, July 25, 1802.

Miriam, b. Jan. 23, 1785.

Col. Frost married second, Sally Brown of Falmouth, (pub. June 16, 1787). His third wife was Mrs. Rebecca Higgins of Standish, whom he married Nov. 7, 1801. She was the widow of Ebenezer

ins of Standish, and came from Cape Cod. She died Dec. 25,
Col. Nathaniel Frost died in May, 1838, aged 90.

Enoch Frost, son of Nathaniel, lived at Gorham village. He
a carpenter by trade and built and lived in the Nathaniel Gould
e (now Mrs. Sawyer's). In 1779 he served as sergeant major
l. Jonathan Mitchell's regiment, and took part in the unfortu-
Penobscot expedition. He married Alice, daughter of Prince
Sarah Davis. Children :

us, b. Nov. 9, 1781.

us, b. May 1, 1784, d. young.

becca, b. May 26, 1786, m. Silas White, July 10, 1804.

ly, b. Oct. 20, 1788.

son, b. Dec. 19, 1790, m. Sarah Knight, May 18, 1817 ; 2d, Mary Knight.

man, b. Apr. 13, 1793.

haniel B., b. Nov. 25, 1797, m. Mary Elden of Portland, p. Apr. 17, 1824.

ty, b. June 29, 1799, m. Edward Cobb, Nov. 24, 1825.

us, b. June 23, 1802.

rs. Alice Frost died in 1802, aged about 45 years.

) Samuel Frost, son of Benjamin, lived on South St., in the old
rman house. He married Rebecca, daughter of Daniel and
Hamblen. Children :

anna, b. May 15, 1793, m. Moses Stone, p. Oct. 10, 1819 ; 2d, James M.
Edwards.

iel H., b. Mar. 13, 1795, m. Sally G. Smith, Dec. 16, 1818.

liam, b. Aug. 19, 1797, m. Abigail Crockett, p. Jan. 16, 1819.

jamin, b. May 8, 1800, m. Sarah Davis, p. Mar. 22, 1828.

haniel, b. Mar. 19, 1803, m. Eunice, dau. of Samuel and Tabitha Cobb,
Dec. 28, 1826. Ch : Naaman, b. July 31, 1827, d. Oct. 22, 1846 ;
Charles, b. Apr. 12, 1829 ; Sarah, b. Aug. 29, 1831 ; Martha, b. Jan. 8,
1833 ; Samuel C., b. Jan. 11, 1837, m. a dau. of Edward and Patty
(Frost) Cobb ; Betsey L., b. Feb. 17, 1840 ; Franklin P., b. May 31,
1842, d. in Chelsea, Mass., Jan. 26, 1864 ; Ann M., b. July 25, 1844.
Mr. Frost was a carpenter and joiner ; he d. in Gorham ; his wife Eunice
d. in Chelsea, Mass., Sept. 29, 1880, ag. 74.

ies, b. Oct. 18, 1808, m. ——— Libby of Westbrook.

muel Frost died Nov. 17, 1836. Mrs. Rebecca Frost died in
, aged 76.

) Nathaniel Frost, son of David, lived on the southerly side of
St., half a mile below the village. The two-story house which
uilt and in which he lived stood in what is now the northwest
er of the cemetery. When the lot was bought by the town and
d to the burying yard the house was purchased by the late John
Waterman, Esq., and moved to the opposite side of the street.
Frost married Content, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth
iblen, and their children were :

Martha, b. Feb. 12, 1803, m. Meshach Rust, Nov. 25, 1821.

Elizabeth, b. Aug. 24, 1804, m. John Meserve, Feb. 28, 1830.

Johnson, b. July 4, 1806, m. Sarah C. Ross, p. Aug. 30, 1828.

Jacob, b. Apr. 13, 1808, m. Susan Wiggin, p. Oct. 19, 1834.

Nathaniel, b. July 31, 1810, m. ———; d. in Charleston, S. C., Mar. 25, 1835.

Almira, b. Apr. 10, 1812, d. Feb. 20, 1813.

Charles, b. Feb. 20, 1814, d. Sept. 29, 1815.

Almira, b. June 5, 1816, d. unm. Mar. 28, 1898.

Charles, b. Sept. 15, 1818, m. Eunice J., dau. of Ai and Eunice Staples, Aug. 14, 1848. Ch: Ellen S., b. May, 1849, d. Jan. 17, 1851; Charles F., b. May 17, 1851, d. July 12, 1871; George Ai, b. Jan. 19, 1853, d. Feb. 2, 1873, in Boston, Mass.; Ellen S., m. Walter Austin, d. in Boston. Capt. Frost was a sea captain; he built the house on State St., since occupied by his widow, and now owned by Mr. Adams; he d. in Liverpool, Eng., May 29, 1859.

David F., b. July 31, 1820, m. Margaret J. (Libby) Cates, dau. of Jona. and Abigail Libby, and widow of James P. Cates. Ch: Howard S., b. May 12, 1849; Margaret A., b. 1853, m. Wm. Ridlon, d. Nov. 9, 1874. David F. Frost l'd on his father's place; he d. Apr. 8, 1859.

Mary J., b. Feb. 13, 1824, m. Henry L. McNish, June 17, 1862.

Capt. Nathaniel Frost died Feb. 9, 1830, aged 53; Mrs. Content Frost died Dec. 4, 1845, aged 67.

(3) Benjamin Frost lived and died on the farm of his father, Peter. He married Mercy, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Hamblen. Children:

Peter, b. Feb. 1, 1812, d. June, 1816.

Benjamin, b. Oct. 12, 1813, d. Feb. 7, 1836.

Randall, b. Nov. 5, 1815, d. May 13, 1840.

Joseph H., b. June 12, 1818, m. Francina Jackson, Dec. 6, 1840; d. July 12, 1845.

Margaret A., b. Mar. 30, 1820, d. Nov. 12, 1842.

Peter, b. June 10, 1822.

Benjamin Frost died Mar. 7, 1833, aged 58 years.

(3) Jeremiah Frost, son of Nathaniel, lived and died on the farm owned by his father and grandfather before him. He married Hannah A., daughter of Ebenezer and Rebecca Higgins of Standish, and step-daughter to Mr. Frost's father, Col. Nathaniel. Children:

Mary, b. Aug. 4, 1804, m. James Paine, May 4, 1831.

Harriet, b. Feb. 16, 1806, m. Charles Wyman, Jan. 14, 1836.

Elizabeth W., b. Nov. 17, 1807, m. William E. Brown, June 23, 1829.

Abigail H., b. Dec. 6, 1809, m. Isaac Johnson, Aug. 20, 1829; d. Apr. 15, 1852.

Hannah, b. May 5, 1812, m. Abner Wescott, 1836.

Miriam, b. June 15, 1814, d. Jan. 9, 1816.

Miriam, b. July 12, 1816, m. William Merrill, Jan. 9, 1840.

Emeline, b. July 20, 1818, m. Asa Leavitt, Jan. 13, 1839; he d. in 1857, and she m. Isaac Johnson (2d wife).

Francis S., b. Apr. 23, 1820, m. Rebecca Libby, Oct. 15, 1842; d. in Scarborough, Nov. 23, 1900.

Catherine, b. Feb. 17, 1823, d. unm. Dec. 20, 1848.

Charles H., b. Aug. 8, 1826, d. unm. Oct. 29, 1855.

Jeremiah Frost died Feb. 7, 1845, aged 64. His wife Hannah died Sept. 27, 1856, aged 74.

(3) Mason Frost, son of Enoch, was a carriage maker at Gorham village. He married Sarah, daughter of George and Rebecca (Davis) Knight of Windham.

Alice, b. June 16, 1819, m. Ezekiel Bradbury, 1847.

Mrs. Sarah Frost died in May, 1820, aged 29, and Mr. Frost married, May 20, 1821, her sister Mary Knight, by whom also he had one child:

George, b. Apr. 1, 1822, d. Aug. 31, 1840.

Mrs. Mary Frost died Sept. 16, 1838, aged 45.

Moses Frost came from Berwick to Gorham. He was born June 3, 1766, the son of Thomas who was born July 17, 1744, and was of the sixth generation in descent from George Frost the emigrant. He lived about a mile from West Gorham on the western line of the town. His farm joined the old Ward farm, where Abraham Dow and Albion Wood afterwards lived, and it also joined the farm of Timothy Bacon. He married, April 15, 1790, Sarah, daughter of Humphrey and Elizabeth McKenney of Limington, who was born Mar. 10, 1766. Children:

Dorcas, b. Mar. 2, 1791, m. Nahum Patterson of Saco; d. Oct. 19, 1832.

Thomas, b. July 18, 1792, m. Esther Harmon, Nov. 1, 1815; l'd in Limington; d. in Cornville.

Dominicus, b. Feb. 15, 1794, m. Susan Parker, Oct. 17, 1816; 2d, Mary A. Harding; 3d, Susan Benson

Charles, b. Jan. 12, 1796, m. Lydia Fernald, May 11, 1819; 2d, Lucinda Smith of Portland; d. in Bethel, where for thirty y'rs he was a Cong'l minister.

Henry, b. Jan. 8, 1798, m. Sophronia Irish, Nov. 28, 1821.

Eliza, b. Nov. 3, 1799, d. May 28, 1814.

James, b. Jan. 11, 1802, m. Ruth Pennell, Mar. 31, 1826; l'd and d. in Skowhegan.

Susan, b. May 10, 1804, m. Calvin Kinsman, Oct. 8, 1840; d. in Gorham, May 7, 1842.

Mary Ann, b. June 5, 1806, m. James Bickford; d. at Buxton Centre, Aug. 7, 1868.

Moses Frost died Sept. 20, 1850, and his wife Sarah, Nov. 10, 1839.

(2) Dominicus Frost, son of Moses, married Susan Parker. Children, the oldest born in Waterford, the others in Standish:

Charles, b. Dec., 1818, m. Mary Jones of Brooks; d. in Morrill, Oct. 12, 1875.
Samuel P., b. Apr. 1, 1820, m. Harriet Hooper in Bangor, 1853; d. in Rockland, July, 1871.

Whitman S., b. —, 1822, l'd in Iona, Mich.

Sarah Jane, b. Apr. 16, 1826, m. Isaac C. Walker in Bangor, Nov. 19, 1849; 2d, Thomas T. Tabor.

Maria F., b. June 12, 1829, d. in Oakland, Cal., Jan., 1886.

Isaac, b. Apr. 1, 1833, d. in Iowa.

Moses W., b. Oct. 26, 1835, m. Margaret Smith; d. in Belfast, Jan. 10, 1900.

Mrs. Susan Frost died in Thorndike about 1838, aged 41, and Mr. Frost married, Mary A. Harding of Jackson. She lived but a few months, and he married, Sept. 12, 1843, Susan, daughter of James and Abigail (Dow) Benson of Limington. Children:

James B., b. in Gorham, July 20, 1845.

Justin, } b. in Gorham, July 9 1848, { d. June 6, 1849.

Edwin, } m. ——— Jones of Belfast.

Mary Susan, b. in Gorham, ———, m. Albion Rowe; d. in Gorham.

Dominicus Frost died in Gorham Dec. 6, 1862, aged 69. Mrs. Susan B. Frost died Feb. 6, 1897, aged 83.

(2) Henry Frost, son of Moses, married Sophronia, daughter of Gen. James and Rebecca Irish. Children:

Elizabeth, b. Aug. 4, 1822, m. Theophilus Waterhouse of Standish, Feb. 25, 1845; d. in 1848.

Caroline E., b. Aug. 17, 1824.

Henry Frost died July 13, 1826, aged 28. His widow married, Sept. 23, 1829, Capt. John Wingate.

Love Frost, who married, Dec. 25, 1791, Nathaniel Wing of Limington, was probably a daughter of James Frost who lived for a short time in Gorham, and who was an uncle to Moses. She was born Dec. 1, 1771.

GAMMON.

Philip and Joseph Gammon, brothers, came from England to America, when quite young, and lived for a while in Cape Elizabeth. In 1757, Philip, then of Scarborough, moved to Gorham, where he bought, July 7, 1757, the hundred acre lot, 45, of David Gorham. His wife was Joanna ———. We find no perfect record of his family, but there were:

Philip, m. Sarah Crockett, p. Feb. 1, 1777; a soldier of the Revolution; on Windham tax list of 1790.

Nathaniel, bought land of Uriah Nason and l'd for a time in the upper part of the town; left Gorham in 1781, going to Raymond. He m. Mary Lowell, Nov. 20, 1777; 2d, Sarah Hodgdon (?); had three sons and a dau. Sally. Mr. Gammon died in the town of Naples.

Joseph, b. in Gorham in August, 1758, was a soldier of the Revolution, and a member of Capt. McLellan's company in the expedition against Bagaduce. After the defeat, he and John Lombard made their way to Gorham through the wilderness; they were without arms, and suffered great hardships, but finally, after a long time reached home in safety. Mr. Gammon and Mr. Lombard went together from Gorham to Otisfield, and afterwards to Norway, where they settled on adjoining farms, and there spent the remainder of their days. Mr. Gammon m. in Otisfield, Drusilla Reed, who was b. in Groton, Mass., in 1769. Ch: Charles, Harriet, Seba, Maria, Pomelia and Joseph. Mr. G. d. in Norway, in 1855, ag. 97.

Ruth, m. Thomas Clay, p. Oct. 15, 1781.

Jonathan, m. Lydia Millett of Cape Elizabeth, p. Dec. 31, 1785; one child on record, Pelina, b. in Cape Elizabeth, Dec. 12, 1788, m. Thomas Akers, Sept. 25, 1806. Mr. Gammon prob. m. 2d, (p. Mar. 3, 1796,) Nabby Gammon of Cape Elizabeth.

Benjamin, m. Betty, dau. of Joshua and Hannah Crockett, Oct. 21, 1787; two ch. recorded, Hannah and Betty. Mr. Gammon left town about 1792.

Betsey, m. Benjamin Bodge of Windham, Jan. 29, 1789.

Aug. 10, 1770, Philip Gammon sold to David Gorham his hundred acre lot 45, and bought of Gorham the thirty acre lot 96 and the hundred acre lot 49, and apparently moved on to the former lot, for in 1784 he deeded to his sons Jonathan and Benjamin one-half of this lot with half of his dwelling house and barn. The hundred acre lot 49 he sold in 1771 to John Brackett of Falmouth. He afterwards owned and lived on the seventy acre lot 63, which lot he and Thomas Clay bought of David Harding, Jr., in 1797. His half he and his wife Joanna gave in 1801 to their daughter Ruth Clay, "in consideration of the love he bore her." Philip Gammon moved to Windham, where his old cellar may still be seen. From Windham he went with his son Nathaniel to Raymondtown.

Joseph Gammon lived on a farm of twenty acres adjoining that of his brother Philip. This land he bought on Jan. 26, 1763 of John Phinney, it being a part of the hundred acre lot 44. This lot was one which was laid out to Phinney by the Proprietors, Sept. 26, 1751. Capt. Phinney had previously sold the northern half of this lot to a William Gammon of Falmouth who sold the land the following year, and of whom we have found no further record. Joseph Gammon and his wife Elizabeth were living on this farm (No. 44) as late as 1801. This is the farm afterwards owned by Daniel Gammon, and since known as the David Elder place. About the year 1792 Mr. Gammon purchased of Dr. Barker his dwelling house, which he hauled across the fields to his farm where it stood till destroyed by fire Dec. 21, 1889. For several years Joseph Gammon was constable and tax collector of Gorham. His children were:

Samuel, m. Susanna Perkins, p. Oct. 5, 1776.

David, m. Mary, dau. of Ebenezer and Elizabeth (Skillings) Doane, of Cape Elizabeth, p. May 3, 1777. One ch. on Gorham records: Daniel, b. Apr. 1, 1779. David Gammon was a soldier of the Revolution — a member of Capt. Whitmore's militia company in 1777. He left Gorham about 1782. He d. in Buckfield.

Daniel, m. Mary Blanchard, Apr. 8, 1781; 2d, Polly Elder.

Joshua, m. Elizabeth Millet of Cape Elizabeth, May 17, 1787.

Joseph, m. Polly Patrick, p. Mar. 1, 1795; d. in Norway.

Christiana, m. Robert Knight of Otisfield, Dec. 22, 1796.

William, m. Molly Hasty of Scarborough, Dec. 8, 1798; d. in Stoneham.

John, m. Sarah Cook of Windham, June 15, 1797; d. in Casco.

Mary, m. John Brown, Nov. 29, 1801; d. in Turner.
Abigail, d. in Buckfield.

Apr. 29, 1799, Joseph Gammon gave to his son John Gammon of Gorham thirty acres, parts of the hundred acre lots 44 and 46.

(2) Samuel Gammon, son of Joseph, served in the Revolutionary army. In 1775 he was a corporal in Capt. Williams' company. He married Susanna, daughter of John and Charlotte Perkins. A few years after his marriage he moved to Otisfield, and from thence to Hartford, Me., where he resided many years and where he probably died. His children were Edmund, married, Dec. 24, 1809, Sarah Whitney; Stephen, married ——— Beard of Yarmouth; Samuel; John; Perkins, went South; Susan, died, unmarried; Lavina, married Mr. Spurr of Otisfield; and Nancy, married, May 4, 1809, John Phinney.

(2) Daniel Gammon, son of Joseph, was a member of Capt. Whitmore's militia company in 1777, and a soldier of the Revolution. He lived on the hundred acre lot 44 on the east side of the road leading from James Phinney, Jr.'s to Queen street. He married Polly Blanchard. They had one child:

Simeon, b. June 13, 1782.

Mr. Gammon married, Jan. 4, 1787, Polly, daughter of Isaac Elder, by whom he had:

Hannah, b. Mar. 17, 1788.

James, b. July 8, 1790, soldier in the War of 1812.

Isaac, b. July 21, 1792.

Anna, b. Mar. 13, 1794, m. ——— Thomas.

Samuel, b. May 14, 1797, m. ———; had four sons and one daughter; son Elijah H. Gammon was the founder of the Gammon Theological School at Atlanta, Ga.

Elijah, b. Jan. 6, 1799, m. ———; moved to Wilton and afterwards to Weld; had three sons and two daughters.

Ansel, b. Feb., 1806, m. Mehitable Young of Palermo, 1824; 2d, 1834-5, Elinor Young; had nineteen children, sixteen of whom lived to maturity.

Eliza, b. ———, m. Eben Stowers.

In 1810 Daniel Gammon sold his farm to Elijah and David Elder, brothers of his wife, and moved from town.

(3) Edmund Gamman, son of Samuel, and grandson of Joseph, was born in Gorham Apr. 7, 1778. About the year 1805 he returned to Gorham from Hartford, Me., where his father was then living. He opened a grocery store near the mouth of the Black Brook road and nearly opposite the house of the late Rufus Mosher, where was quite a settlement at that time. He afterwards removed to the village and lived for many years in the old Jacob Hamblen house, which stood

east of the house of the late Mrs. Stephen Hinkley. He married Sarah, daughter of Joseph and Betty Whitney. Their children were :

Elden, b. Nov. 5, 1811, m. May 13, 1832, Miriam, dau. of Daniel and Eunice (March) Fogg of Scarborough. Ch: Helen, b. Apr. 21, 1833, d. Aug. 25, 1849; Edwin, b. Aug. 14, 1835, d. July 26, 1900, unm. Mr. Gamman was a skilled machinist, noted for the fine quality and accuracy of his work. He d. Mar. 15, 1884; his wife d. Feb. 10, 1895, ag. 87.
Elizabeth, b. Feb. 20, 1824.

Edmund Gamman died Aug. 4, 1841. Mrs. Gamman died Mar. 19, 1875, aged 86.

GILKEY.

James Gilkey, who came here about the year 1750, was the first of the name in town. He married, Sept. 11, 1748, Martha Morton. He was a weaver by trade, came from the north of Ireland, and in religious belief was a strong Presbyterian. At the time he came here he was probably about forty years of age. He first settled on the thirty acre lot, 29, which is the second lot westerly from the Fort Hill road, on the southerly side of the two rod road running westerly above the Isaac Dyer farm. Here marks of the old house and cellar are still to be seen. By his deed to Wentworth Stuart, then of Berwick, dated Jan. 23, 1753, he conveys to said Stuart this thirty acre lot, with the building and fences on the same. After this he settled on South St., on the thirty acre lot, 18, where he built a house, the same occupied by the late Dr. Dudley Folsom. This house was burned while occupied by Dr. Folsom. Mr. Gilkey's children by his first wife were :

Joseph, b. Apr. 27, 1751, m. Phebe Larrabee, Aug. 18, 1774.
Rebecca, b. Nov. 17, 1753, m. James Small, Apr. 4, 1787.
James, b. Apr. 29, 1756, m. Polly Marr, May 17, 1782.

Nov. 9, 1759, he married Mrs. Margaret Watts, widow of Samuel Watts of Falmouth, and daughter of Samuel Elder. By her he had :

Samuel, b. Oct. 21, 1761, d. at sea, unm.
John, b. Jan. 23, 1764, m. Susan Bacon, Mar. 14, 1789.
Isaac, b. July 14, 1768, m. Catherine Staples, Aug. 26, 1792.

Mr. Gilkey, a short time before his death, deeded half of his lot, 18, to his son John, who probably owned it with his mother, for in 1797, Mrs. Margaret Gilkey, with her son John, deeded to her son Isaac an acre from this lot near where the railroad bridge now is. On this acre Isaac built the two-story house known as the Baxter house, lately owned by Jonathan Fogg. This house Isaac Gilkey sold to Rev. Jeremiah Noyes, the fourth settled minister in the town of Gorham. Then Isaac built the two-story house on the thirty acre lot, 17, on the easterly side of South St., which he sold to Rev. Asa Rand. This house is the same lately owned by Dr. H. H. Hunt.

James Gilkey died at his own house on South St., about the year 1790, being over eighty years of age ; and his wife Margaret soon after, or about the year 1800, aged about eighty-two years. Mr. and Mrs. Gilkey were honest Christian people and members of the old church, but becoming much dissatisfied under the ministrations of the Rev. Mr. Thacher, they joined the Free Will Baptists.

(2) Joseph Gilkey, son of James, married Phebe Larrabee :

Betty, b. July 29, 1775, m. Frederick Stevens of 25 Mile Pond, Mar. 3, 1801.
 Martha, b. Apr. 23, 1777, m. Benjamin Chandler of Pepperellboro, Oct. 20, 1799.
 Sarah, b. Sept. 27, 1779, m. Hezekiah Chase of Sandy Stream, p. June 17, 1803.
 Phebe, b. June 3, 1782, m. — Whitney ; l'd in W. Troy, Me.
 Samuel, b. May 25, 1784, l'd in Troy, Me.
 James, b. June 4, 1786.
 Mary, b. June 11, 1788, m. James Patterson, Jan. 18, 1813.
 William, }
 Isaac, } b. May 17, 1790.

Joseph settled on a part of the thirty acre lot 115, and built a large two-story house a little east of where Mrs. Rufus Mosher now lives. This house was taken down soon after the death of Mr. and Mrs. Gilkey, about the year 1815.

Mr. Small, who married Rebecca, daughter of James Gilkey, moved to Gray. These are the ancestors of Samuel Small, Esq., now (1878) cashier of the Cumberland Nat'l Bank, Portland. James Gilkey, Sr., who married Polly Marr, moved to Limington. John Gilkey, who married Susan Bacon of Barnstable, had three children born in Gorham.

Ebenezer B., b. Sept. 14, 1790.
 Sally, b. Aug. 8, 1792.
 John, b. Aug. 10, 1794.

About the year 1794 John, with his family, moved to New Portland, where he had descendants living, a few years since.

(2) Isaac Gilkey, who married Catherine Staples, lived in his house on South St., till he sold it, about the year 1810, to Rev. Asa Rand, the fifth minister settled in Gorham. He then moved on to his farm above Fort Hill where Ezra Thomes lately lived, the old place of Dr. Stephen Swett. The children of Isaac and Catherine Gilkey were :

Samuel, b. Sept. 22, 1793, m. Hannah Phinney, May 5, 1816.
 Joseph, b. July 26, 1795, m. Mary Johnson, Jan. 5, 1824.
 Charles, b. July 11, 1797, d. Nov. 12, 1827.
 Harriet, b. Sept. 2, 1799, d. young.
 Frederick, b. May 22, 1802, m., 1829, Lydia Bangs ; l'd at the north part of the town. Ch: Isaac, b. Jan. 7, 1830 ; Mary M., b. Oct. 19, 1832, m. Mr. Nason at Great Falls, d. leaving no chn. ; Charles, b. Apr. 19, 1834, m. — Elder of Portland ; Harriet, b. May, 1845, d. unm. Nov. 7, 1885.

Mrs. Gilkey d. Apr. 6, 1851, ag. 45, and in 1856, Mr. G. m. Margaret Wescott, by whom he had: Carrie, m. George Perkins of Kennebunk. Mr. G. d. in May, 1877.

Harriet, b. May 2, 1804, m. David Johnson, Jan. 31, 1825; 2d, Enoch Boothby of Buxton, in 1828.

Isaac Gilkey was in his day a famous carpenter or joiner. He was second under Wentworth Stuart in framing the First Parish meeting house, in Gorham, in 1797. He built a number of the old-fashioned ropewalks in Portland. The long-walk that stood on the shore of Back Cove, under the hill, was built by him, and framed at Gorham in the road (now South St.), in front of his house, in three sections, each reaching from his house to the old hay scales, which stood in the road opposite to where the new schoolhouse now stands. In those days there was no square rule, or framing by patterns: each stick had to be framed and fitted to its place, marked and draw-bored, separately.

Mr. Gilkey died on his farm May 14, 1814. His wife Catherine died Nov. 27, 1845, at the age of 75.

(3) Reuben, the son of James and Polly (Marr) Gilkey, was born in Limington, Dec. 19, 1788. He moved to Gorham in 1838, and built and occupied the cottage house at West Gorham, just southeast of the house of the late Reuben Lowell. He married first, Eliza Marr, by whom he had several children born in Limington. His second wife was Phebe Marr, sister of Eliza, whom he married May 8, 1831. Their children were:

Eliza C., b. in Limington, —, 1833, m. Albion Sawyer.

Mary, b. in Limington, July, 1836, d. young.

Capt. Gilkey died in Portland, May 25, 1868. Mrs. Phebe Gilkey died in Gorham, Dec. 22, 1867, aged 62.

(3) Joseph Gilkey, brother to Reuben, married Louisa, daughter of Zebediah F. and Margaret (Clark) Jackson of Limington. Mr. Gilkey and his father-in-law Jackson came to Gorham in 1835 and purchased of Thomas S. Bowles the old Prentiss place at West Gorham.

Mr. and Mrs. Jackson had a family of six daughters:

Salome, m. Abner Libby; l'd in Limerick.

Almira, m. Peletiah Gove, of Limington.

Louisa, m. Joseph Gilkey.

Tryphena S., m. Chesley D. Gove of Limington.

Olive F., m. Micajah C. Strout; l'd in Limington. Gorham and Portland.

Jane, m. George Waterhouse of Gorham; d. in Portland.

Mr. Jackson died in Portland, Jan. 14, 1862, aged 87. His wife Margaret died Jan. 17, 1864, at West Gorham, with her daughter

Tryphena. The old place descended to Mrs. Gove's daughter, Mrs. Cyrus Cressey, who sold it to Joseph Harrison.

Joseph Gilkey and his wife Louisa had but one child, Alphonso L., who was born in Limington, Nov. 7, 1829, married Susan Bradford Cook Jan. 1, 1856, and lives in Portland, where he has been a fur dealer. Joseph Gilkey died in Gorham, and his wife in Portland, Sept. 30, 1888, aged 82.

There was a Mary Gilkey in town at an early date, but of what family we do not know. She married, Dec. 7, 1775, Daniel Moxey, or Mussey.

GORHAM.

Capt. John Gorham, who commanded a company of the colonial troops in the King Philip war, and was at the taking of the fort in the swamp in the Narragansett country, Dec. 19, 1675, the capture of which crushed the hopes of King Philip and his allies, was the son of Ralph Gorham.

The Gorhams trace their genealogy back to the De Gorrams, of La Tanniere, near Gorram in Maine, on the borders of Brittany, where William, son of Ralph de Gorram, built a castle in 1128. During the reign of William the Conqueror several of the family removed to England, where certain ones of the name became persons of some standing; but the immediate ancestors of Captain John do not appear to have been of much note. James Gorham of Benefield, Northamptonshire, England, who was born in 1550, married Agnes Bernington in 1572 and died 1576. Ralph Gorham his son was born in 1575. He married in England and came with his family in ship Philip to New England about 1635. Of his family but little is known; the only record being of his son John. It is probable he had other children, and a son by the name of Ralph, as he was called the "elder," which shows that there must have been one other of the same name. Ralph Gorham died about the year 1643, leaving no widow and only one son, John, who inherited his father's estate. No other Gorhams are known to have been in the colony during the seventeenth century, after the death of Ralph, besides John and his descendants.

We have no record of the birth of Capt. John Gorham, but he was baptized in Benefield, Northamptonshire, England, Jan. 28, 1621. Of his early history, little is known. He had a good common school education, was brought up in the Puritan faith, and during life was a

consistent and exemplary Christian. His occupation was that of a tanner and currier of leather, which business he attended to in the winter, and carried on his farm in the summer. He was an honest boy, and grew up to be an honest man. In 1643, when about twenty-two years of age, he married Desire Howland of Plymouth, daughter of John Howland, and granddaughter of John Tilley, both of whom came over in the Mayflower. Desire was one of the first children born at Plymouth ; she was a Christian woman both in name and spirit.

John Gorham moved from Plymouth to Marshfield in 1646 ; June 4, 1650, he was made a freeman of the colony. In 1652, he moved to Yarmouth, where he purchased a house lot adjoining the line of Barnstable. From this time we find him adding to his estate until he became a large land owner, which with his grist mill and tannery must have kept him well employed. In 1677, in consequence of the good service Capt. Gorham had rendered the country in the war in which he lost his life, the Court confirmed to his heirs and successors forever the hundred acres of land at Papasquash Neck, in Swanzey, which had been selected by him in his lifetime. He was one of the selectmen of Barnstable in the year 1674, and was appointed a Lieutenant of the Plymouth forces in the Dutch war in 1673. Oct. 4, 1675, he was appointed Captain of the second company of the Plymouth forces in the King Philip war, and ordered to rendezvous his company at Providence, Dec. 10, 1675. The battle was fought Dec. 19, 1675, and was decisive in its result. This was the second expedition sent against the Narragansetts in which Capt. Gorham bore a part. The first was not successful, the English suffering a defeat, a fuller account of which can be found in the histories of the times. To the officers and soldiers of this war the grant of seven townships of land was made by the General Court of Massachusetts about the years 1728 and 1732. Capt. Gorham did not live long after the battle. He was seized with a fever, brought on in consequence of fatigue and exposure, and died, while in command of his company, in Swanzey, where he was buried, Feb. 5, 1676. His wife Desire survived him, and died in Barnstable, Oct. 13, 1683.

In the distribution of the seven townships amongst the Narragansett soldiers, No. 7 was awarded to Capt. John Gorham and one hundred and nineteen others, to their heirs and assigns forever, according to the rules fixed by the General Court providing for descent or heirship. For a list of the co-holders in the proprietary, reference may be had to Chapter II of this work.

The children of Capt. John and his wife Desire (Howland) Gorham were Desire, Temperance, Elizabeth, James, John (born in Marshfield, Feb. 20, 1652), Joseph, Jabez, Mercy, Lydia, Hannah and Shubael. Lieut. Col. John Gorham, the fifth child of Capt. John and Desire, was brought up to work at the trade of his father. His tannery was near his father's grist mill. He inherited a part of his father's estate, and became wealthy, ranking second in town, next to his brother James. He was with his father in the King Philip war. He was afterwards much engaged during the French and Indian wars, from 1689 to 1704, on the eastern coast, under Col. Benjamin Church. Connected with these expeditions there was a whaleboat fleet, manned by whalers, sailors and friendly Indians, which during most of the time was under the sole management and command of Col. Gorham. During the fourth and fifth of these expeditions, he was commissioned Lieut. Colonel and second in command, and in case of accident was named as commander. This fleet was of great service in transporting supplies, and in moving the troops from point to point when marching through the wilderness, which was nearly impassable. Lieut. Col. Gorham ranked as a captain in the unfortunate Canada expedition in 1690, under Maj. Walley. In this expedition he commanded the whaleboat fleet, without which it would have been still more disastrous. Subsequently he was a Lieut. Colonel in the militia. He was a man of sound judgment, good business capacity, much employed by his fellow-townsmen as a conveyancer, writing wills, and in drawing public documents. He married, Feb. 16, 1674, Mary Otis, daughter of Mr. John Otis. Their children were born in Barnstable, and were as follows: John, Temperance, Mary, Stephen, Shubael (born Sept. 2, 1686), John, Thankful, Job, and Mercy. Col. John Gorham died Dec. 9, 1716, in the 65th year of his age. His widow Mary died April 1, 1733.

Col. Shubael Gorham, who was the fifth child of Lieut. Col. John and Mary (Otis) Gorham, was like his father, something of a military man. He was Colonel of the 7th Mass. in the Louisburg expedition; his commission bearing the date of Feb. 2, 1744; and he was also Captain of the First company. His son John was Lieut. Colonel and Captain of the Second company. Shubael Gorham was a man of enterprise, who persevered in whatever he undertook till he failed or succeeded. Much in public business, he was esteemed by all who knew him. It was principally through his instrumentality and the efficient part he took, that the grants were made by the General Court, of the seven townships of land to the officers and soldiers of

the Narragansett, or King Philip war, or their lawful representatives. When the assembly of grantees was held on Boston Common, June 6, 1733, Hon. Shubael Gorham was made chairman of the Committee for Narragansett No. 7. By an order in Council, Shubael Gorham was empowered, July 5, 1736, to call together the grantees of Narragansett No. 7. Col. Gorham spent much time and money in forwarding and fostering the settlement of Gorhamtown. He bought a great many shares of those who did not wish to emigrate, but his speculation proved unfortunate. He died insolvent in the year 1746, his children being his principal creditors. He married his cousin Mary, daughter of Col. John and Lydia (Gorham) Thacher of Yarmouth. Their children were John, born Dec. 12, 1709, married Elizabeth Allyn; David, born April 6, 1712, married Abigail Sturgis; Mary; William; Lydia; Hannah; Hannah; Shubael; Joseph; Benjamin. Mrs. Mary Gorham died June 28, 1778, aged 89.

Daniel Gorham, born Sept. 24, 1708, was the son of Shubael Gorham (the youngest son of Capt. John Gorham) and his wife Puella Hussey, and bore the same degree of relationship to John the elder as the Hon. Shubael, viz., that of a grandson, but by a different branch. He was a mariner by profession. He was the owner of four rights in Gorhamtown. On Aug. 9, 1739, he was in Gorhamtown, and acted as Proprietors' Clerk at a meeting when two hundred acres of land were voted and granted to Edmund and Stephen Phinney. He died in London, of the small pox, in 1745. He was unmarried, and by his will left his estate of land in Gorhamtown to his brother and sisters, George, Abigail, Lydia, Hannah, Theodate, Desire, Ruth and Deborah. It does not appear that any of them came to Gorham.

Col. John Gorham, the first child of the Hon. Shubael Gorham, was a distinguished officer in the colonial forces in the later French wars. He was present at the capture of Louisburg, and rendered efficient service to the country during the war. In the Louisburg expedition he was Lieut. Colonel of the 7th Mass. and Captain of the Second company. His commission was dated Feb. 20, 1744. Col. Gorham resided in Barnstable till the year 1742, when he removed to Falmouth, Me., now Portland. While his residence was in Falmouth, he spent much of his time in Gorhamtown attending to his lands, and promoting the interests of the settlers. He married, Mar. 9, 1731, Elizabeth, daughter of James Allyn, who is said to have been one of the most accomplished ladies of her time. They had fifteen children. No complete list of them is on record. Those born in Barnstable were:

Susannah, b. Nov. 21, 1732, d. Mar., 1733.

Mary, b. Dec. 3, 1733, d. Jan. 8, 1738.

Anna, b. July 28, 1735.

John, b. Dec. 26, 1736.

Christopher, b. Jan. 10, 1738, d. at sea unm.

Elizabeth, bapt. Dec. 16, 1739, m. Daniel Rogers of Gloucester.

Daniel, bapt. Mar. 1, 1741.

The other children were born after their removal, in 1742, to Falmouth. The eighth child was Sea Deliverance, a daughter, named thus as she was born at sea; she was christened at Barnstable, July 22, 1744. Three of the other children were: Mary, married Eben Parsons, Susannah, and Solomon, who died Dec. 20, 1795.

It does not appear that any of Col. John Gorham's family settled in Gorham. After the close of the French war, Col. Gorham and his wife visited Europe, were presented at the court of St. James, and had an audience with the King, a distinction then attained to by but few of the subjects of royalty. In 1749 Col. Gorham was a resident of Boston. He died about the year 1750, of the small pox, in London, while engaged in prosecuting his claim for expenses in the Louisburg expedition. His widow Elizabeth married, in 1775, Col. John Stevens of Gloucester, and died Dec. 25, 1786, in her 73d year.

Col. David Gorham, the second child of the Hon. Shubael Gorham, had three wives, namely: Abigail Sturgis, whom he married Aug. 2, 1733, and who died Feb. 11, 1775, aged 63; second, Elizabeth Stevens of Truro, in 1775; third, Hannah Davis, whom he married June 17, 1783, and who died Oct. 3, 1810, aged 79. David Gorham died in Barnstable, in 1789, aged 77. He resided on the old homestead in Barnstable. He was with his brother John at Cape Breton and the taking of Louisburg, and was engaged in other military services. In the time of the Revolution some charged him with being a tory, as he would not advocate some extreme measures, but the charge was unjust. For many years he was Register of Probate for the County of Barnstable, was much in public life, and was an energetic and capable man. The children of David Gorham, Esq., were:

David, b. Aug. 24, 1735, d. young.

Elizabeth, b. Aug. 22, 1737, d. young.

Edward, b. Aug. 23, 1739, d. about 1756.

Lydia, b. May 30, 1741, m. Edward Bacon, Jr.

William, b. July 12, 1743, m. Temperance White; 2d, Temperance Garret.

Shubael, b. Feb. 3, 1745, d. in 1748.

Benjamin, b. Feb. 23, 1747, m. Desire Thacher, Oct. 15, 1775.

Abigail, b. Mar. 5, 1749, m. Jeremiah Barker.

Shubael, b. Feb. 18, 1752, d. at sea, unm.

Mary, b. May 21, 1754, m. Wm. Prentiss of Barnstable, 1778; d. July 8, 1784.

Lydia married Capt. Edward Bacon, Jr.; she died in Gorham at the house of her brother, Hon. William Gorham, Apr. 14, 1803, a

widow. William married, in 1769, widow Temperance White of Scituate, who died in Gorham, Apr. 14, 1788; for his second wife he married Miss Temperance Garret of Gorham, Mar. 8, 1789. Abigail married, Oct. 12, 1775, Dr. Jeremiah Barker, and died in 1790.

It appears that the contract made, Mar. 28, 1743, by the Proprietors with Col. John Gorham to complete the mills was not fulfilled by him in consequence of his decease, and the mills were finished by his brother David, when the following proceedings were had by the Proprietors :

YORK SS.

At a meeting of the proprietors of Gorhamtown, or Narragansett No. 7, held at the house of Jacob Hamblin, in said town, January 11th, 1759 —

Voted, The report of the Committee be accepted, VIZ:

We the subscribers being a Committee chosen by the Proprietors of Gorhamtown or Naraganset Township No. 7, at their meeting held at said township on thursday last, the eleventh instant, to search the records of said Proprietors with regard to Four hundred acres of land formerly granted to Jn^o Gorham by way of exchange on conditions, having fully enquired and examined the Records, and find that it stands clear for the proprietors, to grant the same to his brother David Gorham, Esq., according to the following draft of a vote, and do report that the proprietors vote accordingly, VIZ: Whereas on the 28th of March 1743, at a meeting of the Proprietors, it was voted and granted to Jn^o Gorham, four hundred acres of the common land in Gorhamtown or Naraganset township No. 7, on Presumpscot river next Falmouth line, Upon certain conditions &c, as per said proprietors records fully appears; and whereas the said Jn^o Gorham since deceased not having fulfilled said conditions, in said vote mentioned, and whereas David Gorham of Barnstable in the county of Barnstable, Esquire, has done and performed all and every article that was enjoined the said Jn^o Gorham to entitle him to said grant, and has given surety to lay down and remit four hundred acres of his land in the last division, and also having been at great charge in bringing forward the settlement and of great advantage thereto at his own cost and charge: therefore, for and in consideration of said services, and giving security as aforesaid, Voted and Granted to him the said David Gorham, Esq., his heirs and assigns forever, the said Four hundred acres of Land adjoining to Falmouth line, as the same is surveyed, Delineated and planned, on the plan of the township now on file in y^e Clerks Office of said Proprietors Office, Falmouth.

January 13th 1759

ENOCH FREEMAN

EPHRAIM JONES

WM COTTON

JERE POTE

JNO WAITE.

Benjamin Haskell, in behalf of his father Th^{os}. Haskell dissented against the foregoing Report and Vote of acceptance thereof.

Recorded Per MOSES PEARSON, Clerk.

David Gorham, of Barnstable, sold to Lemuel Rich, of Truro, thirty acres in the whole (thirty acre lot 64), with one-half of the mill, mill-dam, stream, and all material for building mills on said thirty acre lot, and one half the privilege of the stream running through part of said lot, also the whole of the thirty acre lot laying opposite the first 63. The sale was completed Feb. 11, 1762.

Hon. William Gorham, the son of David Gorham, Esq., came to the town of Gorham about the year 1760, when he was eighteen years of age, several years previous to his marriage, and settled on the thirty acre lot 114. His house was near the corner made by the Portland road and what was called the Black Brook road, the then principal road to Horse Beef Falls, opposite the house where Mrs. Rufus Mosher now lives. His home farm consisted of the thirty acre lot 114 and the hundred acre lot 45, lying northerly of the thirty acre lot. His large two-story house and out-buildings, with the improvements thereto pertaining, constituted one of the best appointed establishments to be found on the road from Gorham to Portland. The Hon. William Gorham was a gentleman in his manners, hospitable, and polite to all, a good neighbor much beloved and respected by his fellow townsmen. He had a good common school education. In his early life, by aiding his father in his office, Register of Probate, he became a good penman well versed in law proceedings, and understood the import and meaning of law and public documents, which fitted him to fill a conspicuous and useful place in the town of his adoption. He was chosen Proprietors' Clerk and Treasurer, and after the incorporation of the town held more or less of the municipal offices, till his Judgeship and other engagements compelled him to decline. He was often chosen to the several offices of town clerk, treasurer, selectman and committee on accounts. He was chosen a Delegate, with Col. Edmund Phinney and Stephen Longfellow, Esq., to attend Conventions held at Portland, in the years 1785 and 1786, to take into consideration the separation of the then District of Maine from Massachusetts. He was President of the Conventions. During the Revolutionary struggle, in 1776, Solomon Lombard, Esq., being on the Committee of Correspondence and Safety, was thought to be not sound and true. He was immediately censured and deposed by the town, and the Hon. William Gorham put in his place, where he made himself an active and efficient man. In 1782 he was

appointed Judge of Probate, and in 1787 was made Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, which offices he filled acceptably until his death.

Judge Gorham was occasionally inspired by the Muse of Poetry, as this little poem, written by him, and published in the Falmouth Gazette and Weekly Advertiser of Feb. 19, 1785, will show :

“ Of wealth, ye Powers, I want but little store,
 One cent per annum, and I ask no more ;
 Give me content enough thro' life to pass ;
 By turns a friend, a thought, a book, a glass ;
 A verdant walk inductive to some shade,
 Not formed by art, but by kind nature made,
 A pond, and on its bank a wood-bine bower,
 A little garden, stock'd with every flower ;
 A female mate, with virtue sparkling eyes,
 Her face not handsome, let her mind be wise ;
 Of conversation innocently gay,
 And manners gentle as the breath of May ;
 Friend to my friends, a bitter foe to strife,
 Kind to my children, and to me a wife.”

Judge Gorham had but one child, a daughter, Frances, by his first wife, born Apr. 22, 1774. She married James Tyler, Dec. 11, 1796. The Hon. William Gorham died at his house in Gorham, July 22, 1804, aged 61. His second wife survived him, and married Dr. Barker.

Benjamin Gorham, the son of David Gorham, Esq., to distinguish him from the other Ben Gorhams, there being five of the same name in town (Barnstable) was called “ Ben the Turkey-Foot.” After his marriage with Miss Thacher, his father built him a house on Dimmock Lane, where he lived a while. In the year 1789 he had removed to Gorham, and in January, 1791, had returned to Barnstable, and died soon after. His children are not named in the Records of Barnstable ; some of them were probably born while the family were in Maine. The first, Edward, bapt. Apr. 28, 1776, married widow Joanna Poland (Webb). The second, William, bapt. Jan. 25, 1778, married Charlotte Beals, resided in Portland, and kept a grocery store for many years on the north side of Middle St., near where the hardware store of King and Dexter now is, and had William, Charlotte, and Joseph B. The third, Christopher, died at sea unmarried. The fourth, Polly, died unmarried. The fifth, David, bapt. April, 1786, resided in Maine. The sixth, Shubael, bapt. July 11, 1790, died unmarried in 1840.

There was a Hannah Gorham, who was in some degree related to the Hon. William Gorham, and lived in his family. She married, Nov. 19, 1789, Sylvanus Davis, son of Mr. Josiah Davis.

GOULD.

Nathaniel Gould was the son of Mager and Abigail (Goodhue) Gould. He was born Feb. 3, 1767, in Ipswich, Mass., in the Chebacco District, now Essex. In 1792 he settled in Gorham. Mr. Gould was a saddler, harness maker and chaise trimmer by trade. His shop stood where the house of Mrs. Geo. W. Lowell now stands, and his house was the one built by Enoch Frost and now occupied by Mrs. Martha Sawyer.

Mr. Gould had a brother Moses Gould (senior) who married, Sept. 28, 1805, Susanna, daughter of George and Sarah Hamblen of Gorham, and lived in Portland. They were the parents of Moses Gould, Esq., and Daniel Gould of Portland.

Nathaniel Gould married, Nov. 28, 1793, Betsey, daughter of Rev. Paul Coffin of Buxton. She died Oct. 2, 1794, aged 26, leaving no children, and Mr. Gould married, May 6, 1798, Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel and Ann (Dyer) McLellan of Cape Elizabeth. Mr. Gould was a member of the Congregational Church for many years. He died Nov. 12, 1853. Mrs. Gould was a most exemplary Christian wife and mother, beloved by all who knew her. She died Feb. 8, 1836, aged 62. The children of Nathaniel and Elizabeth Gould were :

Eliza, b. Feb. 12, 1799, m. Humphrey Hight of Wayne, Jan. 22, 1822; d. May 24, 1888.

Jane McL., b. Feb. 4, 1801, d. Sept., 1801.

Jane, b. Sept. 20, 1802, m. Rev. Asa Mead, May 9, 1825. After the death of her husband and her little son, John Mooney Mead, she came back to Gorham with her two daughters in 1831. One of these, Maria, m. July 10, 1850, Thomas C. Welch of Buffalo, N. Y.; the other, Isabella, m. May 3, 1855, Rev. Laurentine Hamilton of Western New York, and d. in Oakland, Cal., June 24, 1870. The noted Mt. Hamilton of California was named for Rev. Mr. Hamilton, the husband of Isabella Mead. Mrs. Mead d. at Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 2, 1893.

Edward, b. Jan. 27, 1805, m. Althea Chase.

Nathaniel, b. —, 1807, d. in 1807.

Samuel McL., b. Jan. 24, 1809, was a Presbyterian minister; d. in Ambler, Penn., Apr. 11, 1894, and was buried in Norristown, Penn., the scene of his longest pastorate.

Margaret McL., b. Oct. 18, 1812, drowned at Wayne, June 21, 1822.

Edward Gould, son of Nathaniel, was married to Althea Chase, June 18, 1834. He was a deacon of the Third Parish Church in Portland, Me., from 1847 till the disbanding of the church, a year or two after the great fire of 1866. Dea. Gould was the cashier for sixty years (1833-1893) of the Manufacturers and Traders Bank, and its successor, the National Traders Bank, of Portland. He died May 11, 1894.



EDWARD GOULD.



GREEN.

John Green was the first school-master in the town of Gorham. He was an Englishman, and came to this country when about eighteen years of age. In the time of the Revolution he enlisted in the American army, in Col. Patterson's regiment. During the war he was wounded in the face by a musket ball, which made a hole into his mouth through his cheek, and this did not close up for many years. His enlistment was for the war, but on account of his wound he was invalided and honorably discharged at West Point, two years prior to the close of hostilities. He lived on the Scarborough road, on a part of what is now the Burnell farm, nearly opposite the house of Dea. Rufus A. Fogg. His wife, whom he married Mar. 5, 1760, was Elizabeth, daughter of John Sharp of Biddeford. Children:

Jonathan, b. Aug. 29, 1761, m. Joanna ———. Ch: Rebecca, b. in Falmouth, July 3, 1780, m. Elijah Evans (?) of Portland, Mar. 19, 1799; Samuel, b. in Gorham, Aug. 6, 1784; John, b. in Gorham, Oct. 2, 1786; Hannah, b. in No. Yarmouth, Oct. 15, 1791. Mrs. Joanna Green d. Jan. 24, 1794. We find on record the marriage of Jonathan Green and Rebecca Young, Sept. 18, 1796. Mr. Green moved to eastern Maine and d. in Jackson, May 26, 1834.

Thomas, b. Mar. 11, 1763, m. Oct. 1, 1787, Mary Durgin of Scarborough. Ch: Jeremiah, b. June 16, 1788; Polly, b. Aug. 16, 1792; Josiah, b. Mar. 13, 1794.

Josiah, b. Dec. 26, 1767, m. Eunice Newcomb, Aug. 26, 1790. Ch: Betsey, b. in New Gloucester, June 16, 1791, m. ———Gould of Portland, had a son Josiah; William, b. in Gorham, Apr. 4, 1793; Abigail, b. Sept. 30, 1794, m. her cousin, ——— Parker; Sarah, b. in Gorham, Aug. 29, 1798, d. Nov. 22, 1798; John, b. in Gorham, Sept. 22, 1799; Thomas, b. ———, m. Polly Libby; Alpheus and Abner, twins, went to Portland. Josiah Green was a blind man. He died in Scarborough.

Moses, b. Mar. 5, 1769.

Cary, b. ———, d. young.

Isaac, b. ———, m. Susanna Rowe, Nov. 15, 1801; went East.

Mr. Green married second, Nov. 27, 1802, Elizabeth Rand of Scarborough, by whom he had one child, Hannah, born May 20, 1804, who married, Sept. 10, 1826, Samuel Meserve of Scarborough; Mrs. Gardner M. Parker and Mrs. Merrill T. Files of Gorham are among her children.

John Green died in Scarborough, Oct. 25, 1809, aged about 84.

In 1770 Joseph Libby of Gorham sold the seventy acre lot 109 in equal shares to John Green and Benjamin Green, both of Gorham. What the relationship of John and Benjamin was, and who were their parents is not certain, but the supposition is that they were brothers, and the sons of Joseph and Hannah (Conant) Green, whose marriage at Cape Cod, Mar. 8, 1749, is recorded on the Gorham town records.

John Green married, July 3, 1770, Mary, daughter of Wentworth Stuart. Children :

Salome, b. Feb. 3, 1771, m. Ebenezer Shaw of Standish (2d wife), Mar. 4, 1793; d. in Bangor, in 1847.

Stuart, b. May 27, 1773, m. Apr. 14, 1806, Patience, dau. of Decker and Hannah Phinney. Ch: James P., b. Jan. 2, 1808, was a sea captain, d. on board ship; Martha P., b. Jan., 1810, m. Dr. Dow of Hiram; Gardner, d. at sea; Infant, b. 1814, d. 1815. Mrs. Green d. Oct. 22, 1814, ag. 32, and Mr. Green m. Sept. 13, 1835, Susan Thomes of Gorham. Mr. Green l'd on Fort Hill, in the house since occupied by Dea. Chas. Jordan.

Wyer, b. Apr. 30, 1775, m. Ruhamah Morton; l'd on Standish Neck.

John, b. June 12, 1777, m. Esther Shaw of Standish, Nov. 2, 1799; l'd on Raymond Cape; m. 2d, ———, and went down East.

Molly, b. Dec. 15, 1779, m. Nathan C. Penfield, Dec. 11, 1800.

Rebecca, b. May 26, 1782, m. Philip Cannell of Standish; d. in Canton, aged about 92.

Joseph, b. Aug. 24, 1786, m. Eliza Marean of Standish, Nov., 1811; d. in Standish, Nov., 1836.

Elizabeth, b. May 6, 1789.

Sarah, b. ———, m. Benj. Morton of Standish, Aug. 15, 1818; d., aged about 90. Mr. Morton d. Nov., 1858.

Susan, b. ———, m. ——— Pierce.

Benjamin Green purchased from the executors of the Rev. Solomon Lombard the thirty acre lot 94, and on this lot he made his home. In May, 1783, he sold this land to Josiah Lakeman. Mr. Green married, Sept. 29, 1774, Sarah, daughter of Jedediah and Susan Lombard. Children :

Joseph, b. Mar. 3, 1775.

Benjamin, b. May 15, 1777.

Jedediah, b. Jan. 30, 1780.

Hannah, b. Oct. 4, 1781.

Hezekiah, b. Feb. 22, 1784, m. Lydia Lombard, July 18, 1807.

This family moved to Harrison and Otisfield.

GUTHRIE.

The Guthrie family is of Scottish descent. Michael Guthrie was born in the south of Ireland in 1800. He came to this country when a young man, and lived many years in Gorham, where his brother Thomas also resided for a time. Michael Guthrie married Mary Fitzpatrick. Their children were Bridget, Daniel, Thomas, Roger, Simon B., Mary, Kate, Michael and Lizzie. Mr. Guthrie died in 1883. His wife died Dec. 13, 1898, aged 73.

Simon B. Guthrie, son of Michael, was born in Gorham, Dec. 10, 1853. For many years he was engaged in the retail shoe business at the village, at one time in partnership with his brother Daniel. In 1893 he was appointed postmaster at Gorham village, and when this office was made a presidential one he received a commission

from President Cleveland. He also served two terms as an assessor of the Gorham Village Corporation. He married Margaret E. Manning of Augusta. Children: Roger Hunt and Annie Elizabeth. Mr. Guthrie died Aug. 30, 1901.

HALL.

As early as 1741 an Ebenezer Hall and family were living in Gorham, where he owned the thirty acre lot No. 31. At the time of the breaking out of the French and Indian war in 1745 he left the town, going probably to Falmouth. Who this Ebenezer Hall was is not quite certain, but the weight of such evidence as we have been able to procure seems to point to his being identical with Ebenezer, son of Samuel, and grandson of George Hall. This Ebenezer was born in 1677, married Jane Bumpus in 1714, and in 1735 was living in Falmouth. He was a member of Capt. Moses Pearson's Falmouth company, raised in March, 1745, to take part in the expedition against Louisburg. Parson Smith records in his Journal, under date of Feb. 25, 1747, "We hear father Hall of this place lately died at Annapolis." His estate was settled by his widow Jane in October, 1747. There is no record of his family, but there was a Charles Hall living in Gorham in 1756 who may possibly have been his son. In 1765 this Charles was living in Standish.

Hatevil Hall and his wife, who was Sarah Furbish, came from Dover, N. H., to Falmouth about 1753 or 1754. He was of the fourth generation from John Hall, who came from England and settled in Connecticut.

Ebenezer Hall was the son of Hatevil and Sarah (Furbish) Hall and was born July 20, 1741. In 1764 he purchased in Gorham the hundred acre lot 104, one-half of which he bought of Seth Webb and the remainder of Joseph Whitney. This was wild land, on the east side of King street, and is now a part of the farm owned by the late Albion Johnson. In 1769 he bought of Ephraim Jones of Falmouth one-third of the whole right No. 66, which Jones purchased in 1744 of John Waite. Oct. 18, 1764, Ebenezer Hall married Hannah, daughter of Abraham Anderson of Windham. Children :

Abraham, b. Dec. 29, 1765, m. Elizabeth Sanborn, Apr. 18, 1790; 2d, Mary Giles.

Bathshuah, b. Aug. 14, 1768, d. young.

Isaac, b. May 23, 1770, m. Anna Whitney, May 19, 1793.

Dorothy, b. Mar. 9, 1772, m. John Woodward, Oct. 6, 1791; 2d, Joshua Emery.

Israel, b. Mar. 10, 1774, m. Abigail Hutchinson, p. Sept. 11, 1795.

Ebenezer, b. Sept. 19, 1777, m. Susanna Hunnerwell, Dec. 1, 1799.

Bathshuah, b. Feb. 21, 1781, m. Edmund Hall of Falmouth, Mar. 2, 1805.

Daniel, b. July 29, 1783, m. Abigail Bragdon.

In 1774 Ebenezer Hall was licensed as an inn-holder in Gorham. He died in this town, Aug. 26, 1807.

(2) Abraham Hall, son of Ebenezer, married Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph and Esther Sanborn. Children :

Hannah, b. Sept. 2, 1790, m. William Smith of Buxton, Nov. 14, 1816.

Esther, b. Jan. 12, 1793, m. Moses Hanscom, Apr. 10, 1814.

Achsah, b. June 15, 1795, m. Sewall Libby, May 18, 1817; l'd in Durham; d. Feb. 13, 1869.

Dorcas, b. July 6, 1798.

Joanna, b. Feb. 11, 1800.

Elizabeth, b. Mar. 23, 1802.

James, b. Apr. 8, 1806.

Abraham Hall married second, Mary Giles.

(2) Isaac Hall, son of Ebenezer, married Anna, daughter of Joseph and Mehitable Whitney. Children :

Mehitable, b. Nov. 6, 1793.

Mercy, b. Jan. 31, 1796.

Mary, b. Oct. 16, 1798.

Joseph W., b. June 29, 1801.

Betty, b. Mar. 18, 1803.

(2) Israel Hall, son of Ebenezer, lived in the corner of the road, opposite where the house of Albion Johnson now stands. He married Abigail Hutchinson. Children :

John, b. Apr. 14, 1796.

Stephen, b. Jan. 19, 1798.

Sarah, b. Mar. 23, 1800, m. Ebenezer Spencer of Buxton, Oct. 14, 1821.

Levi Hall, the eldest son of Winslow and Mary (Hussey) Hall of Windham, was born Jan. 28, 1787. His grandfather was Daniel Hall (brother to Ebenezer, and son of Hatevil Hall spoken of above) who married Lorana Winslow, and lived in Falmouth. Col. Levi Hall settled in Great Falls, (North Gorham,) and was an influential citizen of this town. He was one of the selectmen in 1828. He married Hannah Harmon of Standish, May 31, 1812. She died July 25, 1813, aged 27, and he married, Jane, daughter of Joshua and Tirzah Emery. Children :

Winslow, b. Mar. 1, 1815, m. in Dover, N. H.; l'd and d. there.

Cyrus, b. Dec. 27, 1816, went West in 1838; d. in California.

Hannah N., b. Jan. 20, 1819, m. Rev. Almon Libby of Poland, Jan. 19, 1842; d. in Stroudwater about 1897.

Emeline, b. June 5, 1821, d. Sept. 29, 1828.

Joshua E., b. Dec. 15, 1823, m. Lucy A. Kilborn, 1851.

Ellen Jane, b. 1826, d. Oct. 10, 1828.

Emeline, b. ———, m. Wm. R. Tapley of Dover, N. H., Nov. 26, 1857.

Levi, b. Apr. 20, 1832, m. Caroline Harding of Gorham; l'd in Mass.; d. Dec. 24, 1895.

Freeman, b. 1834, l's in Kalamazoo, Mich.

John Milton, b. Oct. 25, 1836, m. Marion Whipple; l's in Providence, R. I.

Mrs. Jane Hall died Jan. 19, 1845, aged 50, and Col. Hall married in 1845 Mrs. Elizabeth (Leavitt) White of Standish, widow of Rev. Joseph White. Col. Levi Hall died Feb. 9, 1851, aged 64.

(2) Joshua E. Hall, son of Levi, lived at Great Falls. He was on the board of selectmen in 1854, '55 and '56; and was Representative to the State Legislature in 1857-58. He was a man of considerable prominence, and a respected citizen. He married Lucy A. Kilborn of Minot. Children:

Augusta, b. 1853, d. Dec. 1, 1864.

Edwin H., b. Nov. 7, 1855, is a professor at Harvard College.

Emeline T., b. 1858, d. June 1, 1859.

Frederick, b. about 1860, l's in Oakland, Cal.; is a lawyer.

Horace G., b. about 1862, d. Feb. 28, 1865.

Col. Joshua E. Hall died Apr. 12, 1864, aged 40, and his widow moved to Cambridge, Mass.

Daniel Hall, brother of Col. Levi, was born Aug. 17, 1789. He married in 1815, Margaret Harmon of Standish. He resided for some years in Windham, where he held various town offices, and was also State Senator. At one time he was a general in the militia. He removed to Gorham about 1836-40, and in 1851 was a member of the board of selectmen of this town. He carried on the business of brick making at the brick yard about half a mile from Great Falls. Children of Daniel and Margaret Hall:

William M., b. Dec. 31, 1815, m. Ann E. Reed of Westbrook.

J. Porter, b. June 26, 1817, m. Sarah J. Gammon. Ch: James H., b. Aug. 14, 1839, m. Julia Buxton; Cyrus M., b. Mar. 28, 1841, k'd at Gettysburg, July 3, 1863; Sarah L., b. Dec. 27, 1843; Lydia J., b. Mar. 11, 1847. Mr. Hall l'd for some time in Naples; then went to the State of New York, where he and his wife died.

Otis T., b. Apr. 30, 1819, m. in 1844, Sarah Maria, dau. of William and Annie Harris. Ch: Anna H., b. Nov. 5, 1846, d. y.; William H., b. Nov. 29, 1849, d. July 5 1850; Flora E., b. Nov. 10, 1851, m. Mr. Foote of Port Henry, N. Y. Mrs. Sarah M. Hall d. Nov. 13, 1854, ag. 32, and Mr. Hall m. her sister, Harriet E. Harris. She d. at Port Henry, N. Y., May 21, 1895. Mr. Hall d. some y'rs ago.

Valentine M., b. Apr. 8, 1821, d. Aug. 22, 1841.

Abigail H., b. May 31, 1824, d. Aug. 18, 1841.

Esther, } b. Oct. 23, 1826, } d. young.

Peter R., } d. in Portland, July 28, 1869; was a lawyer.

Frances, b. Dec. 25, 1828, m. in Dover, N. H.

Maria, b. July 26, 1831, d. in Saco.

Helen M., b. Nov. 13, 1834, d. Nov. 23, 1852.

Sarah C., b. Aug. 27, 1839, m. Noah Ladd, July 4, 1856.

Daniel Hall moved to Sebago and went into the lumbering business. He died Jan. 9, 1864. His wife Margaret died July 31, 1860, aged 68.

David Hall of Windham moved to Gorham, and lived for about twenty years on the Ephraim Lombard place. His wife died soon after moving to Gorham. Their children, born in Windham, were:

Porter, m. ———

Benaiah, m. Ann S. Cummings of Norway, Mar. 20, 1849; 2d. Sarah Hawkes; returned to Gorham about 1850, and l'd at Great Falls. He was deputy sheriff and tax collector at one time. Mr. Hall d. June 8, 1872. Mrs. Sarah Hall d. May 31, 1884, ag. 57.

Mary, m. Elder James Crockett.

Harriet, m. ——— Luce; l'd in the eastern part of Me.

Sarah M., m. Daniel H. Baker, 1846.

Alonzo, m. Mrs. O'Neil.

Lawson, killed by a falling tree.

Elizabeth, m. ——— Nelson; l'd at Westbrook.

Lucius, b. ———.

Ebenezer Hall, son of Thomas, lived in Gorham on Hall's Hill. He married Christiana Knox, Dec. 26, 1832. Children:

Iraac M., b. Apr. 4, 1834, went into the army.

Harriet S., b. Nov. 13, 1838, d. Sept. 13, 1842.

Ebenezer W., b. Oct. 5, 1844.

Daniel R., b. 1851, d. Sept. 4, 1851.

Mrs. Hall died Nov. 28, 1851, aged 44, and Mr. Hall married Mrs. Nason of Saccarappa, and moved West. He had a sister Hannah, and a brother Isaac. Hannah married, May 26, 1832, Isaac Morton of Gorham. Isaac Hall went West.

HAMBLLEN.

Jacob Hamblen, who was cotemporary with the Phinneys, McLellans and Moshers in the early settlement of Narragansett No. 7, or Gorhamtown, was the grandson of James and Anna Hamblen, who were among the early settlers of Barnstable, Mass., and probably the first of the name in America. They came from London about the year 1639. It was the fashion of the day for all good people to have their children baptized as soon as convenient after their birth. Mr. Hamblen appears to have been one of those who conformed strictly to the ordinances of the church. His first child that received baptism in Barnstable was Bartholomew, Apr. 24, 1642. He had older children who, we presume, were baptized before they left England. There were probably ten children: James, Sarah, Mary, James, Hannah, Bartholomew, John, Sarah, Eleazer, and Israel, who was baptized June 25, 1652, the same day he was born. Bartholomew and Eleazer, two of the sons, were soldiers in Capt. John Gorham's company, in the Narragansett, or King Philip's war, and their names appear on the list of names of the original proprietors of Gorhamtown.

Israel, the aforesaid tenth child of James and Anna, resided in the east parish of Barnstable. His house stood by a pond yet known as Israel's pond, on Dimmock's lane, about a mile and a half south of the county road. His nearest neighbor was more than half a mile distant. He lived in a solitary spot, and had but a small clearing which has again grown over with trees. Farming could not have been his principal occupation; the fact that he was entitled to be called "Mr.," in those days would indicate that he was a man of property, and a person of some note. As he did not come to this distinction from any civil employment, or office held by him, it is presumed that he was employed as Master, or Captain, of some of the numerous fishing or whaling vessels employed on the coast of Maine in the summer, and in trading voyages to the West Indies in the winter.

Israel was twice married; first to Abigail, probably a daughter of Joshua Lombard. She must have died about the year 1700, when for his second wife he married Jemima, whose surname is not recorded. By his first wife he had six children, first a child not named, then Thankful, Prudence, Israel, Joseph and Jemima. By his second wife he had two, *Jacob* and Anna. Jacob was born May 28, 1702. He married Content, the daughter of Jonathan Hamblen, the son of James the second; consequently she was his second cousin. She was born Dec. 12, 1707; they were married Aug. 18, 1731. They both joined the East Church in Barnstable, March 4, 1733, and were dismissed from that church and recommended to the church in Gorham, Oct. 28, 1750, to which town, as the records say, they had previously removed. The name of Jacob Hamblen disappears from the records of Barnstable about the year 1733, and it was said he moved to the eastern country. He could not have moved direct from Barnstable to Gorham, for at that time (1733) there was no settlement in Gorham. It is probable that he remained in Falmouth, or some of the adjoining towns, a few years; for the first we find of him as a proprietor and resident of Gorhamtown is about the year 1743. We cannot fix the number of his first lot or right, but his final settlement was on Nos. 16 and 25. These were not his lots by a proprietor's right, but were purchased by him at auction, at a tax sale, July 2, 1752, for the sum of five pounds, eighteen shillings, being three shillings, four pence less than the tax. The purchase of these two lots or rights would indicate him to be the proprietor of at least four hundred acres, even if he owned no right previous to this purchase.

Jacob Hamblen was one of the early settlers. He was here certainly as early as 1743, and was here during the Indian war of 1745. He and his family, with the other settlers, were confined to the fort nearly seven years, where they suffered great privation and hardship. They had not only the Indians, and at times nearly a famine, to contend with, but a dreadful disease broke out in the fort, said to have been brought on in consequence of lack of food: many of the children died, and every dweller in the fort was affected by it.

We should judge that Mr. Hamblen was a good business man and a useful citizen, one in whom his fellow settlers had confidence. His name is prominent on the old Proprietors' records; he was always at their meetings, often on the important committees for surveying the lands, running lines, fixing boundaries, making roads, getting ministers, and the general business of the proprietary. His homestead consisted of the two thirty acre lots, 16 and 25. By the old plan of the thirty acre lots, they were bounded northerly by Hamblen street and easterly by King street (now High and School streets), extending southerly from the corner now occupied by Joseph Ridlon's store, to the line of the railroad, and westerly to Harding's Hill, so called. His dwelling house was on 16, where the store of R. G. Harding lately stood. Here he kept a "house of entertainment" from 1757 to the time of his death. The meetings of the old Proprietors were often held at his house. A part of this old tavern house was moved, and with some additions, used by Maj. Simeon Farnham as a dwelling house. The old house of late years was known as the old Gammon house, and stood near where the late Mrs. Stephen Hinkley's house now stands.

Mr. Hamblen, in the year 1770, made a present to the town of the burial ground at Gorham village, which has since become the quiet resting place of so many of the worthy old proprietors. Near the northeasterly corner of this lot stands a time-worn and broken monument of slate stone, bearing the following inscription:

In Memory of
Mr JACOB HAMBLLEN,
Who Died June 3^d
1774,
Aged 72 Years.

Mrs. Hamblen in her day was a famous comber of wool for the purpose of making worsted. Few of the present generation have ever seen this operation of combing wool on the old-fashioned ketchel, or flax comb, laying the fibers all one way, straight and smooth, and

winding it into balls in order to spin it on the small, or flax wheel, into very fine thread. In an old account book we find Mrs. Hamblen has credit for combing worsted, five shillings, and for one hundred cabbage plants, two shillings. At this time there were no factories, and imported cloth was rare and expensive. Every household was expected to manufacture its own cloth and clothing, and the lady who came to the possession of a *worsted gown*, colored with dye made from the bark of trees or roots of the forest, and manufactured by her own hand, had a treasure of which she was deservedly proud, and was thought to be well dressed.

In our notices of the early settlers of Gorham it is possible we may sometimes not do them justice in relation to their religion and piety. In those days matters of neglect and dereliction were subject to penalties of the civil law, and we fear sometimes, conscience had but little to do in those matters. But in speaking of old Mrs. Content, the wife of Mr. Jacob Hamblen, from what we have heard of the old lady we are inclined to believe her conscientious in some things. She made it strictly the rule of her house, for herself and every member of her family, to attend all the meetings on the Sabbath day, or keep close within doors. Fast and feast days were rigidly observed according to law and the ordinances of the church. No person within her house was allowed to eat a morsel of food on fast days between early morning and evening, if she could prevent it. Even the cattle within her barns had to come under the rule; they were fed the night before, and allowed no more till the day had passed, and consequently were allowed an abundance of feed on Thanksgiving day. Whether the old lady was one of those who believed that all dumb animals would be found on their knees at twelve o'clock on Christmas eve, in thanksgiving for the birth of the Savior, we cannot say; nevertheless it was once the current belief of the day, and some there be at this time who are unwilling to give it up.

Of the children of Jacob and Content Hamblen, there is no record. They had two sons, Joseph and Daniel. Tabitha, who married Samuel Crockett, Jr., of Gorham (pub. Feb. 2, 1771), is believed to have been their daughter.

Mrs. Content Hamblen, the widow of Jacob, married, Mar. 1, 1780, Mr. James Miller, from Cape Elizabeth. She lived with her husband, Miller, in a house which stood in the Alexander McLellan garden, directly back of what is now the Joseph Ridlon store. In an old record, kept by the Rev. Caleb Jewett, we find that "Mr. Miller died

May 16, 1787." After his death Mrs. Miller lived alone in her house for several years, and was held as a fortune teller. She was often visited by the young people to learn their future destiny. Of her decease there is no record, but we conclude that she died about the year 1790, certainly before 1800.

Soon after Mrs. Miller's death, the old house was torn down, leaving the cellar open. Old Mr. Trundy, who lived in Buxton, came to meeting one Sunday, making his horse fast to a post near by. The old horse became frightened, and in his struggles broke his fastening and went over backwards into the cellar, where he remained till meeting was over, and he was found by his owner. As Trundy was a quaint, queer old character, his talk to his horse and efforts to get him out afforded much amusement to the boys. When he came out of the meeting-house, and discovered his animal looking out over the cellar wall, a similarity between his situation and that of the Rev. Minister looking out over his pulpit, seemed to strike the old man. He walked up to his head and addressed him: "*Faith*, and old horse, you have got a pulpit of y'r own, but to my mind it's not half so fine as Parson Jewett's and yer can't preach half the sermon he can, and yer had better get out of that before the tithing-man gets after yer." (The pulpit in the old church in those days was thought to be a fine affair and a nice piece of workmanship, with the big sounding board hanging overhead.) After procuring ropes, and throwing in a part of the wall, by the aid of the men and the pulling back of the boys, the horse was extricated from his *pulpit*, much to the satisfaction of his owner.¹

(2) Joseph Hamblen, son of Jacob and Content, was probably born in Barnstable. He was married by the Rev. Solomon Lombard in October, 1755, to Hannah, daughter of Nathaniel and Hannah Whitney. Children:

Jacob, b. Aug. 6, 1756, m. Elizabeth Watson, p. Oct. 4, 1777.

Esther, b. June 30, 1758, m. Joseph Roberts of Cape Elizabeth, Nov. 28, 1777.

Sarah, b. Dec. 7, 1759, m. Edmund Phinney, Mar. 26, 1780.

Joseph, b. June 10, 1763, m. Polly Frost, Dec. 18, 1788.

Joseph Hamblen lived on the hundred acre lot 42, below the village, through a part of which the Gray road now passes. His house was

¹ The Mr. Trundy mentioned here was a sea-faring man. He lived in Buxton, but constantly attended church at Gorham village, riding on horseback, with his wife behind him on a pillion. There were no wagons or carriages in town at that time. Mr. Trundy was a native of Cape Cod, but when quite young moved to Cape Elizabeth. He followed fishing, coasting, and making voyages to the West Indies, till quite along in years, when he moved to Buxton. The Cape rocks which lie about two miles and one-fourth south of Portland Head Lighthouse, known as *Trundy's Reef*, are supposed to have been named from him.

on the high land over the brook, on the northerly side of the lot, near Queen street. It was near the route usually traveled by the early settlers through the woods in going from the fort to Falmouth. The Hamblen brook at that time was much more of a stream than now, and was spanned by a footbridge made of a log. It is said that once, when one of the settlers was crossing this bridge with his gun on his shoulder, he was fired upon by an Indian lying in ambush ; he was not hit, but knowing his danger, immediately fell as if shot, when the Indian came running to secure his scalp. That Indian never returned to his tribe.

Mr. Hamblen died when comparatively a young man, June 17, 1763. His widow Hannah, married, June 27, 1765, Moses Fowler of Falmouth, and third, Apr. 21, 1804, Dea. Andrew Cobb of Gorham, and died in Limington, Feb. 10, 1820, aged 83.

(2) Daniel Hamblen, son of Jacob and Content, lived previous to the year 1779, on the thirty acre lot 16, either in the house of his father, or in one near by. Probably his house was just back of the spot where R. G. Harding's store lately stood, and a part of it was used by Cary McLellan in building the old tavern house, which with some additions constituted the Harding store. At the decease of his father, his mother, Content Hamblen, had a right in this estate, either by dower or by will, and when Daniel exchanged farms with Cary McLellan, Apr. 5, 1779, he reserved to her all her rights in and to the two lots and the buildings during her lifetime. He also made a reserve of the land occupied by the town as a burying-ground, one acre, beginning at the southeasterly corner of the orchard, and running southerly twenty rods, eight rods wide. He exchanged farms with Cary McLellan because he thought the land of the latter was easier to cultivate, and more productive than the land of his father's old farm at the village, and for many years believed he had made the best trade. He always boasted that one bushel of corn cost Cary more than two did him. At that time there were but few men that had any way of living except by their crops. Mr. Hamblen moved to the one hundred acre lot No. 1, which he had of McLellan, where he lived for many years in the house built by Cary McLellan in 1767. He died in a fit, supposed to have been heart disease, in Samuel Edwards's wood lot, while felling a tree in the year 1805. His wife survived him and lived with her daughter Mrs. Rebecca Frost, in the same house, and died Feb. 9, 1812, at the age of 73. Samuel Frost and his wife continued to occupy the old Hamblen house till their death, when the property went out of the family.

The mysterious well found a few years since under the sidewalk in the village was the same used in early times by the Hamblen family, and by an old lady known as Grandmother Cole, whose house stood in the road near the brick store owned by Lewis McLellan.

Daniel Hamblen married Dilla Pettengill, about the year 1761.
Children :

Ruth, b. Jan. 24, 1763, m. Nathaniel Lombard, June 7, 1783.

Rebecca, b. Mar. 13, 1765, m. Samuel Frost, Apr. 5, 1792.

Abigail, b. ———, 1767, m. Stephen Larry, Nov. 29, 1788.

Hannah, b. Mar. 22, 1770, m. Jeremiah Jones, Aug. 26, 1798; was the grandmother of the sculptors Paul and Charles Akers.

Dilla, b. June 30, 1776, m. Stephen Edwards, Oct. 4, 1798.

Betsey, b. ———, m. Chandler Oakes of Canaan.

(3) Jacob Hamblen, son of Joseph and Hannah, married Elizabeth, daughter of Dea. Eliphalet Watson, and lived on the hundred acre lot 42, the same owned by his father, and recently by Wm. Johnson who came to Gorham from Cornish. Jacob Hamblen built the two-storied house now standing on the farm. He was not much in public business; he was an honest man, a successful farmer, and a good citizen. He died Oct. 15, 1826, at the age of 70. His wife died Sept. 7, 1838, aged 81. Their children were:

Content, b. Jan. 5, 1779, m. Nathaniel Frost, Jr., Apr. 4, 1802.

Eliphalet, b. Feb. 17, 1781, m. Eliza Edgley of Buxton.

Mercy, b. July 8, 1783, m. Benjamin Frost, Aug. 25, 1810.

Joseph, b. Apr. 25, 1785, m. Mary Burton, p. July 18, 1812; 2d, Eliza Elder, May 21, 1844.

Martha, b. May 6, 1787, m. John Bradbury, Dec. 2, 1821.

James, b. May 1, 1789, m. Lucretia Carsley, of Scarborough.

Jacob, b. Nov. 19, 1792, m. Sarah Hopkinson, Mar. 26, 1817.

Eliza, b. Apr. 19, 1796, m. Moses Hopkinson, Mar. 6, 1821.

(3) Joseph Hamblen, son of Joseph and Hannah, married Polly, daughter of David Frost. He was a blacksmith by trade, and worked many years at the business at Gorham village. His shop stood near where Mr. Benson's house now stands. His house was a little easterly from his shop, near where the late Stephen Hinkley, Jr., lived. The Hinkley house was then called the Dr. Bowman house. Mr. Hamblen's old house now stands above the Seminary, and is owned and occupied by Mrs. Eli Clay. After he gave up business at the village he moved to his farm at Fort Hill which he bought in 1805 of James Phinney. His homestead was the thirty-acre lot No. 4, the same which was first taken up by Daniel Mosher about the year 1739. Here Mr. Hamblen brought up a large family, and by industry and prudence became quite wealthy. Mr. Hamblen died on his farm Oct. 21, 1832, aged 69. His wife survived him many years, and died March 8, 1860, at the good old age of 93, much respected and esteemed by all who knew her. Children :

Cyrus, b. Oct. 5, 1789, m. Betsey Freeman, June 13, 1816; 2d, Martha Thomes.
 Charles, b. Sept. 19, 1791, m. Susan Cotton, May 25, 1817. •
 Sarah, b. July 7, 1793, m. John Freeman, Oct. 20, 1816.
 Nathaniel, b. Nov. 8, 1794, m. Sally Shane, Nov. 6, 1826.
 Mary, b. Sept. 7, 1796, m. Thomas Johnson, Nov. 28, 1814.
 Isaac, b. Sept. 6, 1798, m. Martha Phinney, Oct. 27, 1825; 2d, Temperance Sturgis,
 of Danville, 1842; moved to Ill. and died in the West.
 Joseph F., b. Nov. 26, 1800, m. Phebe Libby, June 14, 1827; was a sailor; d.
 Sept. 18, 1831; his widow m. Thomas Davis.
 Levi, b. Apr. 12, 1803, m. and lived in Oldtown.
 Hannah, b. July 15, 1805, d. unm. Sept. 13, 1877.
 Sabrina, b. July 7, 1809, m. John Lewis, Jan. 26, 1833.
 Eleanor, b. 1812, d. Aug. 14, 1814.

(4) Joseph Hamblen, son of Jacob and Elizabeth, owned and occupied the homestead after the decease of his father: he was a prominent citizen, and held several offices in town, and represented the town in the Legislature. He married Mary, daughter of William and Mary Burton. Children:

Sewall, b. May 17, 1816, d. Mar. 21, 1846.
 Esther R., b. May 26, 1818, m. William M. Harding, July 1, 1844.
 Arthur M., b. July 12, 1820, d. Dec. 13, 1845.
 Martha B., b. Nov. 4, 1822, m. Marshall H. Woodman, Dec. 4, 1844; d. May 13, 1848.
 Mary E., b. July 20, 1826, d. May 30, 1845.
 Emeline L., b. Sept. 11, 1828, d. Nov. 6, 1840.

Mrs. Mary Hamblen died April 26, 1843, aged 49, and Mr. Hamblen married May 21, 1844, Eliza (Thomas) Elder, daughter of William and Anna Thomas, and widow of John Elder, by whom he had one child Mary, born April 8, 1845. Mr. Hamblen died Jan. 30, 1849, aged 64, and his widow Eliza married, in 1851, William Frost of Norway. She died Aug. 22, 1851, aged 48.

(4) Jacob Hamblen, son of Jacob, lived in Buxton just over the Gorham line, on the farm now owned by John McLellan. He was a farmer, an honest man, well-to-do in the world. He married Sarah Hopkinson, and had a family of sons and daughters. One of the sons lives in Portland, James H. Hamlen,¹ of the firm of Hamlen and Son. Another son, Frank A., lived for a time on State St., in Gorham village. Mr. Hamblen died Dec. 18, 1874, aged 82. His wife Sarah died in Gorham, at the house of her son Frank, Dec. 3, 1893, aged 96.

(4) Cyrus Hamblen, son of Joseph, married Elizabeth, daughter of Nathaniel and Mary Freeman. Children:

Joseph F., b. May 6, 1817, m. Temperance Sturgis of Danville; 2d, ——— Hall;
 is a clergyman; l's in the West.
 Mary, b. June 7, 1820, m. Daniel Clay of Buxton, 1840.

¹ We find the name variously written by the several branches of the Hamblen family, as *Hamblen*, *Hamblin*, *Hamlen*, *Hamlin* and *Hambling*.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hamblen died Nov. 30, 1844, aged 52. Mr. Hamblen married, April 29, 1846, Martha B., daughter of Charles and Anna Thomes. He died Dec. 25, 1853, aged 64, and his wife Martha Feb. 13, 1872, aged 77.

(4) Nathaniel Hamblen, son of Joseph, lived on his father's farm, which is now owned by his son Archelaus L. Hamblen. He married Sally H. Shane. Their children were :

Cyrus, b. Jan. 23, 1827, d. Dec. 27, 1895.

Levi, b. June 30, 1828, m. Sarah Carll of Buxton, July 8, 1855. Ch : George, is dead ; Maria C. ; Lewis, m. Jessie Belknap ; Lillian G. m. Chas. Elkins ; Henry S., d. Apr. 1, 1897, ag. 28. Mr. Hamblen lived on the Daniel Hanscom place opposite to where Chas. A. Brackett now l's. He d. Feb. 8, 1871, and his wife d. Jan. 14, 1896, ag. 61.

Archelaus L., b. Aug. 31, 1831, m. Harriet E. Carll, sister to his brother Levi's wife, Jan. 29, 1865. Ch : Ida M., b. Jan. 21, 1866, m. Frank H. Rumery, May 7, 1890 ; Fred L., b. July 10, 1868, m. Mary E. Blake, Dec. 24, 1892 ; Sarah M., b. Dec. 23, 1871, m. William Howe ; Eva C., b. Apr. 15, 1882. Mrs. Hamblen d. Nov. 1, 1889, ag. 47.

Maria L., b. Nov. 13, 1836, m. Leonard Roberts, Jan. 1, 1857.

Nathaniel Hamblen died May 7, 1867, aged 73 ; his wife died May 6, 1880, aged 80.

In the old burial-ground at Gorham village there is a stone with the following inscription :

Here lies the body
of Hannah Hamblen
wife of
Gershom Hamblen
of Barnstable
who died April 14th 1797
Aged 77 years

Ebenezer Hamblen who was born May 12, 1683, was the son of John, and the grandson of James and Anna, the first settlers of the name in Barnstable. He married, May 11, 1710, his cousin, Thankful Hamblen, who was born, Aug. 24, 1689, and who was the daughter of Israel, and half sister of Jacob, who settled in Gorham. He died in 1736, at the age of 53. In his will he names his wife Thankful, sons *Gershom*, Ebenezer, Timothy, Nathan, Daniel and Samuel, and daughters Elizabeth, Dorcas, and Thankful Bangs. His widow Thankful died Jan. 15, 1768, aged 78.

Gershom, the aforesaid son of Ebenezer, and husband of Hannah, from whose monument we have copied, was born July 19, 1713. He was a shoemaker and fisherman. He served four campaigns in the old French and Indian wars -- one for himself, and one for each of his sons. He was married in Barnstable, Aug. 9, 1739, by the Rev. Mr. Green to Hannah Almony. They had five children born in Barnstable, four of whom are there recorded :

Martha, b. May 11, 1740, m. James Phinney, Jan. 12, 1763.
 Timothy,¹ b. Jan. 3, 1742/3, m. Anna Harding, Sept. 14, 1769.
 Gershom, b. Sept. 16, 1745, m. Deborah Jenkins, p. Dec. 17, 1774.
 George, b. Feb. 3, 1749/50, m. Sarah Rich, Dec. 20, 1773.
 Hannah, b. Mar. 22, 1753, m. Decker Phinney, Dec. 30, 1773.

Gershom Hamblen, the father, died, probably of small pox, in Barnstable, about 1756. About the year 1763, Mrs. Hamblen moved with her family to Gorham. They came from Barnstable in a sail boat, and sailed up the Presumpscot river. It is said that the family made their first settlement near the foot of Fort Hill, on the road leading to West Gorham, on the thirty acre lot 34, west of what is now the Motley farm. The house in which they lived was the same which was afterwards hauled by Gershom Hamblen across the fields to his farm on the Gray road.

(2) Timothy Hamblen, the second child of Gershom and Hannah, purchased in 1765 the thirty acre lot 121; but made his first settlement on the northerly half of the hundred acre lot 92, which he purchased of Mr. Ross of Portland in 1767. This lot he sold to Mr. Rich; afterwards it was owned by Robert R. Johnson, afterwards occupied by Wm. S. Brown, and is now owned by Charles Rolfe; it is situated on the road leading from Fort Hill to West Gorham. When he sold the lot, No. 92, to Rich, he purchased of him, probably in exchange, the thirty acre lot No. 63, which joined his other lot, and built his house on the hill above the bridge, on the westerly side of the road on No. 121. In this house, it is said, was the second plastered room in town. The old house was taken down, about the year 1850, by Jacob C. Baker, Esq. About the time Mr. Hamblen built his house he purchased the northerly half of the mill privilege at the bridge, where he built a saw mill and a grist mill. On the hill near his house Mr. Hamblen built a store where he did quite an extensive business. The road passing his store was then the only road to the Pequawket country and the White Mountains. He was much engaged in the lumber business, and was a smart, energetic man. He married Anna, daughter of John and Thankful Harding.

Children :

Martha, b. July 17, 1770, d. unm. June 10, 1787.
 Esther, b. July 22, 1772, m. Nathaniel Frost, Feb. 16, 1797.
 Enoch, b. June 7, 1773, m. Happy Whitney, June 6, 1802.
 Timothy, b. Jan. 18, 1775, m. — Pomley; l'd in New Portland; d. May 15, 1857, and is buried in Gorham.
 Nicholas, b. June 29, 1777, m. — Cates; 2d, — Rich.
 Gershom, b. Jan. 22, 1779, m. Lydia Freeman, Sept. 12, 1802; l'd in New Portland.

¹ Erroneously recorded " Enoch."

John. b. Feb. 21. 1781. m. Olive Murch. March, 1806.

Anna. b. Jan. 16. 1783. m. Benjamin Skillings. Mar. 14. 1804.

Allen. b. Dec. 14. 1784. d. May 12. 1806.

Timothy Hamblen died suddenly at New Portland while on a visit to his son Timothy. and while aiding him in putting up buildings on his farm. June 4. 1805. at the age of 63. His wife Anna died in Gorham at the house of her son John. July 9. 1820, at about the age of 73.

12. Gershom Hamblen. the third child of Gershom and Hannah, settled on a piece of what was called common land, near and adjoining Little river. The common lands were gores and other pieces of land that were left after lotting the town into one hundred and twenty-two thirty acre lots, one hundred and twenty-two one hundred acre lots, and one hundred and twenty-two seventy acre lots. One of each of these lots constituted a proprietor's share of two hundred acres. Mr. Hamblen's farm contained about sixty acres of excellent land. It is the same, or a part of that, now owned and occupied by William Cloudman, whose house is the old Hamblen house which stood when Gershom owned it and for many years afterwards on the low ground about forty rods northerly from the place where Albert Hamblen lives. This old house dates far back in the history of the town. It was built by the Hamblen family (Hannah Almory Hamblen) on the land owned by them on the road from Fort Hill to West Gorham, probably soon after their settlement in town (1763), and was hauled by Gershom from thence to his farm near Little river. Any one examining into the topography of the country between the two points would at once say that it was a job that would not pay, and no sane man of the present generation would undertake it: but the thing was done, and the old house still makes a respectable habitation. When this *hauling* took place, cold water was not considered a respectable drink to be used on such an occasion. Gershom's farm was separated from that of his brother George by the two rod road, the same being the old road to Horse Beef Falls that was used before the Gray road was made. In April, 1797, Gershom sold his farm to Almery, the son of his brother George, and with his family moved to Limington, where he purchased a large tract of land on the western side of Saco river, where he and his wife lived and died: they were buried side by side, with other members of the family, near what is called the Wheelwright place.

Gershom Hamblen married Deborah, daughter of Samuel and Mary Jenkins, by whom he had nine children, probably all born in Gorham. They were:

Hannah, b. Nov. 14, 1775, m. Joab Black.

Elizabeth, b. Mar. 12, 1778, m. Daniel Mann. (2d wife.)

Ebenezer, b. July 9, 1780,; soldier in War of 1812; d. unm. in Canada while in the service of his country.

Samuel, } b. May 4, 1783, { m. Hannah Whitmore.

Jacob, } { m. Jane Small, Nov. 24, 1808; 2d, Mrs. Susan Usher, Mar. 18, 1838.

Daniel, b. Dec. 7, 1785, m. Mary Clark.

Mary, b. June 18, 1788, d. unm.

Ichabod, not recorded, m. Lydia Fickett; d. in Lovell about 1874.

Statira, not recorded, m. Andrew Hobson, then of Buxton.

Of these children of Gershom and Deborah, Daniel, the fourth son, who married Mary Clark, daughter of Ebenezer Clark of Limington, died Aug. 27, 1841, aged 56; his wife Mary died in Lovell (to which town the family had removed), March 27, 1845, aged 59. Their children were: Julianna, Ebenezer, Henry, Moses, Andrew and Daniel. Hannah, who married Joab Black had seven children, Elizabeth four, Samuel seven, Jacob ten (all by his first wife), Ichabod ten, and Statira five.

(2) George Hamblen, fourth child of Gershom and Hannah, came with the other members of the family to Gorham. We put the date of their arrival at about 1763. Of the precise date we are not certain, but Martha married James Phinney in that year, and she was married as of Gorham. Consequently George was then thirteen years old. Before he left Barnstable, he served awhile to learn the painter and glazier's trade, which business he followed in Gorham when not engaged in his farming operations. He lived with his mother on the lot near Fort Hill about ten years after his marriage. Dec. 5, 1772, he purchased of John Cotton by deed a part of the hundred acre lot 78. This land was adjoining to the lot owned by his brother Timothy, and near to his mother's residence; but it does not appear that he ever settled on this land. He married Sarah, daughter of Lemuel Rich. The marriage ceremony was performed by William Gorham, Justice of the Peace. He purchased of Cary McLellan and Decker Phinney, by deed dated Jan. 30, 1783, the one hundred acre lot 50, near Little river, where he built a log house and commenced farming. In this deed he is styled a "glazier." The same farm is now owned by Albert M. Hamblen, the great-grandson of George. When he moved on to his new farm his son Joseph was an infant about three weeks old. He took his mother with him, where she died at the time stated on the monument in the old cemetery. She was of Scotch descent, and was a woman of strong mind and great energy, and by her counsel and example endeavored to bring up her children to be good citizens and honest people, and we think by the record we

are enabled to show of them, that her care and attention were not lost. Mrs. Hamblen's name on the old records of Barnstable is *Hannah Almony*; the surname probably should be *Almory*. The family in naming children have somewhat changed the spelling, and now have it Almery. The children of George and Sarah Hamblen were :

Almery, b. Jan. 24, 1775, m. Sally Clark, Oct. 8, 1797; l'd in Portland; was a prominent mechanic and painter, as were also his sons. Mr. Hamblen d. in Portland, Jan. 25, 1830; his wife Sally d. May 19, 1822; they were buried in Portland, but at the death of George their remains were removed to Gorham, and buried on the old farm in a place near the orchard. The Hamblen block on Danforth St. was built in 1835 and 1836, by Nathaniel, Eli, and Joseph G. Hamblen, Almery's sons; and that on State St. by the same in 1838. Soon after this they bought a large farm in Scarborough, where Eli d., and very soon afterwards the brothers, Nathaniel (who contributed this item), J. G., and Sturtevant J. Hamblen (a younger brother) removed to Boston; two of them residing in East Boston, and the other, Joseph G., at Hyde Park, near Boston.

Susanna, b. Nov. 21, 1776, m. Moses Gould, Sept. 28, 1805

George, b. Apr. 15, 1779, d. unm Sept. 16, 1805.

John, b. May 7, 1781, m. Hannah Bangs, p. Jan. 12, 1804.

Joseph, b. Feb. 5, 1783, m. Esther Bangs, p. Nov. 28, 1807.

Sarah, b. May 19, 1785, m. William Cloudman, p. Jan. 12, 1804.

Amos, b. Apr. 8, 1787, m. Betsey Burton, 1811; l'd in Farmington.

Allen, b. Feb. 27, 1789, m. Lydia Winslow; l'd in Windham; parents of Byron Hamblen, late of Gorham.

Solomon, b. Feb. 24, 1791, m. Sally Russ; d. May 22, 1825.

Patty, b. May 16, 1793, m. John Russ; d. Aug. 12, 1828.

William, b. Aug. 16, 1796, m. Susan Bartlett; d. Nov. 19, 1862.

Gorham in its early days was one of the old-fashioned territorial parishes, compelled by law to settle and support a "learned orthodox minister." Every inhabitant was taxed for that purpose, no matter what his religious belief might be. During the ministrations of the Rev. Mr. Thacher, he became very unpopular, and there was much trouble in collecting the minister's tax; often distraint had to be resorted to, which, instead of decreasing the troubles, only made them worse. A large congregation of Come-outers, or New Lights, as they were called, embracing many of the best citizens, was formed; their meetings were generally held around at the dwelling houses in different parts of the town, — mostly, however, at Fort Hill, or in that neighborhood. Time and place seemed to be but a small object; the meetings were held day and night, and carried on with great energy and zeal. No doubt speakers and hearers thought themselves honest and right; they certainly were earnest and zealous. They would travel miles to attend the meetings; rain or sunshine made no difference. Men would start on the run from their fields, without coat, hat, or shoes, warning all they met on the way to go with them; excitement would beget excitement, and soon a crowd would be

raised. Women have been known to travel three miles on snow-shoes to attend the meetings. It is not our intention or wish to make any misstatements, or give too high a coloring to these doings, for they were high enough and singular enough in themselves. (See article on the "Come-outers, or New Lights.")

George Hamblen and some of his family were greatly wrought upon, and took a deep interest in this movement, and we have reason to think that they conscientiously believed it was all right. On the blowing over and cooling down of the excitement, there appears to have been a division even among the faithful. The old society having settled the Rev. Caleb Jewett, who was a very popular man, some returned to their old home, but the Free Will Baptists took the largest share, and a large and flourishing society grew up on Fort Hill, which included many of our best and most substantial citizens. The Shakers carried off quite a number, and some joined the Society of Friends, among whom were George Hamblen and his family, where he and his wife were honest and upright members as long as they lived. Mr. Hamblen, being a Quaker, did not aspire to any military office; and being an honest man, had but little to do with political affairs. Living quietly on his farm, his whole aim seemed to be to love his neighbor as himself, and to do justice to all, and to serve his God according to the dictates of his own conscience and the rules laid down in the Scriptures.

Mrs. Hamblen died Sept. 2, 1830, at the age of 74, and Mr. Hamblen, Dec. 18, 1834, aged 85. Their graves are side by side on the old farm, and on the spot where they erected their first log house, and commenced their clearing, more than fifty years before the death of Mr. Hamblen.

(3) Enoch Hamblen, son of Timothy, lived for many years in Gorham, where he and his brother John carried on the mills above Fort Hill, which had formerly belonged to their father. He was also a farmer and sailor. He married Happy, daughter of Zebulon and Hannah Whitney. Children :

Abigail, b. Mar. 21, 1803.

Martha, b. Dec. 16, 1805.

Allen T., b. Aug. 8, 1807, m. Hannah J. Wentworth; was a cooper in Gorham; d. in 1888.

Eunice S., b. Apr. 2, 1809.

Hannah, b. Sept. 21, 1811.

Esther, b. Sept. 11, 1814, m. Daniel Wentworth, June 3, 1840

Mary E., b. Feb. 4, 1820, d. July, 1821.

Enoch Hamblen moved to Baldwin. He died Nov. 28, 1843, aged 70. His wife Happy died July 20, 1852, aged 74.

(3) John Hamblen, son of Timothy, lived on the north side of Horse Meadow road, in the two-story house still known as the Hamblen house. He married Olive Murch of Buxton. Children:

Hannah, b. May 20, 1808, d. unm. Dec. 13, 1879.

Susan, b. Oct. 21, 1809.

William, b. Apr. 15, 1811.

Stephen, b. Feb. 10, 1813, d. Aug. 1, 1814.

Grata R., b. May 9, 1815, d. Feb. 27, 1816.

Grata R., b. Nov. 17, 1816, d. Dec. 23, 1853.

Rebecca, b. Dec. 11, 1818, m. Royal Whitney of Buxton, Apr. 29, 1846.

Timothy, b. Dec. 17, 1820, d. Nov. 17, 1861.

Arthur, b. Jan. 11, 1823, d. Oct. 27, 1895.

Martha Ann, b. Feb. 12, 1825, m. Henry Murch of Biddeford; d. Aug. 19, 1865.

Emeline, b. Jan. 1, 1827.

John Hamblen died Feb. 28, 1842, aged 61. Mrs. Hamblen died March 17, 1845, aged 55.

(3) John Hamblen, son of George, married Hannah, daughter of James and Deborah Bangs. He lived on the Gray road, where his son George afterwards lived. Children:

James, b. Jan. 9, 1805, lost at sea, Feb. 1, 1833.

Decker P., b. Sept. 18, 1806, d. July 16, 1828.

Caroline, b. Sept. 6, 1808.

Martha, b. July 17, 1810.

Elias, b. Mar. 3, 1812, d. April, 1838.

George, b. Apr. 3, 1814, m. Sarah J., dau. of Morrill and Hannah Elder of Windham. Ch: Edwin, b. Aug. 2, 1844; Ellen, b. Sept. 17, 1848; Martha, b. June 23, 1850; Nathan D., b. Jan. 7, 1853, l's in Winthrop. Mr. Hamblen l'd on the Gray road on the farm lately occupied by Melville C. Johnson. Mrs. Hamblen d. in Gorham, Jan. 4, 1854, ag. 36. Mr. Hamblen m. 2d, Christiana Farr of Winthrop, and moved to that town.

Elizabeth, b. Feb. 18, 1816, m. William B. Libby, 1838.

Ruth, b. Oct. 21, 1818, d. Oct. 9, 1850.

Sarah, b. Aug. 28, 1820.

Hannah, b. Oct. 25, 1823, m. and d. in Winthrop.

John Hamblen died in Winthrop, Dec. 22, 1858, and his wife, Feb. 7, 1847, aged 65.

(3) Joseph Hamblen, son of George, lived on the old farm which his father cleared. He married Esther Bangs, sister of his brother John's wife. Children, from their family Bible:

Evelina, b. Dec. 19, 1800, m. Jacob Coburn.

Almery, b. July 31, 1812, m. Betsey Butterfield of Farmington; l'd in Gorham on the old George Hamblen place. Ch: Adeline, b. Nov. 5, 1835; Esther, b. Mar. 26, 1837; Emily, b. Dec. 1, 1838; Eveline, b. June 14, 1842; Elizabeth Jenette, b. —; Marshall Smith, b. Sept., 1847; Mary Louisa, b. in Farmington. This family moved to Farmington. Mr. Hamblen d. in Windham, Feb. 26, 1862.

Alpen, b. May 6, 1814, m. Mary Lunt of Westbrook; d. in Minneapolis.

Adeline, b. Oct. 15, 1816, d. Oct. 15, 1834.

Albert, b. Sept. 10, 1819, m. Cynthia W., dau. of David and Hannah Silla, Oct. 30, 1842. Ch: Henreich, b. Sept. 23, 1843, d. Dec. 3, 1843; Eliza J.

b. Nov. 23, 1844, d. Mar. 19, 1845; Hannah M., b. Feb. 3, 1846, d. Sept. 8, 1847; Albert M., b. Aug. 5, 1848, m. Ida O. M. Libby, Jan. 6, 1875; Marcena, b. Nov. 18, 1850, d. Apr. 29, 1857; Eveline M., b. Dec. 25, 1852, m. Edward B. True of Windham; Infant son, b. May 2, 1856, d. y.; Adella, b. Oct. 5, 1857, m. Lorenzo F. Davis of Cumberland Mills, Oct. 5, 1881; Joseph E., b. Feb. 17, 1863, d. Mar. 24, 1864. Mr. Hamblen l'd on the old place. He d. Apr. 2, 1890; Mrs. Hamblen d. May 14, 1889.

Andrew R., b. Sept., 1828, d. Oct. 4, 1831.

Joseph Hamblen died Aug. 3, 1851, aged 68, and his wife, April 12, 1867, aged 80 years, 11 months.

The family of Samuel Hamblen claim to be cousins to Timothy, George and Gershom. It is known that the father of Samuel and Prince was a deaf mute, and that his name was Samuel; none seem to remember the name of his wife, but there is a tradition in the family that they had a maternal ancestor who was a Lewis. The records are somewhat complicated as to the Samuels, but we find a Samuel Hamblen, son of Ebenezer, born Jan. 7, 1722. In the will of John Hamblen, dated Oct. 25, 1735, he says: "I give to my three deaf cousins (children of my brother Ebenezer, viz: Nathan, Samuel and Dorcas Hamblen)" &c. We also find a Samuel Hamblen who married, Dec. 13, 1750, Temperance Lewis. She was probably the daughter of Seth and Sarah (Revis) Lewis of Barnstable, and was baptized April 7, 1734. From the foregoing facts we must infer that the Samuel Hamblen who came to Gorham with his family about the year 1768 was the seventh child of Ebenezer Hamblen and his wife Thankful, and the brother of Gershom Hamblen, the husband of Hannah Almory.

The name of Samuel Hamblen is not on a Gorham tax bill for 1763. It is probable that he came here about the year 1768. Mrs. Hamblen died soon after the family came to Gorham, and it is said she was buried on the old Prentiss lot, near the place where the Methodist church now stands. As there were no monuments erected to mark the place, all traces of her grave and others of the early settlers (among which was the grave of one of the early ministers, the Rev. Mr. Townsend), are now entirely obliterated by the plow and spade. The last recorded baptism in Barnstable of a child of Samuel and Temperance Hamblen is Mar. 10, 1765. Mr. Hamblen was alive in 1779, for in that year we find Samuel and Samuel, Jr., but do not find his name after that date, which is probably near the time of his death. Children of Samuel and Temperance Hamblen were:

Tabitha, b. ———.

Samuel, bap. Apr. 11, 1753, m. Molly Clay, p. Nov. 29, 1777.

Ebenezer, ———, m. Deborah Crockett or Lovell.

Elijah, bap. Nov. 28, 1756, was a Revolutionary soldier; d. in the army, Apr. 12, 1778.

Prince, b. Mar. 4, 1758, m. Bethiah Webb, Mar. 22, 1781.

Nathan, b. ———, d. at sea, in Revolution; unm.

Temperance, bap. Apr. 18, 1762, m. Richard Dresser of Saco, Apr. 5, 1796; l'd in Buxton.

Seth L., b. Jan. 1, 1765, m. Jerusha Sawyer of Buxton, in 1791; Revolutionary soldier; l'd in Brownfield; went to Shenango, N. Y.; d. Nov. 10, 1834.

Sarah, b. Mar. 31, 1767, m. Joshua Crockett, Jr., Nov. 29, 1787.

The first settlement of Samuel Hamblen and his son Samuel, for they seem to have lived together, was on the thirty acre lot, situated one range westerly from South St., on the right-hand side of the Weeks road, so called. This lot was common land and not numbered, and has since been owned by the late Nathaniel Gould. The old house stood near the head of the brook which we used to know in our younger days as the first, or Samuel Hamblen brook, and where is the man or boy that has been raised at Gorham village, that does not know where to find the first, second or third brook, always famous for little speckled trout? Here Mr. Hamblen and his wife died.

(2) The son Samuel, after the death of his father, moved the old house out to the main road, where it now stands about half a mile from the village, on South St.; and is owned by William Hanscom. He married Molly, daughter of Richard and Rachel Clay of Buxton. Children :

Elijah, b. Apr. 2, 1779, m. Jane, dau. of Daniel Murch of Buxton, Nov. 12, 1801, d. in Raymond Mar. 20, 1866; she in Sept., 1870.

Jonathan, b. Jan. 3, 1781, m. Deborah, dau. of Daniel Murch of Buxton, June 17, 1810; 2d. her sister Hannah, widow of Phineas Parker, l'd in Raymond; d. in Gorham, and she, in Otisfield, Dec. 10, 1860.

Rachel, b. Dec. 21, 1782, m. Toppan Sawyer, Apr. 12, 1801.

Temperance L., Jan. 11, 1785, d. young.

Samuel, b. May 13, 1787, m. Mary Davis Hayden; l'd in Raymond and Bridgton.

Stephen S., b. June 11, 1789, m. Rachel Dunbar of Hingham, Mass., p. Mar. 19, 1814; she d. Oct., 1844; he d. in Top-ham, Me.

Polly, b. Oct. 7, 1791, m. Robert Weeks, July 10, 1843.

Benjamin, b. Nov. 29, 1793, m. Barbara Hamblen in Paris, Me., Nov. 19, 1818.

Temperance L., b. Jan. 30, 1796, m. Richard Lombard, Mar. 17, 1818.

Sophia, b. Mar. 13, 1798, m. Jonathan Bean of Hollis, p. May 20, 1838.

Rebecca, b. Sept. 16, 1800, m. Stephen Larry, Oct. 20, 1822; d. in Paris.

Samuel Hamblen, Jr., died Dec. 24, 1834, aged about 82, and his wife, Aug. 12, 1833, aged 77.

(2) Ebenezer Hamblen, son of Samuel, came to Gorham from Barnstable about the year 1773. We find that he purchased Jan. 8, 1773, of Jacob Hamblen the seventy acre lot 40, on which it is prob-

able he afterwards lived. Aug. 12, 1805, he purchased of Judith Gorham of Boston, an undivided half of the seventy acre lot 41. He was published in Barnstable, Nov. 21, 1772, to Deborah Lovell, but is said to have married Deborah Crockett of Otisfield. Possibly she was a widow, and one and the same person. Children :

Susannah, b. Aug. 7, 1774, m. John Sawyer, Jr., of Standish, Jan. 22, 1797; d. in Knox, Me., June 1, 1825.

Sarah, b. Aug. 13, 1776, m. Robert Mayo, Jan. 17, 1796.

Dorcas, b. Aug. 15, 1778, m. Michael Rand, Oct. 18, 1798; d. in Buxton, Dec., 1801.

Ebenezer, b. Sept. 13, 1780, m. Betty McCorrison, Jan. 23, 1799; l'd in Knox and Orono.

Dennis, b. Oct. 19, 1782, m. Eunice Carsley, Apr. 7, 1805; moved to Wayne Co., N. Y.; d. in Angola, Ind., Sept., 1851.

Betty, b. Aug. 12, 1784, m. Benjamin Brown, p. Nov. 27, 1803.

Lovell, b. Sept. 4, 1786, d. Apr. 20, 1787.

Love, b. Mar. 17, 1788, d. young.

Levi, b. Aug. 13, 1789, m. Susanna Hamblen of Otisfield, Oct. 24, 1812; went to Ohio.

Temperance, { b. Nov. 6, 1791, {
William, { d. young.

William G., b. Feb. 23, 1794, m. Relief Tuell, Dec. 3, 1818; a cooper in Bath; d. June 9, 1853, in Watertown, N. Y.

Deborah, b. Mar. 29, 1796.

We suppose that Ebenezer Hamblen died in 1812. Jan. 29, 1812, he made his last conveyance of property; and March 16, 1812, his *widow* relinquished her right of dower in "Knox Plantation," in favor of her son Ebenezer. The family, a few years afterward, sold out and left town. They settled somewhere near Belfast, probably on the Knox land.

A story is told of Sarah, daughter of Ebenezer, who married Robert Mayo and lived in Gorham near the old folks. They had no children, but a waif was found one Sunday morning on their doorstep in the shape of a fine male child, good looking, healthy and well dressed, and what was more, an accompaniment of cash, to the amount of five hundred dollars. This, under the circumstances, made everything pleasant. The child was at once adopted and well cared for and grew up to be a good man. It is said that he lived in Windham or Standish. The old lady was of rather grasping disposition, and when she found that there was money in this transaction, she wanted it, and at once claimed the child: she said there was a mistake, and that the intention of the parents was evidently to leave the boy to her. It made quite a stir in the family, but Sarah kept the boy and the money. No one ever knew who were the parents of the child.

(2) Prince Hamblen, son of Samuel, senior, lived for many years on the old Portland road about two miles from the village, where he

occupied a small piece of land. He purchased the old Thurrell house and moved it on to this. This house was recently standing in a dilapidated condition, nearly opposite the house of Merrill W. Mosher. We do not know its age, but it was *one* of the oldest houses in the town. When owned and occupied by the Thurrells it stood near to the place where the house of Freeman Richardson now stands; some say on land which is now Mr. Richardson's garden. Prince Hamblen married Bethiah, daughter of David and Dorothy Webb, who lived near the Westbrook town line. Children :

Dorothy, b. Mar. 25, 1782, m. John Wallace of Falmouth, p. July 27, 1811.

Nancy, b. June 20, 1783, m. Ezekiel Bishop, Aug. 18, 1804.

Joseph, b. July 4, 1784, d. in 1784.

Solomon, b. Apr. 27, 1785, d. in 1785.

Fanny, b. Mar. 12, 1786, m. Isaac Chesley, in 1803; d. in Sept., 1856.

Sally, b. June 17, 1788, m. Levi Wallace of Falmouth, Apr. 10, 1808.

Katy, b. Sept. 3, 1791, m. Thos. Wallace of Falmouth, Feb. 7, 1811.

Bethia, b. Oct. 22, 1795, m. Nathaniel Watson, Mar. 24, 1825.

David, b. June 13, 1797, d. unm. in Gorham at his sister's (Mrs. Partridge's).

Dennis, b. Apr. 12, 1799, m. Sally Crockett, 1824; d. in Wilton, Sept. 12, 1846.

Mary, b. Dec. 16, 1800, m. John W. Partridge, Oct. 13, 1825.

Prince Hamblen probably died Dec. 19, 1834, aged about 76. Mrs. Hamblen survived her husband, dying April 18, 1836, aged 78. He was a soldier of the Revolution, a private in Capt. Williams' company, and marched to Ticonderoga, under Col. Phinney, in 1776; he also served in Capt. McLellan's company in 1779, in the Bagaduce expedition. In the latter part of his life he received a pension from the General Government.

HANSCOM.

George Hanscom came to Gorham from Scarborough about the year 1760, and settled on the thirty acre lot 109, which he purchased of John Williams. His wife was Abigail, daughter of John and Mary (Hanscom) Fogg. She was born in Scarborough, July 20, 1736. Children, the two oldest born in Scarborough :

George, b. Oct. 6, 1754, m. Eunice Whitney, p. Jan. 27, 1776.

Moses, b. Jan. 15, 1759, m. Phebe Crockett, Apr. 23, 1781; 2d, Esther Hall.

Hannah, b. Mar. 12, 1761, m. Josiah Swett, Apr. 27, 1783; 2d, John Martin, Nov. 5, 1794.

John, b. May 19, 1763, m. Mary Hanscom, p. June 2, 1792.

Katherine, b. Aug. 9, 1765, m. Ezra Hanson of Windham, Aug. 3, 1788.

Joseph, b. Apr. 30, 1774, m. Polly Bacon, June 3, 1798.

(2) George Hanscom, son of George, married Eunice Whitney. Children :

Abigail, b. Sept. 16, 1776, d. young.

Abigail, b. Oct. 8, 1778.

Eunice, b. Oct. 25, 1780, m. Elisha Sanborn, Dec. 22, 1799. (?)

Patience, b. 1782.

John, b. June 10, 1784.

Nancy, b. May 3, 1786, m. Solomon Newbegin, p. Apr. 3, 1813.

Catherine, b. June 8, 1788, m. Meltiah Bourne, p. May 28, 1808.

Cyrus, b. Oct. 2, 1790, m. Abigail Hutchins of Gorham, Dec. 29, 1816.

Lewis, b. Oct. 26, 1792, m. Rebecca Johnson, Apr. 14, 1816.

Mattie, b. Oct. 10, 1794.

George, b. Dec. 7, 1797.

Marrett, b. Dec. 27, 1799, m. Polly Thompson, of Buxton, p. Oct. 22, 1819.

Mrs. Eunice Hanscom died May 22, 1820.

(2) Moses Hanscom, son of George, at one time owned a farm near the North meeting house. This he sold, and then moved on to the farm, now occupied by Mr. Fenderson, near the Westbrook town line. He married Phebe, the daughter of Pelatiah Crockett. Children :

Sally, b. June 16, 1782.

Hannah, b. Sept. 8, 1788, m. George Rice, p. Apr. 8, 1807.

Mary, b. July 23, 1791, m. John Rice, Nov. 12, 1812.

Rebecca, b. 1797, m. Almon Hanscom, Oct. 26, 1826.

Moses Hanscom married, April 10, 1814, Esther, daughter of Abraham and Elizabeth Hall. He died Oct. 2, 1841.

(2) John Hanscom, son of George, lived on the farm now owned by Chas. A. Brackett. His son Daniel lived on the place just across the road where Mrs. Levi Hamblen lately lived. John married Mary Hanscom of Kittery, and their children were :

Betsey Hill, b. Sept. 26, 1795, m. Ira Baker, Oct. 23, 1825.

Daniel, b. June 15, 1799, m. Mahala Virgin ; d. Mar. 18, 1833.

Rufus, b. Dec. 23, 1801, d. Nov. 20, 1873.

John Hanscom died May 10, 1836, aged 73, and his wife Mary, Feb. 20, 1830, aged 56.

(2) Joseph Hanscom, son of George, lived on the Moses Hanscom place. He married Polly, daughter of Nathaniel Bacon, Jr., by whom he had two children :

Almon, b. Mar. 18, 1799, m. Oct. 26, 1826, his cousin Rebecca Hanscom ; l'd on his father's place, near Saccarappa. Ch. : Mary Ann, b. Jan. 5, 1829, m. Joseph Ellsworth of Ellsworth, d. in 1870 ; Almon W., b. Apr. 2, 1831, m. Abby H. Strout, Dec. 3, 1857. Mrs. Hanscom d. July 4, 1835, and Mr. Hanscom m. Oct. 9, 1836, Isabella, dau. of Jeremiah and Mary Deering ; she d. May 17, 1870, aged 60. Mr. H. d. Sept. 28, 1868.

Miranda, b. Sept. 14, 1800, d. young.

Humphrey Hanscom, son of Elisha and Keturah (Fogg) Hanscom, was born in Scarboro, Jan. 28, 1754. In November, 1791, he bought of Briant Morton, then of Berwick, forty-seven acres of land in the south part of the town of Gorham, near the land of Chas. Morris and Wm. McLellan. The place is on the cross-road running easterly

from near Chas. Strout's, and is now owned by Mr. Barker. Mr. Hanscom moved on to this farm shortly after purchasing it. His wife was Esther, daughter of Dea. Joshua and Hannah Libby, of Scarboro, whom he married Sept. 20, 1781. They had four children:

Joshua, b. 1782, m. Abigail Libby.

Keturah, b. 1784, m. William Libby, May 18, 1806.

Hannah, b. 1787, m. John Bradbury.

John, b. ———, m. Fanny Riggs, Oct., 1813, and 2d, Eunice Sloane.

Humphrey Hanscom died Sept. 19, 1836, aged 82, and his wife Esther, July 3, 1830, aged 72.

(2) John Hanscom, son of Humphrey, married Fanny, daughter of William and Polly (Parker) Riggs, by whom he had:

William, m. Eunice Hanson; 2d, Mrs. Charlotte Flynn; d. Sept. 6, 1900.

Humphrey, d. young; and another Humphrey who also d. young.

Mrs. Fanny Hanscom died Nov. 22, 1823, aged 40, and Mr. Hanscom married Mrs. Eunice Sloane of Westbrook, by whom he had four children, all born in Westbrook. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, serving as a private in Capt. Toppan Robie's company. He drew a pension from Government for his services at Portland in 1814. After living for a time in Westbrook, he returned to Gorham and lived on the old Hamblen place on South St., where his son William afterwards resided. He died there Nov. 27, 1880, aged 89. His wife Eunice died June 27, 1860, aged 69.

Nathan Hanscom's name appears on the Gorham tax bills as early as 1773. He married, Nov. 14, 1776, Abigail Moody of Scarborough. Children:

Molly, b. Feb. 27, 1778.

Edward, b. Sept. 27, 1779.

HARDING.

John Harding, who settled on the thirty acre lot, 46, lately owned by Mr. E. P. Weston, on the Flaggy Meadow road, and Seth who settled on the hundred acre lot, 12, on South St., lately owned by Mr. Phillips, were brothers. They came to Gorham from Eastham, Mass., about the year 1750.

John Harding was a man of business capacity. After coming to Gorham he was for several years Collector of the Province taxes, assessed before the incorporation of the town; and quite a land owner. In the year 1757 he was a private in Capt. Woodman's company of Provincials in the Northern Army, in the French war. In

the drawing of the seventy acre lots, Mr. Harding drew No. 91, on which Great Falls is located. This lot he sold to his son Zephaniah. In 1767 Mr. Harding and his son John were the possessors of the thirty acre lot 24, known till the present day as "Harding's woods." June 26, 1735, Mr. Harding married Thankful Rich of Eastham. She died there, and he married, Mar. 24, 1757, Margaret Cole of the same place, who came to Gorham with him. Children of John and Thankful Harding:

Zephaniah, b. 1737, m. Mary Davis, Nov., 1759; 2d, Lucy Harding.

Nicholas, b. 1739, d. in the army at Lake George, about 1759.

Anna, b. 1747, m. Timothy Hamblen, Sept. 14, 1769.

John, b. 1748, m. Abigail Harding, p. Sept. 13, 1777.

Mary, b. 1750, m. John Butterfield, Nov. 25, 1773; d. Sept. 3, 1830.

Thankful, b. 1752, m. William Murch, Jan. 20, 1774.

There is no record of the death of Mr. Harding, or of his wives, but from examination of the tax bills and other documents, it is probable that he died in 1792, aged about 90.

(2) Zephaniah Harding, son of John, was probably a native of Eastham, Mass. He married his first wife in Gorham in 1759. It is not now known at what time he came into town, but from certain circumstances it is probable that it was at the same time with his father John. Zephaniah Harding was one of the levies from the town of Gorham in the Colonial or British army at Fort William Henry on Lake George, at the unfortunate and disastrous surrender of that fort to the French in the year 1757. He and William Files of Gorham were together in the same company, and were marched out of the fort at the same time with the other troops. The disgraceful neglect of the French commander, Gen. Montcalm, to furnish the guard solemnly stipulated for in the capitulation, and the awful massacre and butchery committed in consequence of this neglect by the Indians, their allies, on the unarmed prisoners, are matters of history; but the personal and providential escape of our townsmen are matters in which we may be pardoned for having an extra interest.

In the general assault on the unarmed and comparatively helpless prisoners the utmost confusion and terror took possession of all. No one had any definite idea of what was the best course to pursue. Some stood still and were coolly cut down, some were made captives, as the whim took their Indian butchers; some made a rush for the woods through the Indian lines; in this many were cut down or captured. Harding and Files succeeded in breaking through their foes, but not without being twice in the power of the enemy as prisoners; by powerful efforts, however, they shook them off, and in the confu-

sion finally reached the woods. The Indians pursued them and they were often on the point of again falling into their hands, but being young and powerful men they were able to keep ahead, and as night came on they secreted themselves in a large hollow tree that had fallen to the ground. This they had hardly accomplished before they heard the much dreaded footsteps of their pursuers in full chase. The Indians passed directly over their hiding place, and on farther into the woods. Harding and Files knew that the most prudent course for them was to remain still, as their pursuers not finding them would early return and beat the woods, and if they came out their capture would be certain; it could be no more where they were. Their predictions and calculations proved true, for soon the enemy, finding they had lost the trail, came back with a dreadful howl or whoop. Harding said it was enough to freeze any man's blood, and turn black hair gray, and he said that although Files was a remarkably dark-skinned man, he was quite white for a while. When the Indians returned, one of them immediately came to the log, and after looking about him for a minute raised his voice in one of the whoops which only an Indian can make, which brought all his companions around him — some six or eight in all — when a most exciting conversation was carried on by them in their own language, accompanied by a continual stamping on and running around and over the log; all this time the prisoners hardly let a breath escape them; their suspense was dreadful; they thought there was barely the thickness of rotten hemlock bark between them and an awful death, but it was no time for exposure, they lay still. Soon operations were commenced by their enemies. Holes were cut and poles run in, but fortunately the prisoners were not hit by them, and they were not discovered. Still their enemies could not give it up; they had been through the woods and had not found them — if they were not in the log, where were they? Another consultation was held; the result was soon known. By a process known to the natives, fire was quickly made, wood and combustible materials were then procured and smart fires made at the ends of the log, which were kept up till well into the night, when as no victim was smoked out, the Indians became convinced that they had fairly lost their game and slowly left for the neighborhood of the fort to join their friends and find other victims on whom to wreak their vengeance.

After waiting till all was still, and becoming sure that all their pursuers had left, the prisoners crept out of their hiding place, not in the least injured by the smoke as none of it had found its way into the

log, and the holes cut by their enemies had afforded sufficient air for perfect respiration. In their rapid flight they hardly knew the position of their hiding place ; after looking about they found themselves on the side of a mountain or hill, but a short distance from the fort ; the plain, fort, and Indian camp fires were plainly in sight : this view they did not remain long to enjoy. They were more dead than alive but they knew that much was still before them before life and liberty would be sure things, nor were they certain that another hunt would not be made for them in the morning. After a hurried consultation and observation, they took their way toward home, as near as they could judge, with all the speed they could make in order to put all the distance possible between themselves and their enemies before the time came for another pursuit, should the Indians conclude upon one ; nor did they relax as long as their strength held out. They had not a mouthful of anything to eat, nor any arms by which to procure provisions, and their clothing was nearly torn from their bodies in the many encounters they had had with the enemy, but they were all the lighter to travel. They made their way, suffering incredible hardships and privations, through the woods to Boston and from thence home, living on berries, bark of trees, roots and even browse. They were obliged to swim rivers and make long marches to get around ponds and lakes. They were about a month in the woods ; their shoes were worn from their feet, and they had scarcely a rag to cover their nakedness when they arrived among civilization, emaciated skeletons with just the form of men. Notwithstanding all this, they lived to a good age, much respected men, and both Mr. Harding and Mr. Files died at their homes in Gorham. Mr. Harding during all his life took no pains to make any one believe that he loved an Indian. He did not disguise the thing in the least, that he had in him a mortal hatred to the whole race : he was a good husband, kind father, obliging neighbor, but wanting, as he said, "nothing to do with Indians."

Zephaniah Harding lived on the cross road, where Charles Whitney lately lived. He was married in Gorham by Rev. Solomon Lombard to Mary, daughter of Capt. Simon Davis of Barnstable, Mass. Children :

Priscilla, b. Dec. 16, 1760, m. John Lombard, Jr., Aug. 13, 1780.

Thankful, b. Jan. 14, 1763, d. unm. at Gorham, June 2, 1843.

Nicholas, b. Feb. 28, 1765, m. Miriam Bacon, June 14, 1789 ; 2d, Annah Bacon.

Barnabas, b. July 5, 1767, m. Apr. 19, 1798, Mehitable, dau. of Dr. Clement Jordan of Portland, and his second wife, Mrs. Sally (Gray) Dunham. Ch : Achsah H., b. Feb. 6, 1799, d. in 1811 ; Jos. Davis, b. Feb. 20, 1801, d. in 1811 ; Sally Gray, b. Jan. 24, 1803, d. at Samuel Ward's in 1812 ; Edward P., b. Feb. 6, 1807. Mr. Harding moved to Portland, where he d. in 1809, and his wife in 1807.

John, b. Dec. 16, 1769.

Mrs. Mary Harding died Oct. 27, 1770, aged 30 and Mr. Harding married, January, 1773, Lucy Harding, sister of Capt. Samuel Harding of Buxton. Children:

Mary, b. ———, d. young.

Lucy, b. Oct. 5, 1774, m. Elias Fogg of Buxton, Sept. 29, 1799.

Content, b. Apr. 24, 1776, m. Daniel Meserve of Scarboro, Dec. 11, 1796.

Elizabeth, b. Feb. 4, 1778, d. in Gorham, unm.

Zephaniah, b. Feb. 17, 1780.

Samuel, b. Dec. 16, 1783, left home and was never heard from.

Joseph, b. Dec. 18, 1785, m. Louisa Bryant, Nov. 8, 1821.

Zephaniah Harding died Feb. 13, 1807, and his wife Lucy, July 15, 1828, aged 83.

(2) John Harding, son of John, lived on the Flaggy Meadow road, on the place now owned by Samuel Dolley. The hill where the Water Company's standpipe is located was on his farm, and is still called Harding's Hill. Mr. Harding was a man having considerable ability for business, and died worth quite a property. He was very religious and eccentric, and desired solitude. For several years previous to his death he would not remain with his family unless compelled by force of circumstances. His farm extended back from the road nearly a mile. On the back end, about a mile from any inhabitant of the town, whatever, he cleared a field and built a camp, cultivating a small piece of land, and holding no communication with any one. He married his cousin Abigail, daughter of Seth and Elizabeth Harding. Children:

Nicholas, b. Jan. 3, 1779, d. unm. Apr. 14, 1829.

Elizabeth, b. Mar. 30, 1781, d. unm. Mar. 22, 1864.

John, b. Feb. 15, 1783, d. unm. Jan. 6, 1855.

Abigail, b. Mar. 8, 1785, d. unm. May 1, 1842.

Seth, b. July 23, 1787, d. unm. Nov. 2, 1831.

Anna, b. Dec. 10, 1789, d. unm. July 26, 1865.

William, b. Nov. 28, 1792, d. June 28, 1796.

Salome, b. Dec. 28, 1794, d. Aug., 1796.

Joseph, b. June 17, 1797, m. Lydia Varney of Windham, 1843; no ch.; he d. Feb. 8, 1878; she d. June 8, 1899, aged 92.

Hannah, b. June 22, 1800, d. unm. Dec. 27, 1838.

John Harding died Jan. 20, 1818, and his wife Abigail, Oct. 2, 1829, aged 73 years.

(3) Nicholas, son of Zephaniah Harding, was a farmer. He lived on the farm now owned and occupied by his grandson, Frank C. Harding. He married Miriam, daughter of Joseph and Miriam Bacon. Children:

Alexander, b. Jan. 12, 1790, m. Mrs. Roxanna Smith, May 22, 1831.

Edward, b. Jan. 28, 1792, d. young.

Polly, b. Aug. 31, 1794, m. Joseph Rice of Buxton, Nov. 20, 1817; d. in S. Paris, Dec. 4, 1868.

Peggy, b. Dec. 17, 1797, m. Horton Adams of Buxton, Feb. 22, 1826.

Robert, b. Apr. 11, 1800, d. unm.

William B., b. July 23, 1802, m. Mary Ann Edwards, Dec. 21, 1826.

Charles, b. Jan. 15, 1805, m. Eliza A. Bailey, June, 1833.

Lucy, b. July 15, 1808, m. Holmes Thomas, May 11, 1828.

Colman, b. Dec. 17, 1811, m. Mrs. Angelina Chadwell, 1842.

Mrs. Miriam Harding died July 27, 1818, aged 53 years, and Mr. Harding married, July 22, 1819, her sister Annah. He died Mar. 16, 1837, and his wife Annah, Feb. 14, 1861, aged 93 years.

Mrs. Miriam Harding recollected distinctly the night, Dec. 26, 1778, when the American privateer, General Arnold, commanded by Capt. James McGee, went on shore in Plymouth harbor, and all, or nearly all, perished with the cold. She was at a party, or as they were in those days called, company, on the floor dancing with the others of the young people, when they heard the alarm guns. All the men rushed to the shore, but on account of the storm and cold, no succor could be gotten to the poor fellows, till, in the morning, the storm abating, boats got off to the vessel and found all, or nearly all, frozen to death. She recollected seeing the dead bodies brought on shore the next day, and laid in rows along the beach. She said that it was a horrible sight to see the dead bodies of the strong men, lying as they died, frozen hard as stones; some with distorted countenances; some placid, as if they died perfectly at peace; some straight and comely; others bent into all manner of forms; many locked in each others' arms and thus frozen. Those who drank spirits froze. Some put the rum in their boots and shoes. There were over one hundred men; few of them were saved, and these by the loss of limbs were maimed for life.

(3) Joseph Harding, son of Zephaniah, married Louisa Bryant. They lived on the hundred acre lot No. 62, which John Harding, Sr. bought of Joseph Weston in 1754. This was the same place on which his father Zephaniah lived before him. Children:

Rebecca, b. Aug. 22, 1822, m. Samuel Cressey, June, 1847.

Lucy, b. Mar. 30, 1824, d. young.

Eunice, b. Aug. 1, 1826, m. Charles Whitney, Jan. 21, 1844.

Lucy, b. June 26, 1827, m. William Prince of Yarmouth.

Mary, b. Mar. 15, 1829, m. Albion Paine of Mass.; d. in Gorham, Jan. 3, 1899.

Infant, b. Feb., 1831, d. young.

Samuel F., b. June 9, 1833, went West, and is probably dead.

Josiah, b. Sept. 25, 1835, d. May 6, 1842.

Edward, b. Dec. 24, 1837, d. May 6, 1842.

Frederic, b. Mar. 13, 1840, d. May 6, 1842.

Josiah, b. June 6, 1843, l's on the old place.

Joseph Harding died Feb. 8, 1845, aged 59, and his wife Louisa June 4, 1875, aged 71.

(4) Alexander Harding, son of Nicholas, married Mrs. Roxanna (Adams) Smith, daughter of William Adams, and widow of Elliot Smith. Children :

Robert B., b. June 12, 1833, m. Nancy Lewis, Feb. 24, 1852. She d. Nov. 9, 1868, ag. 31. Son Alexander who m. Emma Bean of Buxton.
 Trueman W., b. July 16, 1835, d. young.
 Angelina T., b. Apr. 1, 1839, m. John Wallace.
 Frances E., b. Jan. 2, 1844, m. Joseph Baker of Portland, Aug. 30, 1859.
 Eliza E., b. Mar. 17, 1847, d. prob. Aug. 27, 1853.

Alexander Harding died Oct. 8, 1862, aged 72, and his wife Roxanna, Jan. 19, 1873, aged 69.

(4) William B. Harding, son of Nicholas, was a much respected citizen of Gorham. He was a contractor and builder. He served nine years as town clerk. In the militia he held the rank of Colonel. Col. Harding married Mary Ann, daughter of Samuel Edwards. Children:

Martha E., b. Jan. 21, 1828, m. William W. Lowe of Buckfield (2d wife).
 Mary C., b. May 23, 1832, m. William W. Lowe, Feb. 9, 1857; d. Mar., 1858.
 Roscoe G., b. July 10, 1834, m. Mar. 4, 1857, Mary Elizabeth Higgins of Thomdike, dau. of Wm. F., and g. dau. of Rev. Jos. Higgins. Ch: Fred W., m. Emma Pike of Cornish; Mary C.; Harry L. Mr. Harding was in trade at Gorham village from 1854 to 1898; previous to this he was station agent here on the York and Cumberland railroad. For over thirty years he has been a trustee of Gorham Savings Bank, and for some thirty years a trustee of Gorham Academy and Seminary; he has been a member of the board of selectmen, represented the town in the Legislature, was elected treasurer of Cumberland County for two years, and was appointed County Commissioner by Governor Plaisted in 1881.

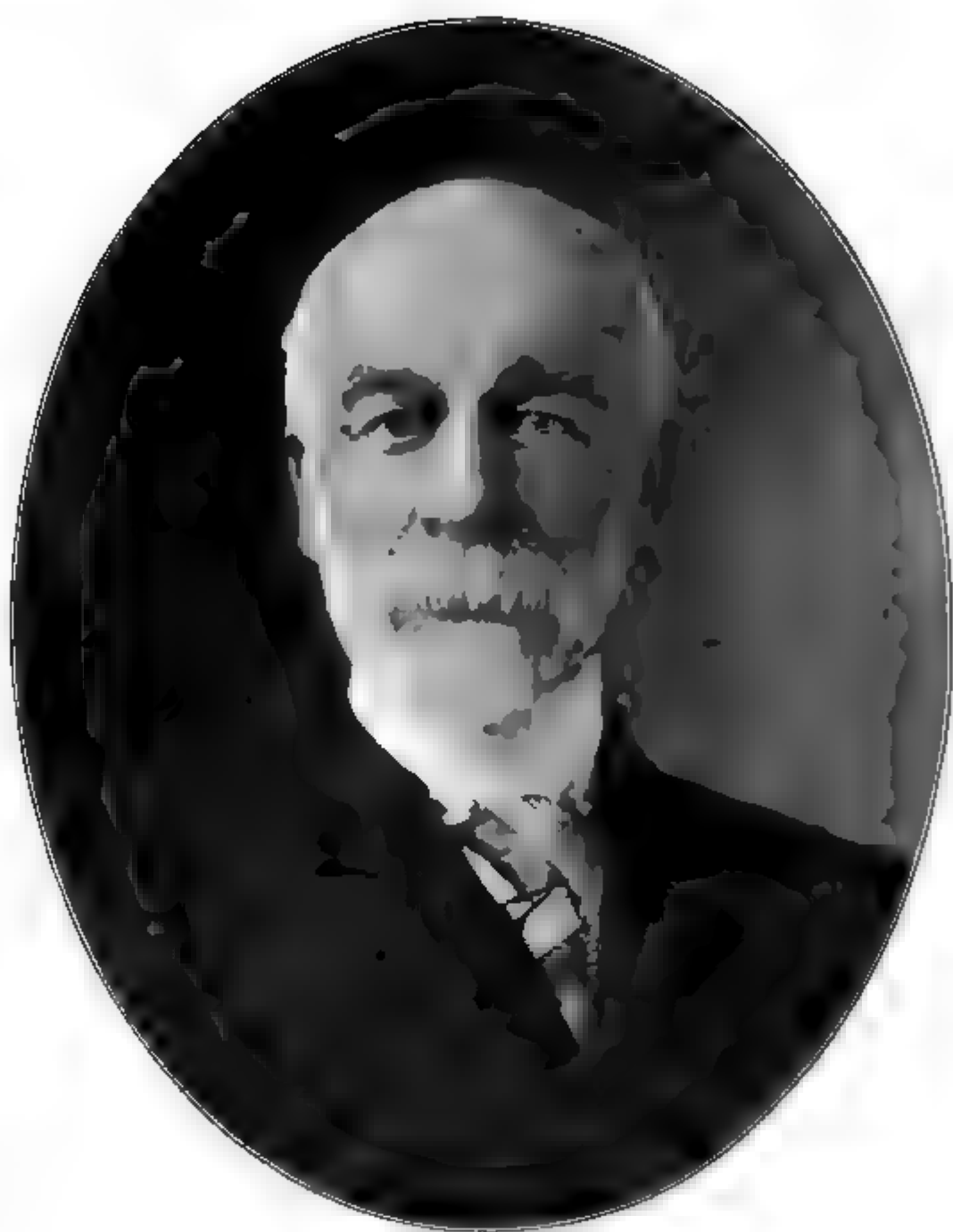
Col. William B. Harding died Sept. 21, 1859, at his house, now occupied by his son. His wife died Dec. 1, 1881.

(4) Charles Harding, son of Nicholas, was a mason by trade. He married Eliza Ann, daughter of Levi and Mary Bailey. Children:

Emeline M., b. Dec. 25, 1833, m. Edwin F. Elder.
 Miriam R., b. June 28, 1836, m. John C. Summersides, Sept. 2, 1855.
 Charles G., b. June 23, 1838, d. Feb. 1, 1854.
 Edward, b. Jan. 10, 1841, m. Iza A. Carlton, of Pelham, N. H., who d. Jan. 15, 1872; m. 2d, Mrs. Sarah Putnam of Salem, Mass. Mr. Harding has been prominent in political life; has been State Senator; is present postmaster; and has for two years represented the town in the Legislature.
 Caroline, b. Nov. 10, 1843, m. Levi Hall.
 George B., b. Jan. 22, 1846, m. Ella F. Lowe; l'd in Chelsea, Mass.; d. Nov. 9, 1895.
 Walter, b. Jan. 28, 1849, m. Etta Packard.
 May, b. May, 1853, d. young.

Capt. Charles Harding died May 25, 1886, and his wife, September, 1894.

(4) Colman Harding, son of Nicholas, lived on the farm which had belonged to his father, and where his son Frank now lives. Mr.



ROSCOE G. HARDING





MRS. ANGELINA (TUKESBURY) HARDING.

Harding was a thorough military man, and a prominent man in the militia, in which he rose to the rank of Colonel. When the Civil War broke out, Capt. Colman Harding, in September, 1861, left Gorham for Augusta, in command of his company, K, of the Ninth Regiment. On the organization of the regiment, Capt. Harding was elected Lieut. Colonel. He took part in the capture and occupation of Hilton Head, S. C., which took place during the following November. Colman Harding married Mrs. Angelina (Tukesbury) Chadwell, whose picture is given on the opposite page. There is no portrait of Col. Harding in existence. His children were: Margaret Eleanor; and Francis Colman, who married Annie Chambers. Col. Colman Harding died July 15, 1885, and Mrs. Harding, Aug. 6, 1900.

Seth Harding, brother of John, the first, as has been said, came from Eastham, Mass., and settled on South St. He also lived for a short time on a part of the hundred acre lot No. 2. He was a private in Capt. McLellan's company in the Penobscot expedition. He married Elizabeth Wilkit. Children:

Elizabeth, b. about 1751, m. Josiah Whitney, Sept. 16, 1775; joined the Shakers; d. in Alfred, Apr. 26, 1841.

Samuel, b. July 15, 1754, m. prob. Susanna Freeman, p. May 2, 1781; joined the Shakers. She d. Sept. 24, 1836, ag. 81.

Abigail, b. July 14, 1756, m. John Harding, p. Sept. 13, 1777.

Martha, b. July 14, 1759, m. Jeremiah Towle, Jan. 20, 1791.

Seth, b. Feb. 3, 1763, d. in Gorham, unm., Jan. 4, 1839.

The name of Joshua Harding appears as witness to a deed in Gorham, April 10, 1754. His wife signs her name "Lesabeth."

Joshua Harding married Hannah Freeman, Jan. 2, 1766, in Eastham, Mass. He married another wife, Thankful ———. He had two children born in Gorham:

Joseph, b. Feb. 4, 1776.

Joshua, b. Aug. 5, 1778.

There is no further mention of this family on record. They are said to have joined the Shakers.

Capt. Samuel Harding and his brother Simon came from Eastham, Mass. Samuel settled on the farm, recently owned by Rev. James Lewis, at West Gorham. He married Martha Ann Brown, who was the sister of Sylvanus and Samuel Brown, and came from Eastham, Mass. Children:

Hannah, b. Sept. 28, 1775, m. James Lewis, Sept. 24, 1793.

Rebecca, b. July 5, 1777, d. young.

Capt. Samuel Harding died at sea June 17, 1789. Mrs. Harding died at the house of her son-in-law at West Gorham, Jan. 21, 1826.

by a French privateer after a chase of eighteen hours. The ship, however, was retaken a few days later by the U. S. Brig "Pickering" and enabled to continue her voyage. After leaving the sea, he settled in Gorham village, and lived in the house on Main St., which was purchased and altered a few years ago by the late Gardner D. Weeks. Capt. Harding was a trader, and his store stood on the north side of Main St., just west of the house now owned by Llewellyn Brown. This store was moved to South St., and made into the dwelling house lately occupied by Mrs. Eunice M. Perry. Capt. Harding was a man of much prominence in town. He was one of the trustees of Gorham Academy, also of the Ministerial Fund, and was for many years treasurer of both Boards. He was eleven years a Representative from this town to the General Court of Massachusetts, two years to the Maine Legislature, and was for four years one of the town's board of selectmen. He married Temperance, daughter of Prince and Sarah Davis. Children:

Thomas, b. Aug. 25, 1784, m. Mary Ann McLellan, Jan. 18, 1810; 2d, Jane McLellan.

Betsey, b. Nov. 14, 1786, m. William H. Foster, May 20, 1804.

Temperance, b. Dec. 8, 1789, m. Capt. John Fenno of Boston, June 14, 1813.

Robert, b. Sept. 16, 1791, m. Sally Ryan, May 1, 1814.

Stephen D., b. Oct. 25, 1793, m. Sally Phinney, Dec. 26, 1816.

David, b. Mar. 19, 1796, m. Jane Blake of Portland, p. Sept. 4, 1824.

Charles, b. June 26, 1798, m. Martha W. Ryan, Oct. 11, 1827.

Emeline, b. Mar. 27, 1801, m. Eben Libby of Portland, Nov. 3, 1825.

Mrs. Temperance Harding died Aug. 29, 1810, aged 50, and Capt. Harding married, March 10, 1811, Mrs. Rebecca (Davis) Knight, sister to his first wife, and widow of George Knight. Capt. Harding died suddenly, of apoplexy, at his wood lot on Little river, Jan. 10, 1831. Mrs. Rebecca Harding died June 18, 1836, aged 70.

(3) William Harding, son of Elkanah, married Agnes Moulton of Standish, in which town he settled, and where his children were born. Children:

Mary Ann, b. Jan. 23, 1819, d. in Gorham, Apr. 9, 1847.

Horace M., b. Oct. 13, 1820, d. in Gorham Jan. 12, 1848.

Samuel, b. Sept. 1, 1822, d. in Gorham, Jan. 21, 1846.

Thomas, b. Sept. 26, 1824, m. Julia Smith.

Lydia S., b. Feb. 15, 1827, m. Orin K. Phinney.

Hannah M., b. June 5, 1830, m. Jos. H. Fogg, Sept. 11, 1851; d. in Standish, Oct., 1896.

Agnes M., b. June 4, 1832, d. in Standish, Jan. 18, 1834.

Charles B., b. Dec. 31, 1835, m. Lucy A. Bacon.

Jane F., b. July 17, 1840, m. Wesley Spear; d. in Standish, Sept. 16, 1872.

William Harding about 1842 returned to Gorham, where he lived on his father's place. He died April 13, 1844, aged 54, and his widow in 1846 married Joseph McDonald. She died Sept. 25, 1870, aged 72.



CAPT. DAVID HARDING, JR.



MRS. TEMPERANCE (DAVIS) HARDING.



(3) Freeman Harding, son of Elkanah, traded for a time at Little Falls. He owned the house and farm near the graveyard, where Wm. H. McLellan now lives. He was selectman in 1852 and 1855, and was at one time tax collector. His first wife was Frances Huston. She died Aug. 3, 1852, aged 52. Aug. 29, 1853, he married Mrs. Jane (Morton) Mosher, widow of Hugh W. Mosher. Both Mr. Harding and his wife Jane died in Mass.

(3) Thomas, son of Capt. David Harding, Jr., lived next to his father's house, in the house which he built where Elden Gamman has lately lived. He married Mary Ann, daughter of Thomas and Jane McLellan. Children :

Thomas P., b. Feb. 22, 1811, m. Alice Frink, p. Aug. 13, 1836.
William M., b. Dec. 8, 1812, m. Esther R. Hamblen, July 1, 1844.
Albert S., b. Oct. 4, 1814, m. Martina Lowe; d. in Earlville, Ill., 1857.
Mary Ann, b. Mar. 28, 1817, m. Charles R. Morris, Jan. 27, 1840.

Mrs. Mary A. Harding died Jan. 6, 1818, and Mr. Harding married, Aug. 30, 1818, her sister, Jane McLellan. Children :

* Jane, b. July 3, 1819, m. Clark Chick of Cornish.
Sewall, b. June 10, 1822, d. young.

Thomas Harding died July 6, 1822, and his wife Jane, Sept. 5, 1822, aged 33.

(3) Robert Harding, son of Capt. David, Jr., lived in the house now owned by Llewellyn Brown. He married Sally, daughter of John B. and Hannah Ryan. Children :

Charles, b. July 24, 1814, l'd in the West; d. about 1883.
Mary, b. May 4, 1818, m. Amos Tukesbury.
Helen L., b. July 24, 1820, d. unm.
Thomas, b. Aug. 23, 1822, d. Jan. 17, 1840.

Capt. Robert Harding was a sea captain, and was lost in the Baltic in 1824. His widow married Nathan Harris of Westbrook, and lived at Cumberland Mills.

(3) Stephen D. Harding, son of Capt. David, Jr., married Sally, daughter of Nathaniel and Mary Phinney. Children :

Nathaniel, b. Dec. 16, 1817.
David, b. May 18, 1820, m. Charlotte Crockett.
Mary Ann, b. Sept. 20, 1822, d. Nov. 3, 1826.
Sarah Jane, b. Sept. 10, 1824, d. Nov. 23, 1826.
William F., b. May 10, 1827.
Mary Jane, b. Oct. 18, 1828.

(3) David Harding, 3d, son of Capt. David, Jr., was a trader for some time in Gorham. He moved to Portland in 1826, but returned later. His store here was in the "row," next to Capt. Hatch's, and

HASKELL.

William, Roger and Mark Haskell came from England in 1656. William settled at Cape Ann. His son Benjamin, born in 1648, married Mary, daughter of Thomas Riggs of Gloucester, Mass. Thomas, son of Benjamin and Mary, was born in Gloucester in 1689 and came in the year 1726 to Falmouth Neck. From him the Haskells of Gorham descend. He was one of the first embodied into the church on the settlement of Mr. Smith in 1727, and was one of the selectmen of Falmouth in 1731; a very respectable, worthy and influential citizen. Parson Smith in his Diary for 1726, in speaking of his coming to Falmouth, says, "One Haskell, a sober sort of man with his family." We find that he was a Proprietor in Gorham in 1758, in which year he sold the right No. 76 to Solomon Haskell. He married Mary Parsons of Cape Ann. Children :

Hannah, b. in 1720, m. Joseph Scott; 2d, Zerubbabel Hunnerwell of Windham; d. July 27, 1753.

Mary, b. Apr. 22, 1722, m. Joseph Quimby, p. Sept. 28, 1740.

Benjamin, b. about 1725, m. Abigail Parsons of Gloucester, Mar. 10, 1752; 2d, Lydia Freeman of Cape Cod; was a Proprietor in Gorham in 1764; d. Oct. 14, 1785, aged 60.

Solomon, b. about 1726, according to his own deposition given in 1805. His name often appears in town affairs in that part of Falmouth, now Saccarappa. He d. May 22, 1816.

Thomas, b. ———, m. Isabel Winship of Windham, May 10, 1766.

William, b. July 25, 1728, m. Margaret Frost, June 18, 1752; 2d, Mrs. Weston.

Rachel, b. July 12, 1730, m. Wm. Bolton, Mar. 17, 1757.

Sarah, b. Nov. 27, 1732, m. Samuel Gookin, 1754.

John, b. Aug. 25, 1735, m. Abigail Libby, June 15, 1758.

Anna, b. Apr. 27, 1737, m. Peter Babb of Saccarappa, June 24, 1760.

Thomas Haskell moved from Falmouth to Gorham, and lived nearly opposite the Col. Tyng place, very near the spot now occupied by the house built by the late Samuel E. McLellan. It seems probable that he lived with one of his sons, William or John, probably with the latter. He owned a negro slave, Prince, baptized July 21, 1751, by the Rev. Mr. Wight of Windham. Mr. Haskell died Feb. 10, 1785, aged 96, leaving, it is said, seventy-nine grandchildren and fifty-eight great-grandchildren.

(2) William Haskell, son of Thomas, lived on a lot near that of his brother John, and just west of David Webb's. He married Margaret, daughter of James and Margaret (Goodwin) Frost of Berwick. They were married in what is now South Berwick, by the Rev. Jeremiah Wise. We have been unable to find any perfect record of his children, but there were :

Anna, m. Thomas Paine, Dec. 6, 1781; l'd in Pownal.

Enoch, m. Hitty Swett; l'd in N. Harrison.

John, m. Mary Paine, p. Feb. 10, 1781.

Jacob, m. Mary Whitmore, Dec. 29, 1785.

Stephen, m. Rebecca Marston of N. Yarmouth, p. Mar. 5, 1791.

Daniel, m. Mary Bolton, Apr. 10, 1794.

William Haskell married second, Feb. 11, 1773, Mrs. Katherine (Mosher) Weston, daughter of Daniel and Jane Mosher, and widow of Joseph Weston. One child was born to them in Gorham :

Susanna, b. Jan. 22, 1775, m. Oliver Pierce of Harrison.

Mr. Haskell died April 6, 1777. His name is on the tax list in 1777 for two polls, and in 1779 his widow Katherine is charged for two polls. In 1779 also, his widow Katherine executed a mortgage on her late husband's farm in Gorham, and settled his estate.

(2) John Haskell, son of Thomas, lived in Gorham as early as 1765. The house in which he lived stood on the old road, just west of the town line between Gorham and Westbrook. It has since been moved to Cumberland Mills, and is still standing, just west of Kimball Eastman's store. John Haskell married Abigail, daughter of John and Mary (Miller) Libby of Scarborough. She was born Dec. 18, 1739. Children :

Samuel, b. Mar. 24, 1759, d. Dec. 25, 1775.

Benjamin, b. Feb. 14, 1761, m. Sally Berry, p. July 24, 1784 ; l'd in Standish.

John, b. Dec. 24, 1762.

Jonathan, b. Mar. 24, 1765, m. Martha Phinney, Sept. 19, 1793.

Mary P., b. Apr. 10, 1767, d. Dec. 26, 1781.

Thomas, b. May 1, 1769, l'd and d. in Pownal.

Reuben, b. Mar. 24, 1771, l'd and d. in Pownal.

Abigail, b. June 18, 1773, m. David Plumer, July 2, 1799.

Rebecca, b. Aug. 7, 1775, d. Dec. 24, 1776.

Samuel D., b. Sept. 12, 1777, m. Lydia Plumer, Mar. 17, 1799 ; l'd in Wilton.

Infant, b. Aug. 18, 1779, d. Aug. 28, 1779.

Rebecca, b. May 15, 1781, d. July 18, 1783.

Mary P., b. Apr. 19, 1783, d. Apr. 6, 1786.

Rachel, b. Jan. 1, 1786, m. David Grant of Falmouth, Nov. 14, 1802 ; 2d, Michael Dyer of Pownal ; d. Aug., 1885.

(3) John Haskell, son of William, lived in Gorham in the White Rock district. He was a Revolutionary soldier. On April 1, 1776, he enlisted to serve one year under Capt. Paul Ellis in Col. French's regiment, and participated in the siege of Boston. He was afterwards a member of Capt. Mayberry's company, of the 11th Mass. He married Mary Paine. Children :

Anna, b. Feb. 23, 1782, m. Joseph Files, p. Dec. 22, 1798.

John, b. ———, m. Anna Harmon of Standish, Feb. 7, 1805.

Nathaniel, b. ———, m. and l'd in the eastern part of the State.

Joseph, b. ———, m. Mrs. Jerusha Moore of Otisfield.

Susan, b. ———, m. Joseph Cram of Thorndike.

Mary, b. ———, m. Jacob Sovereign of Thorndike.

A daughter, b. ———, m. a Mr. Roberts in the eastern part of the State.

Jacob, b. ———, l'd and d. in Kansas.

John Haskell and most of his family moved to Thorndike. John Haskell died in Knox Sept. 22, 1819.

(3) Jacob Haskell, son of William, married Mary, daughter of Capt. Samuel and Mary Whitmore. Children :

Samuel, b. Oct. 3, 1786.
 Eunice, b. Oct. 7, 1788, m. Nathaniel H. Elden of Buxton, Nov. 29, 1810.
 Jacob, b. Oct. 3, 1790.
 William, b. Feb. 28, 1793.
 Sally, b. May 18, 1795.
 Joel, b. June 8, 1797.
 Eliza, b. May 13, 1799.

(3) Daniel Haskell, son of William, was born Oct. 11, 1768. He married his cousin Mary, daughter of William and Rachel (Haskell) Bolton, and settled on a farm on the Hurricane road. This place he exchanged with Daniel Purinton for the place in Windham now occupied by the family of his son Oliver. The Gorham farm is now owned by Israel Kemp. The buildings are unoccupied, and are fast going to decay. Children :

James, b. Feb. 10, 1796, m. Lydia Elliott of Portland, Nov. 5, 1823. Ch: Gilbert M., b. Aug. 30, 1824, d. in Florida, about 1897; Mary Ann, b. Mar. 29, 1826, d. Apr. 18, 1849; Wm. Nelson, b. Sept. 15, 1828, k'd by Indians while on the way to Cal.; John L., b. Mar. 12, 1838, m. Harriet Libby, 1861, went to the Black Hills; Jas. Edwin, b. June 1, 1842, k'd at Fredericksburg, Dec. 13, 1862. James Haskell l'd on the Webb place, at Winship's Corner; he was a Free Mason, and a charter member of Harmony Lodge; he d. in Florida, Feb. 21, 1878; Mrs. Haskell d. in Deering, Jan. 8, 1895.

Betsey, b. June 8, 1798, m. Oliver Mayberry; d. Jan. 21, 1879.

William, b. Jan. 17, 1802, d. Feb. 10, 1803.

William, b. Dec. 27, 1803, m. Margaret McGill; d. Feb. 1, 1840.

Anna, b. Feb. 26, 1806, d. unm. May 30, 1829.

Oliver, b. Feb. 26, 1808, m. Charity Mayberry, Nov. 22, 1835; 2d, Nancy G. Phinney, May 25, 1840; d. Jan. 8, 1893.

Everline, b. July 25, 1810, d. unm. Apr. 26, 1888.

Daniel M., b. Jan. 7, 1813, d. Apr. 25, 1838.

Rachel, b. Nov. 16, 1814, m. Marshall Thomes; d. June 1, 1840.

Daniel Haskell died in Windham, April 2, 1845, and his wife Mary. June 22, 1863.

HASTY.

William and Thomas J. Hasty, sons of Robert and Margaret (Patterson) Hasty, were born in Scarborough; William, June 6, 1799, and Thomas, Aug. 6, 1804. Their great-grandfather, Daniel Hasty, was probably the first of the name in New England, certainly the first in Maine and New Hampshire. He came from Ireland with his wife and family to Portsmouth, N. H., and removed thence to Scarborough about 1731-2.

William Hasty went into the tanning and leather business in Gorham with John Wilson, a native of Londonderry, N. H. The remains of their tan-pits have been in existence until very recently on the east side of School St., just north of the residence of Mrs. Harmon. Mr. Hasty died in Gorham.

Thomas J. Hasty lived at West Gorham, where he kept a store for some years. He took an active part in town affairs, and was at one time town collector. He was postmaster at West Gorham at the time of his death, Mar. 1, 1873; — his wife died Sept. 7, 1883. He married, Nov. 25, 1832, Sally D. Watts of Buxton. Children:

Edward, m. Lizzie Copp of Cumberland.
 Thomas J., Jr., m. Edith Lombard; d. Oct. 12, 1876.
 Harriet H., m. Francis Files.
 William, m. Lettie Varley.
 Eliza Ella.
 Sarah, m. Frank Hoyt of Winthrop.

HATCH.

The descendants of Joseph Hatch claim descent from Elder William Hatch of Kent County, England, who came with his wife Jane and five children to New England in 1634 in the ship "Hercules," and was one of the early settlers of Scituate, Mass. He died in 1651.

Joseph Hatch came to Gorham from Barnstable. His wife was Sarah, daughter of John and Sarah Sawyer, and sister of Capt. Jonathan Sawyer of Gorham. Their children, recorded as being born in Gorham, were:

Nathaniel, b. Sept. 27, 1749, m. Elizabeth Hatch, June 12, 1777; 2d, Abigail Nason,
 Ezekiel, b. Nov. 16, 1754, joined the Shakers.
 Asa, b. Jan. 30, 1757, m. Rebecca Crockett, May 6, 1783; 2d, Jane McIntosh.
 David, b. Apr. 6, 1759.
 Mary, b. Aug. 10, 1764, joined the Shakers at Alfred; d. Oct. 12, 1817.
 Ebenezer, b. May 13, 1767, m. Elizabeth McLellan, Feb. 7, 1802.
 Elizabeth, b. Sept. 13, 1770.

Find no record of the death of Mr. and Mrs. Hatch.

(2) Nathaniel Hatch, son of Joseph, was for many years a sea captain. In 1777 he sold to Joseph Gilkey the half-house, farm, etc., which he had purchased a few months before of his grandfather, John Sawyer. This was one-half of the thirty acre lot 113. About 1779 he moved to Falmouth (Cape Elizabeth), but returned after some years to Gorham, living probably on the hundred acre lot 41. This lot he sold in 1787 to his brother Asa. Capt. Hatch afterwards removed to that part of Falmouth which is now Westbrook, where he

built the two-story brick house on the Saco road, still known as the Hatch house, and occupied until very recently by his descendants. In his later years he became a preacher of the Methodist denomination. Children of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Hatch) Hatch were:

Betsey, b. in Gorham, Apr. 14, 1778, m. Wm. Roberts; d. Dec. 7, 1815.

Hannah, b. in Cape Elizabeth, Apr. 22, 1780, m. Jeremiah Johnson of Westbrook.

Sally, b. in Cape Elizabeth, Jan. 10, 1783, m. Reuben Cobb, Apr. 5, 1801.

Nathaniel, b. in Gorham, Sept. 30, 1789, m. ————; d. in Virginia.

Harriet, b. Sept. 5, 1794, d. Nov. 4, 1811.

George, b. Nov. 3, 1797, m. Mary Staples; 2d, Emily Higgins; l'd in Westbrook.

After the death of his wife Betsey, May 24, 1812, Mr. Hatch married Abigail Nason. He died, Apr. 2, 1832, aged 82.

(2) Asa Hatch, son of Joseph, married Rebecca, daughter of Peletiah and Mary Crockett. Children:

Nathaniel, b. Nov. 30, 1783, m. Anna, dau. of David and Phebe McDougall, p. Apr. 10, 1812. Ch: the five oldest b. in Gorham, the remainder in Eastport, to which place Mr. Hatch removed: David, b. 1814; Nathaniel, b. 1815, taught school at one time in Gorham; Ann, b. 1817; Rebecca, b. 1818; Ezekiel, b. 1820; Phebe, b. 1822, m. Simon Stevens; Mary Jane, b. 1825; Catherine, b. 1827; William, b. 1830; James, b. 1832; Elizabeth, b. 1834; George, b. 1837. Mr. Hatch was for some years a trader in Gorham. He d. in 1853, and his wife Anna, in 1867, ag. 73.

Stephen, b. May 10, 1786, m. Mercy Dyer, p. Feb. 14, 1807.

Mrs. Rebecca Hatch died about 1790, and Mr. Hatch married, Dec. 9, 1792, Jane McIntosh, by whom he had:

Catherine L., b. 1793, m. Clark Dyer, Jan. 29, 1814.

Mary, b. 1796, m. Simon Elder, Apr. 10, 1819.

Jane, b. 1798, d. unm. Dec. 16, 1834.

Asa Hatch died Dec. 25, 1798, and his wife Jane, June 5, 1844, aged 85.

(2) Ebenezer, son of Joseph Hatch, was for many years a sea captain. After leaving the sea he went into trade at Gorham village. The Hatch store built by Capt. Hatch about 1810 was burned Aug. 15, 1846. Capt. Hatch owned and occupied the house on Main St. lately occupied by his daughter, Mrs. Emily (Hatch) Bangs. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas and Jenny McLellan. Children:

Joseph McL., b. May 13, 1806, m. Sarah ———; d. in Boston, 1869.

Thomas McL., b. Mar. 9, 1808, d. young.

Hugh McL., b. Dec. 12, 1810, d. Aug. 19, 1831.

David, b. Nov. 5, 1812, d. Oct. 2, 1815.

Emily, b. June 13, 1815, m. Charles C. Bangs, June 18, 1835.

Angelina, b. Oct. 11, 1818, d. Dec. 3, 1824.

Capt. Ebenezer Hatch died July 6, 1818, and Mrs Hatch married in 1822 Nathaniel Phinney, Esq. She died Oct. 1, 1864, aged 84.

HERSEY.

Seth Hersey came to Gorham from Hingham, Mass., about 1810, and purchased of Gen. James Irish the farm on the Flaggy Meadow road which had been Gen. Irish's homestead, and is now owned by Mr. Grouard. He married Tamsin Cushing, and their children were :

Rebecca, b. ———, m. John McLellan of Cornish, Mar. 31, 1831.
 Seth, b. ———, m. Nancy Davis, p. Dec. 5, 1832; l'd on his father's place.
 Ch: William P., b. Aug., 1834, m. Lydia M. Fuller; Seth C., b. Dec. 13, 1837, d. May 28, 1842; Thomas H., b. Dec. 31, 1839; Rebecca, b. July 22, 1842, d. Feb. 15, 1850; Mary, b. Dec. 7, 1844, m. Edward Estes; Clarissa A., b. Nov. 29, 1847, d. Feb. 17, 1850. Seth Hersey, Jr., d. Aug. 18, 1857, aged 50, and his wife d. in August, 1893.
 Theophilus C., b. Dec. 12, 1812, a merchant in Portland, where he died.
 Thomas C., b. Oct. 29, 1816, d. Apr. 11, 1841.

Mrs. Tamsin Hersey died Dec. 28, 1839, aged 60, and Mr. Hersey married in 1840 Mrs. Rebecca Whitten of Hingham. She died Jan. 12, 1853, aged 70, and Mr. Hersey died Dec. 5, of the same year, aged 78.

HICKS.

Lemuel Hicks came from that part of Falmouth which is now Woodfords Corner. He lived in the north part of Gorham in what is known as the Nason district. The house is gone and the place is now owned by Henry Plaisted. He married Mary, daughter of Lemuel Rich, (pub. Apr..20, 1771). Children :

Elizabeth, b. Apr. 9, 1774, m. Heman M. Brown, Dec. 20, 1802.
 Lemuel, b. May 9, 1776.

Mr. Hicks married, second, Mrs. Susanna (Frost) Frost, Nov. 5, 1778, widow of Benjamin Frost. Children :

Hannah, b. Mar. 4, 1781, m. William Wood, Jan. 28, 1807.
 Ephraim, b. Mar. 23, 1783, m. Rachel Morton, July 10, 1804.
 Nathaniel, b. Sept. 27, 1784, m. Lucy Ward, p. Dec. 12, 1812.
 Isaac, b. Apr. 15, 1786.
 Abigail, b. Apr. 25, 1789, d. May 28, 1827.

(2) Ephraim Hicks, son of Lemuel, lived toward White Rock, in the Nason district. He married Rachel Morton. Children :

Ebenezer, { b. May 26, 1805, { m. Susan Parker, Dec. 11, 1825; d. May 21, 1844; she, Sept. 5, 1873.
 Lemuel, { m. Esther Files of Thorndike; d. Dec. 15, 1863.
 Susan, { b. Dec. 27, 1807, { m. Isaac Flood, Apr. 1, 1837.
 Dilla, { m. Edmund Flood, Sept. 11, 1831.
 Martha, b. July 5, 1810, m. Chas. H. Anderson of Windham, Feb. 15, 1829.
 Eliza, b. Jan. 9, 1820, m. ——— Cole of Windham.

Ephraim Hicks died Dec. 14, 1835, aged 52, and his widow married, second, Edward Harmon of Gray.

(2) Nathaniel Hicks, son of Lemuel, lived near his brother Ephraim, on the old Ward place. He married Lucy, daughter of John Ward. Children :

Mark, m. Sally Hooper. She d. July 27, 1895, ag. 71.

Isaac, m. in Norway ; d. there.

Mary Ann, d. unm. Jan. 9, 1888, ag. 62 ; l'd in Windham.

Joseph, d. Aug. 23, 1821.

Nathaniel Hicks died Feb. 17, 1870, aged 86, and his wife Lucy, Feb. 28, 1837, aged 57.

HIGGINS.

Capt. Joseph Higgins, born Nov. 20, 1750, came from Eastham, Mass., to Gorham in 1778. His wife's maiden name was Mercy Cook, and she was born Jan. 6, 1755. Joseph Higgins was a sea captain, and was lost at sea by the foundering of his vessel in January, 1804. He left a wife and ten children ; the oldest, Joseph, born in Eastham, the others in Gorham :

Joseph, b. Aug. 16, 1776, m. Elizabeth Files, Jan. 3, 1804.

Mercy, b. Aug. 6, 1778, m. Daniel Lowell, Jr. of Standish, Mar. 18, 1799 ; d. Jan. 15, 1814.

Isaac, b. Dec. 16, 1780, m. Esther Parker, Nov. 27, 1800 ; 2d, Mrs. Ruth (Prince) (Langworthy) Kent ; d. in Thorndike, Dec. 19, 1855.

Barnabas, b. Jan. 28, 1783, d. unm. Feb. 16, 1816.

Dorcas, b. May 12, 1785, m. Moses Rich, p. Oct. 21, 1806.

Mary, b. Apr. 2, 1787, m. Nathaniel Thomes, Jan. 29, 1807.

Enoch F., b. July 13, 1789, m. Miriam Deane, Nov. 6, 1813.

Abigail F., b. Sept. 23, 1791, m. Amos Thomes, Mar. 29, 1810.

Saul Cook, b. May 11, 1794, m. Fanny Blake, Mar. 25, 1816.

Elmira, b. Apr. 21, 1797, m. Sylvanus Bangs of Limington, May 6, 1817 ; d. July 16, 1825.

Mrs. Mercy Higgins died in Gorham, Dec. 19, 1843, leaving one hundred and twenty-eight descendants.

The oldest son, Joseph, became a minister of the Free Baptist denomination. In 1797 he went to Thorndike, then Lincoln Plantation, where he died Feb. 5, 1867. His wife, who was Elizabeth Files of Gorham, also died in Thorndike. Mrs. Roscoe G. Harding and Miss Sibyl Higgins of Gorham are their grandchildren. Capt. Barnabas Higgins commanded one of the Gorham companies of militia that were called out for the defence of Portland in 1814. Enoch Freeman Higgins moved to Standish, and married Miriam Deane of that place. He was the father of the late Mrs. Mary Tyler and Mrs. Lucian Hunt of Gorham.

Saul C. Higgins, the youngest son, married Fanny Blake of Gorham. He lived and died on the old homestead above West Gorham which was cleared by his father about 1794. During the War of

1812 he was a sergeant in his brother Barnabas' company of militia, and went to Portland with the rest of the regiment to repel the threatened attack of the British in 1814. He was an earnest, faithful member of the Methodist church for forty-five years. He died Feb. 16, 1895, having reached the age of 100 years and 9 mos., and having enjoyed almost perfect possession of his faculties to the end. His wife Fanny died June 22, 1878, aged 85. Capt. Saul Higgins and his wife had no children, but left an adopted son, John Lowell Higgins, who resides on the old homestead.

John L. Higgins, who was born in November, 1829, was the son of John Lowell, and grandson of Daniel and Mercy (Higgins) Lowell of Standish. He was left an orphan at the age of six months, and was adopted by his uncle, Saul C. Higgins. When a young man he went to the West where he remained until 1877 when he returned to Gorham and settled on the old farm. He married, June 15, 1851, Sarah A., daughter of Maj. William Warren of Gorham. They have had four children, of whom one, Fannie, is now living. She married, Jan. 9, 1897, Leander M. Boothby of Gorham.

Ebenezer Higgins came to Pearsonstown from Cape Cod about 1781-82. His wife's name was Rebecca ———. Children :

Ebenezer, b. in Truro, July 24, 1775, l'd at Castine ; was a sea captain, and was lost at sea.

Rebecca, b. in Provincetown, Apr. 11, 1780, m. Nathaniel Blake of Gorham, Nov. 26, 1801.

Hannah A., b. in Pearsonstown, Aug. 20, 1782, m. Jeremiah Frost of Gorham, May 26, 1804.

Martha, b. June 21, 1784, m. John Cressey of Gorham, Apr. 8, 1812.

David, b. Nov. 3, 1787, m. Catherine Jordan of Otisfield ; l'd on the Fort Hill road, just north of the old Col. Nathaniel Frost place. Ch. b. in Gorham : John C., b. Aug. 4, 1827 ; Samuel H., b. June 1, 1831 ; Tabitha, b. June 11, 1833. This family moved to Illinois, where other ch. were b. ; a son, David, Jr., was a clergyman.

Susanna, b. Apr. 14, 1789, m. Timothy Blake of Gorham, Nov. 29, 1810.

Desire P., bapt. May 19, 1793, m. Ephraim Blake of Gorham, Dec., 1813.

After the death of Mr. Higgins, his widow Rebecca married, Nov. 7, 1801, Col. Nathaniel Frost of Gorham. She died Dec. 25, 1820.

John and Seth Higgins were brothers, and sons of Seth and Experience (Higgins) Higgins. Seth Higgins was born in September, 1776, and was the son of Seth and grandson of Ebenezer Higgins. Experience Higgins was the daughter of Timothy and Reliance Hopkins (Yates) Higgins, and granddaughter of Freeman Higgins. The family came to Standish from Eastham, Mass. Seth Higgins, the husband of Experience, was lost at sea, on the

same vessel with Capt. Hinkley, and his widow married, July 7, 1814, Daniel Lowell, Jr., of Burton.

John Higgins was born in September, 1803. He lived in Gorham, where he ran the mill near Stephenson's bridge. The house in which he lived has since been removed. He married Martha, daughter of Luther and Mary Tappan of Baldwin. Children :

Mary E., b. Aug. 1, 1837, m. Edmand Clement of Baldwin.

John M., b. Nov. 23, 1841, 7s with her sister, Mrs. Bean.

Emeline, b. Mar. 13, 1843, m. Levi H. Bean.

John Higgins died Sept. 27, 1885, aged 82. Mrs. Martha Higgins died Mar. 26, 1880, aged 66.

Seth Higgins, brother to John above, was born in 1805. He was a blacksmith at West Gorham, and built the brick house on the road which runs from that village to Fort Hill. He married Rebecca Shaw. They have two children now living, Henry A., born in 1836, married Maggie Chase, and Albert, born in 1840. Seth Higgins moved from Gorham to Standish in April, 1844.

HIGHT.

George Hight, son of George and Eliza (Pike) Hight, was born April 27, 1792, in Scarboro. From that place he removed to Gorham about 1815. He was a blacksmith, and worked in a shop which stood on School St., opposite the Congregational church. This building formerly stood on the Parish lot and was the old schoolhouse which was built and used as a meeting house by the Townsend party. It has been removed for many years. Mr. Hight built the house on High St., lately occupied by Dr. John Waterman. He afterwards built the house on Church St., which is the present Congregational parsonage. Here he lived until his removal to Castleton, Vt., about 1850. He and his wife were most worthy Christian people. He married, Nov. 25, 1815, Mary R. Haines of Scarboro. Children :

Martha, b. Dec. 30, 1816, m. E. A. Holmes of Paris, June 1, 1853; d. in Norway, June 3, 1887.

George, b. Aug. 25, 1819, d. young.

William H., b. Dec. 1, 1821, d. young.

Mary E., b. Mar. 3, 1820, m. William Guernsey, of Castleton, Vt., Dec. 25, 1855; d. Apr. 14, 1873.

Sarah K., b. Nov. 21, 1822, d. at Castleton, Oct. 23, 1858.

Ellen A., b. Mar. 24, 1831, m. William A. Upton of Cal., Aug. 10, 1859; d. in Cherryfield, June 7, 1861.

Mr. Hight died at Castleton, Vt., at the house of his daughter, Mrs. Guernsey, Dec. 20, 1870, aged 80. Mrs. Hight died in Castleton, Oct. 25, 1859.

HILLIARD.

Rev. Timothy Hilliard, born in Barnstable, Mass., July 21, 1776, was the son of Rev. Timothy and Mary (Foster) Hilliard. His father was for some years pastor of the Congregational church at Barnstable, and afterwards installed pastor at Cambridge, Mass., as colleague of Dr. Appleton.

Timothy Hilliard, the son, was stated preacher from 1801 to 1809 of St. Paul's Episcopal church in Portland. He married, July 21, 1801, Eliza Heddle, the adopted daughter of Col. and Mrs. Wm. Tyng, and niece of Mrs. Tyng, with whom he and his wife made their home during Mrs. Tyng's life. Their children were :

Elizabeth T., b. Nov. 13, 1802, d. in Bangor, Nov. 8, 1891.

Mary, b. Mar 24, 1804, m. Rev. Henry S. Smith, 1834; l'd in Claremont; d. Jan. 7, 1892.

William T., b. Feb. 21, 1806, m. F. O. Smith; was a lawyer in Bangor; d. Nov. 19, 1881.

John H., b. Jan. 13, 1808, m. Anna Hayes; was a lawyer in Old Town; d. in 1880.

Harriet S. W., b. Nov. 5, 1809, d. Aug. 17, 1811.

Maria W., b. Aug. 3, 1812, d. in Bangor, Aug. 2, 1879.

Rev. Timothy Hilliard died Jan. 21, 1842, aged 65, at Claremont, N. H. Mrs. Hilliard died July 15, 1837, aged 62.

HINKLEY.

Stephen Hinkley, son of Stephen and Mary (Coss) Hinkley, was born in Standish, May 5, 1799. His father, Capt. Stephen Hinkley, who was a sea captain, was the son of Stephen and Martha (Sawyer) Hinkley, and was born Dec. 3, 1774, in Falmouth, now Portland. He was lost at sea in a hurricane, Dec. 25, 1804, when starting on a voyage, and when but one night out from Portland. His wife Mary, whom he married Nov. 5, 1797, was born in Portsmouth, N. H., Jan. 4, 1778, and died in Pearsonstown (Standish) May 12, 1812. By her death the son Stephen was left, a lad of thirteen, to make his own way in the world. Diligent, honest and persevering, he made a place for himself, and succeeded in winning the respect and confidence of all who knew him. When only a youth he came to Gorham and learned the tanner's trade of John R. Clark. After completing his apprenticeship he spent some years in Massachusetts in perfecting his knowledge of the work. He then returned to Gorham in 1829, and in 1832 bought out Mr. Clark and established himself here in the tanner's business, which he carried on until his death. Mr. Hinkley was town treasurer from 1855 to 1859. He married, Nov. 8, 1829, Sophronia Shedd of Chelmsford, Mass. Children :

Rufus H., b. Oct. 12, 1830, m. Frances E. Prindle; was a broker in Portland; d. Mar. 5, 1900.

Mary C., b. Jan. 20, 1833.

Susan S., b. May 31, 1835.

Stephen, b. Feb. 10, 1838, m. Mary Carter; 2d, Maria Paine.

William H., b. May 17, 1840, d. July 8, 1842.

Charles K., b. Nov. 16, 1843.

John A., b. Mar. 12, 1848, m. Mary E. Tolford, Oct. 12, 1892; she d. May 31, 1900.

Mr. Hinkley died April 19, 1867. Mrs. Hinkley died Jan. 5, 1890.

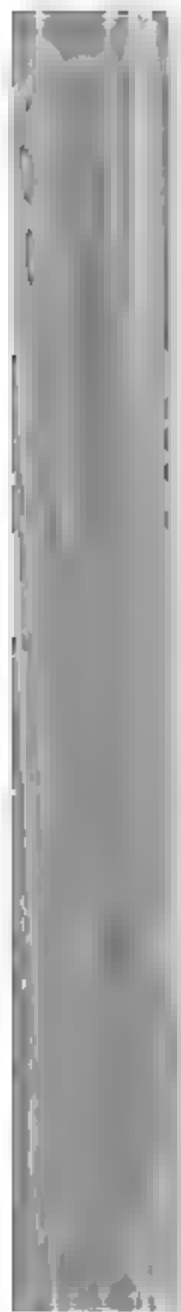
(2) Stephen Hinkley, son of Stephen and Sophronia, was a prominent, influential and valued citizen of Gorham. He took an active part and filled a prominent place in the affairs of the town. He was Representative in the State Legislature in 1883. He was a director of the Gorham Savings Bank from the time of its foundation. From 1865 to 1898 he was town treasurer. For more than thirty years he was a consistent member of the Congregational church, and for twenty-five years clerk of the First parish. He married Mary, daughter of Enos and Martha (Haines) Carter, by whom he had Caroline H., Stephen, William F., Clifford C., Frederic H., and Maria E. Mrs. Hinkley died Feb. 17, 1877, and Mr. Hinkley married, second, Maria, daughter of Charles Paine. There are two children by this marriage, Mary C. and Robert L. Stephen Hinkley died suddenly, Jan. 4, 1898.

HODGDON.

Jeremiah Hodgdon came from Falmouth, and was a housewright. He was in the fort during the Indian war, and must have had a family. We have no account as to what became of him, but find his estate administered upon in October, 1749, by his wife Mary, so that we know he died previous to that time. We find the Hodgdon family in town as late as 1784. Jeremiah Hodgdon paid a tax on property that year. This was probably the son of the Jeremiah of the fort. By administrator's papers and deeds on record it would appear that the given name of the wife of the first Jeremiah Hodgdon was Mary, and it is probable her name was Cotton. She was alive as late as 1777, when she deeded land to Jeremiah, who was probably her son. This was the northerly half of the hundred acre lot 81, at what is now West Gorham, being the farm owned later by Zebediah Jackson and Joseph Gilkey, and included the old Jacob Clement's lot, on which the tavern now stands. How many children Jeremiah and Mary had we have no means of knowing, but we find the following recorded as baptized by Parson Smith of Falmouth :



STEPHEN HINKLEY, JR.



James, bapt. Aug. 20, 1732.

Benjamin, bapt. Aug. 20, 1732.

Elizabeth, bapt. Aug. 20, 1732, m. Benjamin Donnell of Buxton, Nov. 13, 1755.

Seth, bapt. Sept. 17, 1732.

John, bapt. 1734, m. Susanna Brown, Apr. 6, 1770.

Jeremiah, bapt. 1737, m. Abigail ———, about 1760; 2d, Thankful Keen.

Polly, bapt. 1740, was living, unm., in Josiah Davis's family in 1780.

William Cotton of Falmouth was guardian to minor children — Jeremiah, John and Mary Hodgdon, late of Gorham.

It is probable that the homestead lot of Jeremiah, the first, was the thirty acre lot 93, being the easterly part of the farm lately owned by Ichabod Leighton, near the house of the late William Burton. This lot, Mrs. Mary Hodgdon, widow, sold to William Lake-man, weaver, Sept. 10, 1763; on the southerly side of Queen street, and westerly side of the Black Brook road, so called.

It is also probable that Jeremiah, the second, who married Abigail ———, lived at West Gorham, on the northerly half of the hundred acre lot, No. 81, six acres of which he sold to Samuel Brown, where the old Brown house now stands, also three acres to Colman P. Wat-son, where the old hotel now stands, and in the year 1782, April 22, he sold the remainder of his lot to Maj. George Lewis of Barnstable. In 1778 he was a private in Capt. Richard Mayberry's company of Massachusetts Bay forces, under Col. Tupper, mustered out at West Point, Jan. 1, 1779. In the year 1779 Jeremiah Hodgdon was a corporal in Capt. McLellan's company, in the Penobscot Expedition. In 1781 he was one of the dissenters, and signed the petition to the town, asking to be exempted from paying the ministerial tax, claiming to be a Baptist. His children by his wife Abigail were:

Mary, b. Aug. 2, 1762.

James, b. Jan. 17, 1765.

Joseph, b. Jan. 20, 1768, m. Mary Snow, Feb. 24, 1789; moved to Orrington, and died there.

Mehitable, b. July 22, 1770.

Sarah, b. Sept. 19, 1772.

Elizabeth, b. Aug. 1, 1774.

Jeremiah, b. Sept. 9, 1776.

Ebenezer, b. May 17, 1781.

Jeremiah Hodgdon moved to Bucktown, now Buckfield. He married a second wife, Thankful Keen, by whom he had four children, Abigail, Israel, who married Lucy Snow, sister to his brother Joseph's wife, John, and Lydia.

Jeremiah Hodgdon died in Hebron, Aug. 24, 1823.

Caleb Hodgdon, son of Israel Hodgdon of Standish, lived in the White Rock school district about a third of a mile from the Standish line. He was Representative from Gorham to the State Legislature

in 1838-39. He married Nabby, daughter of Josiah Harmon of Standish. Children:

Joanna, b. Dec. 6, 1812, m. Jonathan Leavitt, Jr., of Windham, 1845.

Peter, b. May 3, 1818, m. Eliza A. Fogg, Jan. 1, 1843; 2d, Elizabeth A. Car-
ley of Harrison; d. July 2, 1891.

Mr. Hodgdon also had an adopted son, Charles. Mrs. Nabby Hodgdon died May 11, 1834, aged 46, and Mr. Hodgdon married, Oct. 5, 1834, Martha, daughter of William and Anna Bolton. Esquire Hodgdon died June 10, 1875, aged 83. His wife Martha died June 7, 1882, aged 90.

HOLBROOK.

The name of Mrs. Margaret Holbrook appears on the tax list as early as 1773 as an owner of real estate in Gorham. In 1777 she, then of Wellfleet, Mass., and a widow, purchased of John Burnall of Gorham the west half of the hundred acre lot No. 7, and there made her residence. In 1783 she sold to Anthony Murray the east half of the west half of No. 7, together with the house and barn where Murray then resided. Mrs. Holbrook was the daughter of Isaac Doane. She was born at Eastham, Mass., Mar. 6, 1710/11, and married, Jan. 2, 1734/5, Thomas Holbrook of Wellfleet. Thomas and Margaret Holbrook had several children:

Thomas, b. Jan. 30, 1739/40, m. Hannah Harding; d. in 1806.

Isaiah, b. May 23, 1742, m. Price Hatch; was drowned.

John, b. Oct. 18, 1748, m. Ruth Hamblen and removed to Maine, 1771.

Isaac D., b. Feb. 18, 1751.

Jerusha.

Margaret.

Isaac Doane Holbrook, son of Thomas and Margaret (Doane) Holbrook, was born in Wellfleet (Billingsgate), Mass. He was a sailor. He came to Gorham from Eastham about 1778, in which year he purchased of Caleb Chase the thirty acre lot No. 15, which covers the whole south side of Main St., beginning at the corner of South St., and running to the eastern line of the late Stephen Hinkley's land, where the new road to Westbrook enters Main St., and running also down South St., sixty rods to the lot where the late Dr. Henry H. Hunt resided. At the same time he purchased on the opposite side of the road a strip, which was bounded by Main and King (now School) Sts., and ran north as far as the present Church

¹ Anthony Murray and his wife Abiel probably came to Gorham about 1770. Their children were Anthony, b. Dec. 28, 1767, m. Betty Preston, Feb. 27, 1789; Mary, b. Dec. 5, 1769, m. Isaac Murch, Sept. 12, 1790; Miriam, b. in Gorham, June 16, 1772; James, b. in Gorham, Oct. 27, 1775; Thomas, b. in Gorham, Mar. 29, 1778, and Arnold, b. in Gorham, Dec. 8, 1780. Anthony Murray left town in 1794, going probably to Standish.

St., and east eighty rods, to the land of Silas Chadbourn, about to the east line of the tannery lot. On this strip or lot at that time was a house, barn and shed. In 1782 Mr. Holbrook bought of Thomas Pote the western half of the hundred acre lot No. 9. This he sold in 1783 to John Perkins. It is the farm since owned by Horace Meserve. Isaac Doane Holbrook married at Eastham, Feb. 18, 1773, Lucy Doane. Children:

Isaac, b. in Eastham, Nov. 1, 1773, d. young.

Martha, b. in Eastham, May 4, 1778.

Hephzibah, b. in Gorham, Jan. 15, 1780.

Lucy, b. in Gorham, Jan. 11, 1782, d. young.

Isaac D., b. Aug. 15, 1783.

Lucy, b. in Gorham, June 13, 1785.

Mr. Holbrook died soon after the birth of his last child, and in March, 1787, his widow, Lucy Holbrook, bought of Simon Harding seven acres of land from the hundred acre lot 75, with the buildings thereon, and a share in the grist mill, dam, and privileges of the river at Stephenson's bridge. On this land, which lies on the west bank of the river, Mrs. Lucy Holbrook and her mother-in-law Margaret resided. Jan. 27, 1789, Mrs. Lucy Holbrook married James Rolfe, and Aug. 20, 1789, James and Lucy Rolfe, both of Gorham, sold to Capt. John Stephenson the eighth part of the grist mill, dam and privileges above mentioned.

Mrs. Margaret Holbrook was living as late as 1793, when she sold the remaining twenty-five acres of her lot, No. 7, to James Lombard of Gorham. She is said to have returned to Wellfleet, and to have died about 1808, aged 97.

There was a Jane Holbrook, who married John Burnall of Gorham, Jan. 25, 1787, a Nancy, who married Mark Dresser of Scarborough, Aug. 9, 1789, and a Sally, who was published to Charles Cavano, Feb. 12, 1790. These were perhaps granddaughters of Mrs. Margaret Holbrook.

HORTON.

John Horton, son of Benjamin and Patience Horton of Milton, Mass., was a land owner and trader at Gorham village in 1798 and 1799. His store stood on Main St., just west of where the house of Llewellyn Brown now stands. About the year 1800 he removed to Portland where he was in business with his brother Rufus for a few years. He married, Jan. 28, 1807, Mrs. Elizabeth (Estes) Bangs of Gorham, daughter of Henry Estes of Berwick, and widow of James Bangs. Mrs. Bangs lived on the farm known as the Robert Meserve

place, and Mr. and Mrs. Horton after their marriage resided on this farm. They were prominent members of the Society of Friends, and were the first couple to be married in the Friends' new meeting house, built in Gorham in 1805. Mr. Horton had several children by a former wife, Elizabeth ——— :

John, was a mason ; l'd in Philadelphia.

Nancy, m. John Read of Windham, Jan. 28, 1818.

Charles, b. Mar. 3, 1796, m. Esther, dau. of William Cobb. Ch: Lydia C., b. Dec. 14, 1820, m. George Nichols, Oct. 4, 1843 ; John, b. Dec. 5, 1822 ; Phebe C., b. May 8, 1824, m. Luther Whitney, 1848 ; Elizabeth W., b. Mar. 10, 1826 ; Charles E., b. May 7, 1828, m. Harriet Allen of Limington, June, 1847 ; William C., b. Aug. 29, 1830 ; Esther A., b. Sept. 29, 1832 ; Daniel C., b. July 27, 1839. Charles Horton l'd on the Jedediah Cobb place, where Stephen B. Anderson now l's. In 1878 or '79, after Mr. H. had left town, his house was burned.

Ruth, b. Oct. 31, 1797, m. Nathan Read of Windham, Jan 28, 1824.

Patience, b. ———, d. unm. with her sister Ruth in Windham.

John Horton died July 7, 1829, aged 76 years.

HUNT.

Among the original proprietors of Gorham we find the name of Thomas Hunt of Duxbury, Mass. The claim to his right was made in his name by his heirs, as he was slain on Sunday, March 26, 1675, in the battle with the Narragansetts, at Pawtucket. This Thomas was a soldier in Capt. Pierce's company, and a descendant from Edmund Hunt, the original emigrant from England who founded the Duxbury line of the family. Thomas was probably of the third generation. We do not find that any of his heirs settled in Gorham.

Ichabod Hunt and his family lived in Falmouth, as early as 1760. He was a shipwright, and by deeds his land was described as being at a place called Meeting-House Point, on Mountjoy Neck. He and his wife Susanna on Oct. 3, 1760, conveyed land in that locality to Ilsley and Waite. Jan. 1, 1768, Moses Pearson conveys to Ichabod Hunt and his son Ephraim the hundred acre lot 27, in Gorham. Ephraim was also a shipwright. They were at this date of Falmouth, but by records it appears they were in Gorham, July 19, 1789. They probably came from Amesbury, or that neighborhood, as they were from the Amesbury line of the family and descendants of Edmund Hunt, who took the oath of fidelity in 1677. This family was the first of the name that settled in Gorham, and probably in this county.

Of the children of Ichabod and Susanna Hunt we find no perfect record, showing date or place of birth. Their names, as far as we can find, were as follows: Ephraim (who must have been born as early as 1746), Ichabod, William, George, Daniel, Enoch, Sarah,

Susanna, Polly, and Rebecca. Of these children, Sarah married Nathaniel Edwards, Sept. 16, 1775, in Gorham. Three of Ichabod's sons were in the army of the Revolution — Daniel, Ichabod and George,— all in Capt. Hart Williams' company, Col. Phinney's regiment, in 1776 at Cambridge, Ticonderoga and Fort George. George died at Fort George, March 14, 1776. We do not know if he was married, but he paid a poll tax in 1772 in Gorham. Daniel was a corporal in Williams' company. Of him and Ichabod we find no more war record; probably they served out their time and were discharged. William was a seafaring man, and when on land is said to have made his home in Gorham. He joined the naval service in the Revolutionary war, was taken prisoner nine times by the enemy, and is said to have been finally lost at sea after the close of the war. Nor do we find any record of Enoch, or know what became of him. Rebecca married in 1764 Andrew Crockett of Gorham.

Ephraim, who was probably the oldest son of Ichabod and Susanna, married Abigail, daughter of Elder Joseph Cates of Gorham, Oct. 6, 1769, and settled in Gorham on the lot purchased by his father and himself of Mr. Pearson. This farm descended to his son Daniel, and was lately owned by the heirs of Mr. David McLellan. It is situated on the road leading from the Scarboro road to Saccarappa.

The children of Ephraim and Abigail Hunt were :

Lydia, b. Apr. 2, 1770, d. Sept. 16, 1771.

Lydia, b. Oct. 9, 1771, d. Feb. 23, 1773.

Francis, b. June 3, 1773, m. Nancy Merrill, Mar. 1, 1796; had three chn.

Daniel, b. June 28, 1775, m. Mrs. Angelina (Griffin) Hastie of Philadelphia.

Susanna, b. June 12, 1777, m. Solomon Lombard, Jr., June 26, 1796

Betsey, b. Oct. 9, 1779, m. John Crockett, Dec. 15, 1796.

Ephraim, b. Apr. 9, 1781, d. Nov. 8, 1782.

Abigail, b. Sept. 18, 1783, m. James Lord, p. Feb. 18, 1804.

John, b. Jan. 5, 1785, m. Mrs. Augusta (Hilton) Shaw, widow of Capt. Sam'l Shaw.

Nancy, b. June 7, 1788, m. ——— Johnson.

Polly, b. Oct. 1, 1790, m. ——— Kent.

Katherine, b. Sept. 3, 1792, m. ——— Cochran.

Of this family, Daniel, who married Mrs. Hastie (who had one son by her first husband), was a seafaring man and master of a vessel many years. He afterwards kept a hotel at Gorham village, where he died April 20, 1833. His wife died in Brooklyn, N. Y., leaving three children, Mrs. Angelina Prentiss, born Jan. 24, 1810; Mrs. Ellen Augusta Atkins; and Mrs. Elizabeth Edwards. John was a sea captain, and died in New Orleans many years since, leaving his wife and one daughter.

Ichabod Hunt, son of Ichabod, and brother of Ephraim, was, as we have said, a soldier of the Revolution, in Capt. Williams' com-

pany, Phinney's regiment. He was probably born in Falmouth; the time we cannot say, only that he was old enough to enlist in the army in 1775. He married, July 19, 1780, Mary Stone, sister of Jonathan Stone of Gorham. His residence was somewhere in West Gorham, probably near where Joseph Cotton lived, possibly near Bachelder's and William Cotton's farm. By his first wife, Mary, he had eight children born in Gorham:

William, b. Mar. 21, 1781.

James, b. Mar. 11, 1783.

Archelaus S., b. Sept. 12, 1785.

Mary, b. Mar. 16, 1788.

Ichabod, b. Dec. 25, 1790.

Eunice, b. May 12, 1793.

Enoch, b. Nov. 13, 1795.

Ephraim, b. May 3, 1798.

Mrs. Mary Hunt died in Gorham, Sept. 10, 1800, and Ichabod Hunt married, April 9, 1801, Eunice Stone, the sister of his first wife. The family moved to Unity in this State, where two children of Ichabod and Eunice were born: George and Stephen.

Ichabod Hunt died in Unity, April 30, 1822.

One of the sons, George, married Miriam Whitney of Gorham, and returned to Gorham, and lived several years on Fort Hill, on the farm now owned by Samuel Roberts. Mr. Hunt died here June 27, 1860, aged 57, and his wife Miriam, Feb. 18, 1873, aged 73. Children: Elizabeth E., died July 15, 1854, aged 19; Louisa W., died Jan. 15, 1861, aged 24; George A., was a merchant in Portland, died Jan. 11, 1902, and Abbie, married Lendall J. Lowell, died July 16, 1900.

Oliver and Joseph Hunt came to Gorham soon after 1790. They were the sons of Abner of Milton, Mass. Abner was born July 28, 1731, and was the son of Joseph, 2d, of Milton. Joseph, 2d, was born in 1696, and was the son of Joseph, of Milton. Joseph, of Milton, was born in 1670, and was the son of Ephraim, of Weymouth. Ephraim, of Weymouth, was born in 1610 in England, and was the son of Enoch the emigrant, and first of the family to live in Weymouth. Enoch came over with his son Ephraim, and the records say he took the oath, and was admitted a freeman of Newport, R. I., in 1638. It is said that after establishing his family in America, he returned to England.

Abner Hunt of Milton married Abigail Miller, Jan. 14, 1751. Children:

Richard, b. ———.

Oliver, b. Jan. 18, 1755, m. ——— ———; 2d, Sarah Morse.

Rachel, b. Apr. 24, 1757, m. Cotton Hardwick of Roxbury, June 28, 1789.

William, b. June 18, 1759.

Susanna, b. Sept. 16, 1761, m. James Bowman, July 21, 1789.

John, b. May 26, 1764.

Abigail, b. May 19, 1767.

Deborah, b. ———.

Ruth, b. ———.

Jerusha, b. ———, 1776.

Joseph, b. June 3, 1778, m. Polly McLellan, Nov. 14, 1803.

Mrs. Abigail (Miller) Hunt died Dec. 19, 1795.

Capt. Oliver Hunt, son of Abner of Milton, was a soldier of the Revolution, and served three years. He was at Ticonderoga, a first lieutenant in a company of Massachusetts troops. His service was honorable, for which he received a pension from the United States of twenty-four dollars per month, during life. Capt. Hunt was an honest, upright man; by trade he was a tanner and currier of the old class, and by his trade made a good living. Notwithstanding, a large number of establishments like his would not produce the amount of goods now made in one of our modern yards. His bark-grinding mill was an upright round stone about five feet in diameter revolving on an axle as it was drawn around by a *sweep*, by his old horse, thus slowly crushing the bark. His yard and buildings were on South St., at the westerly end of the (now) railroad bridge. The lot has long since disappeared, carried down the railroad to help build the "fill" half a mile east of the depot. His lot of land he purchased, of James and John Gilkey, who then owned the thirty acre lot 18, by deed dated Aug. 21, 1794.

Capt. Hunt had a first wife, of whose name and residence we have no record, whom he married before 1780, and resided a while in Providence, where he had two children born, Oliver, born Oct. 9, 1780, and John, born Dec. 19, 1785, and where probably his first wife died. The eldest of his sons was lost at sea; of the other we have no record. He never came to Gorham. On Dec. 28, 1790, Capt. Hunt married Sarah Morse of Newton, Mass., for his second wife. She was the daughter of Nathan and Sarah (Jackson) Morse, and died Jan. 4, 1810. By a tax bill for the town of Gorham, Capt. Hunt appears to have been in town in 1792, probably not here long, as the Assessors did not know his christian name, and he is taxed as "Hunt, the tanner." In the year 1795 he commanded the South Company of militia in the town of Gorham. His children by his second marriage were:

William, b. May 19, 1792, was twice m.; has descendants in the eastern part of the State.

Hannah, b. Mar. 31, 1794, d. unm.

Nabby, b. May 12, 1796, m. a Mr. Rice of Boston, Mass; no chn.
Charles, b. Jan. 31, 1800, m. Mary G. Fogg, Dec. 31, 1831.

(2) Charles Hunt, son of Capt. Oliver, was a teacher for some years. He afterwards kept store in a building which stood on the hill at the village, and which was burned in August, 1846. He represented the town two years in the Legislature, and was State Senator for two years. He married Mary G., daughter of Daniel and Hannah Fogg. Children :

Mary E., b. Oct. 18, 1832, m. Mr. Carson of Philadelphia, Dec. 3, 1856.
Charles E., b. Oct. 29, 1834, d. Dec. 19, 1837.
William R., b. Nov. 29, 1836, d. Aug. 22, 1838.
Charles O., b. Apr. 26, 1839, Resident Physician and Superintendent of the Me. Gen. Hospital.
Henry H., b. July 7, 1842, for many years a practicing physician of Gorham, and afterwards of Portland, where he d. Nov. 30, 1894.

Hon. Charles Hunt died Dec. 23, 1844, and his wife Mary, April 19, 1893, aged 88.

Joseph Hunt, son of Abner, of Milton, was a hatter by trade. His shop, which stood on the hill at the village was destroyed by fire Aug. 15, 1846. He lived and died in the house on South St., now occupied by Alonzo L. Drown. He married Polly, daughter of Thomas and Jenny McLellan. Children :

Jane McL., b. Apr. 16, 1804, d. in Wilton, unm.
Joseph, b. Mar. 12, 1806, m.; l'd in Wilton.

Mr. Hunt died April 14, 1861, aged 83, and his wife Polly, Oct. 6, 1865, aged 81.

HUSTON.

Simon Huston came to Gorham from Falmouth about 1763. He lived on what is now the Gorham Town Farm, near Little Falls. July 23, 1761, he married Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel Elder. Their oldest child, David, was born in Falmouth, before they moved to Gorham where their other children were born. Their children were :

David, b. Sept. 29, 1762, d. Apr. 8, 1782.
Elizabeth, b. Mar. 1, 1764, m. Reuben Elder, Feb. 4, 1787.
Eunice, b. Oct. 28, 1765, m. Samuel Harding of Buxton, Aug. 5, 1790.
Anna, b. Dec. 26, 1767, m. Stephen Phinney, Sept. 22, 1788; 2d, Simeon Libby.
Simon, b. Oct. 1, 1769, d. July 3, 1773.
Mary, b. Feb. 28, 1771, m. Richard Mayberry, Oct. 22, 1798.
William, b. Nov. 20, 1772, m. Hannah Waite of Falmouth; l'd in Portland.
Rebecca, b. Dec. 25, 1774, m. James Warren, Jr., p. Nov. 1, 1806.
Lydia, b. Nov. 21, 1776.
Simon, b. Apr. 5, 1779, m. Betsey R. Whitmore, Mar. 22, 1801; 2d, Ruth Elder.



DR. HENRY H. HUNT.

(2) Simon Huston, son of Simon, lived on the farm formerly owned and occupied by his father. He married Betsey Ross Whitmore, daughter of Capt. Samuel Whitmore. She died Aug. 10, 1808, and he married May 28, 1812, Ruth Elder. Simón Huston died Jan. 5, 1817. He left no children, and by his will he gave his farm, after the death of his widow, to the town of Gorham, to be used as a home for the worthy poor of the town. This farm is now occupied by the Superintendent of the Poor, and is called the Gorham Town Farm. Mrs. Ruth Huston died Nov. 27, 1865, aged 76.

IRISH.

James Irish, who was born in England, came to Falmouth about 1711. Here he resided several years, and here his children, with the possible exception of William, were born. About 1740 he came to Gorham and purchased of Capt. John Phinney one-half of the hundred acre lot 85, which had been drawn to the right 106 owned by John Pugsley, one of the original grantees. Mr. Irish remained in Gorham till the Indian war, when he like several other settlers removed to a place of greater safety till the danger was over, when he returned to his farm. His wife was Elizabeth ———, and their children were :

John, b. Apr. 13, 1724, m. Sarah ———, about 1745.

Miriam, b. Sept. 13, 1725, m. Gamaliel Pote, Aug. 7, 1743; l'd in Falmouth.

Joseph, b. Apr. 12, 1728, m. Hannah Doane of Falmouth, p. Mar. 10, 1753; went to Buckfield.

Elizabeth, b. Apr. 19, 1730.

Thomas, b. Feb. 27, 1732, d. young.

James, b. Jan. 21, 1736, m. Mary Gorham Phinney, Mar. 10, 1756.

Thomas, b. Jan. 29, 1737, m. Deliverance Skillings, July 6, 1759.

William, b. ———, m. Mary McCollister, July 18, 1765.

James Irish died when about 50 years of age, and his widow at the age of 84.

(2) John Irish, son of James, was a soldier in the expedition that captured Louisburg from the French in 1745, and in 1750 was one of those that received a grant of Pearsonstown for their services in that campaign. The name of John Irish appears on the roll of Capt. Wentworth Stuart's company in 1775 as a Revolutionary soldier. He married Sarah ———, and settled in Gorham. Children :

Abigail, b. Dec. 24, 1746.

Child, bapt. in Falmouth, 1749.

John, b. Aug. 12, 1751, m. Eleanor Maffit, or Moffat, p. Apr. 18, 1775. Ch. recorded in Gorham : Rebecca, b. July 8, 1776; Jacob, b. May 10, 1778;

Abigail, b. Oct. 14, 1779.

Molly, b. June 15, 1753.

James, b. Feb. 18, 1755, m. Mary Jenkins, p. Dec. 13, 1777.

Sarah, b. July 8, 1757, m. Joshua Young, June 13, 1779.

Elizabeth, b. June 11, 1760.

(2) James Irish, Jr., son of James, was a soldier in the Revolution. He enlisted in 1775 in Capt. Williams' company, Col. Phinney's regiment, and served a year. He enlisted again, leaving home in 1777, as sergeant in Capt. Whitmore's company, Col. Fogg's regiment; spent some months at Peekskill, N. Y., and returned home in 1778. He cleared and owned the farm on Flaggy Meadow road, recently owned by Seth Hersey, and now (1899) by Mr. Grouard. He married Mary Gorham Phinney, the daughter of Capt. John Phinney, and the first white child born in Gorham. She was a generous, warm-hearted, hospitable woman, and an earnest Christian. Children of James and Mary Irish :

Stephen, b. Mar. 24, 1757, m. Anna Bangs, Apr. 1, 1779.

William, b. Mar. 12, 1759, m. Sarah Murch, p. Sept. 29, 1781.

Martha, b. Aug. 28, 1761, m. Stephen Whitney, p. Oct. 28, 1780.

Ebenezer, b. Apr. 5, 1763, m. Patty Morton, Jan. 1, 1785; d. Jan. 7, 1851.

Obadiah, b. July 17, 1765, m. Mary Deane, p. Jan. 7, 1790; moved to Ossipee; d. Apr. 17, 1852, his wife, in 1853.

Mary, b. June 24, 1767, m. Timothy Bacon, Feb. 19, 1789.

Patience, b. Jan. 31, 1770, m. John Davis, Apr. 16, 1789; d. Dec. 31, 1854.

Samuel, b. Apr. 8, 1772, m. Martha Blake, July 8, 1792; no ch; d. Sept. 25, 1825, she, in Aug. 1858.

James, b. Aug. 18, 1776, m. Rebecca Chadbourn, Sept. 2, 1798; 2d, Louisa Mason.

James Irish died April 1, 1816, aged 80. Mrs. Irish died May 13, 1825, aged 89.

(2) Thomas Irish, son of James, was a Revolutionary soldier, enlisting in 1775 in Capt. Williams' company, Col. Phinney's regiment. In 1779 he was a sergeant in Capt. McLellan's company, Col. Mitchell's regiment, and took part in the Penobscot expedition. He married Deliverance, daughter of Benjamin and Mary Skillings, and settled in Gorham. Children :

Susanna, b. Oct. 22, 1760, m. Ebenezer Morton, Jr., Dec. 7, 1780.

Isaac, b. Mar. 7, 1763, m. Anna Flood, Sept. 28, 1786.

Benjamin, b. June 20, 1766, m. Jenny Libby, Oct. 2, 1791.

Jacob, b. Sept. 14, 1768, d. Jan. 10, 1794.

Amy, b. Apr. 3, 1770, m. Samuel Burnell of Baldwin, Sept. 18, 1791.

Abigail, b. May 6, 1773, m. Reuben Libby, Jr., Sept. 11, 1794.

Gamaliel, b. Oct. 15, 1776, d. young.

Deliverance, b. May 20, 1779, d. June 3, 1859. (Recorded "Dilla.")

Mary, b. Dec. 1, 1780, d. Sept. 19, 1870.

Elizabeth, b. May 1, 1784, m. John Skillings, Oct. 3, 1802; 1'd in Harrison.

Thomas Irish died Aug. 14, 1832, aged 96. His wife Deliverance died Sept. 25, 1821, aged 80.

(2) William Irish, youngest son of James, married Mary, daughter of William McCollister. He was a soldier in the Revolution, being a corporal in Capt. Williams' company in 1775. He owned the south half of the hundred acre lot 81, which he sold to Maj. George Lewis of Barnstable in July, 1782. Children :

Thomas, b. May 17, 1766, m. Elizabeth Roberts.

Edmund, b. Oct. 2, 1768.

Margery, b. Apr. 12, 1771.

Dorcas, b. Sept. 2, 1773.

Miriam, b. Aug. 30, 1777.

Sylvanus, b. Feb. 22, 1780.

William Irish moved to Buckfield with his family.

(3) James Irish, son of John, lived in Gorham. He was a Revolutionary soldier, enlisting as a private in Capt. Stuart's company in 1775, and being promoted to sergeant in the following year. He married Mary, daughter of Samuel and Mary Jenkins, and their children were :

Abiah, b. Nov. 13, 1779, d. Mar. 16, 1784.

Elizabeth, b. June 22, 1782, d. same day.

Elizabeth, b. Oct. 17, 1783.

Chloe, b. Sept. 28, 1786.

Jacob, b. Aug. 16, 1789, d. Oct., 1790.

(3) Stephen Irish, son of James, 2d, lived in what is known as the Blake neighborhood. He married Anna, daughter of Barnabas and Loruham Bangs. Children :

Mehitable, m. Joseph Smith, Sept. 4, 1797.

Martha, b. 1780, m. Samuel Larrabee, Feb. 3, 1803.

Patience, m. Silas Meserve of Limington, p. Apr. 18, 1812.

Dorcas, m. Benj. Brackett of Limington, p. Dec. 21, 1816; 2d, ——— Staples.

Daniel, m. Abigail Rounds, Apr. 2, 1812.

Ann, ———.

James, went West.

Loruham, ———.

Stephen Irish died April 7, 1841, and his wife Anna, Sept. 3, 1846, aged 86.

(3) William Irish, son of James, 2d, married Sarah, daughter of Walter Murch. In 1779 he was a member of Capt. McLellan's company and took part in the Penobscot expedition. He had but one child :

Phebe, bapt. Sept. 25, 1789, by Rev. Paul Coffin of Buxton; m. Rev. Samuel Lewis, Dec. 4, 1800.

William Irish with his family moved to Chatham, N. H., and a few years after died there, April 30, 1815. After his death, his wife, son-in-law Lewis, and his wife, moved to Harrison, and thence to Springfield, Me., where they all died.

(3) James Irish, the youngest child of the second James, was long one of the most prominent and active citizens of the town. He held many civil offices. He was selectman in 1820 and 1829, was Senator in the General Court of Massachusetts in 1819, and in 1820 a delegate from Gorham to the Convention that framed the Constitution of the State of Maine. He was the first Representative from Gorham to the Maine Legislature. Mr. Irish was a practical surveyor, and was much employed in surveying public lands, dividing many townships into lots preparatory for settlement. After the death of Col. Lewis in 1822 he was appointed Surveyor-general of the public lands, and in 1824 was appointed State Land Agent. He was also one of three commissioners appointed to locate the northeast boundary of the State. When the York and Cumberland Railroad was chartered by the State in 1846 he selected the route for the road and made the surveys. He was chosen clerk in 1848, when the directors met and organized. He also held many military positions, rising to that of Brigadier General. In 1814 when Portland was threatened by the British, Gen. Irish called out his brigade and marched to the defense of that city. From 1845 to 1849 he held the office of postmaster. He was much interested in establishing manufacturing industries in his native town. In 1824 he hired a small tannery for a while, but afterwards erected a larger building for his increasing business in this branch. He had besides a starch factory and also a carpet factory. His wife was Rebecca, daughter of Lieut. Silas Chadbourn. Children :

Sophronia, b. Sept. 5, 1799, m. Henry Frost, Nov. 28, 1821; 2d, John Wingate of Buxton, Sept. 23, 1829.

Mary G., b. July 3, 1801, m. Peter Paine of Standish, Nov. 26, 1822; d. Oct. 31, 1856.

Isaac C., b. Nov. 29, 1803, m. Maria M. March, Sept. 5, 1830.

Abigail, b. Aug. 14, 1806, m. Cornelius Waters, Dec. 15, 1830.

Martha, b. July 15, 1808, m. Bryce McL. Edwards, Nov. 21, 1833.

Adeline, b. Sept. 26, 1810, m. Dr. Wm. Marrett of Westbrook, Dec. 6, 1832.

Francis O., b. Sept. 22, 1812, m. Caroline E. Atwood of New York, Jan. 11, 1840; d. in Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 16, 1894; his wife d. May 17, 1866.

Marshall, b. Sept. 9, 1814, m. Martha Fogg, Oct. 26, 1846; 2d, Mary McLellan.

James, b. June 9, 1816, d. young.

Rebecca C., b. Sept. 21, 1817, m. Lyndon Oak of Garland, Sept. 21, 1840; d. Feb. 24, 1902.

Elizabeth, b. July 29, 1819, m. John McArthur of Brooks, Dec. 1, 1841; d. in Philadelphia, July 1, 1896.

James H., b. Mar. 11, 1823, d. May 18, 1846.

Thaddeus P., b. Nov. 25, 1824, m. Ellen A. Davis, Nov. 29, 1848; 2d, Lucy J. Rice.

Gen. Irish lived on the farm of his father on Flaggy Meadow road till 1810, when he sold it to Seth Hersey and bought the farm in the



ISAAC CHADBOURN, JR.,

THADDEUS POMEROY

MARSHALL,
GEN. JAMES IRISH.

FRANCIS OSGOOD,

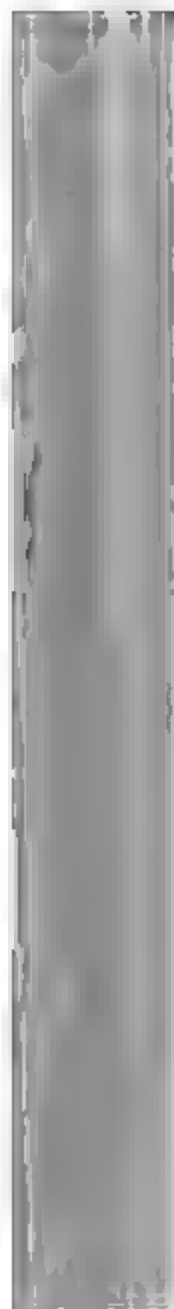
JAMES HENRY.



SIPHRONIA,
ABIGAIL,
REBECCA CHADBOURNE.

MARY GORHAM,
REBECCA CHADBOURNE,
(Mother)

ADALINE,
MARTHA,
ELIZABETH.



Blake neighborhood formerly owned by Joseph Phinney. This farm in 1826 he sold, and moved to the village where he lived in the three story brick house, since destroyed by fire, which stood on, the west corner of Main and Water Sts. His wife Rebecca died Oct. 5, 1831, aged 51, and he married, Oct. 15, 1832, Mrs. Louisa (Balis) Mason, who was born in Massachusetts in 1789. Gen. Irish died June 30, 1863, at the age of 87. His wife Louisa died Oct. 3, 1881, in Hallowell, aged 92.

(3) Isaac Irish, son of Thomas, lived in the White Rock district where Mr. Strout now (1897) lives. He married Anna Flood of Buxton. Children :

Benjamin, b. Feb. 12, 1787, m. Elizabeth M. Libby, Nov. 25, 1807.
 Betty, b. Apr. 16, 1789, d. unm.
 Jacob, b. Jan. 20, 1791, d. young.
 Jacob, b. May 15, 1793, m. Jane Libby. Jan. 15, 1818.
 Patty, b. March, 1795, d. young.
 Morris, b. June 4, 1798, m. Betsey Lombard, Apr. 23, 1823.
 Polly, b. Aug. 19, 1800, m. Gen. Wm. Waterman of Buxton, Apr. 15, 1852.
 Isaac, b. Sept. 5, 1807, d. unm. in Waterford.
 Martha, b. Oct. 16, 1809, m. Ephraim Wood of Winthrop.

Isaac Irish died about 1833. Mrs. Irish died July 15, 1846, aged 88.

(3) Benjamin Irish, son of Thomas, lived where his father had lived. He married Jenny, daughter of Elisha and Abigail (Meserve) Libby of Scarborough. Children :

Elisha, b. Dec. 6, 1791, m. Mary Libby, Nov. 28, 1816.
 Abigail, b. Nov. 12, 1793, d. unm. Sept. 23, 1869.
 Thomas, b. Mar. 23, 1796, d. Oct. 18, 1799.
 Dolly, b. Feb. 22, 1798, d. Nov. 26, 1799.
 Thomas, b. June 1, 1800, d. young.
 Isaac, b. Aug. 16, 1802, m. Lois Stevens; l'd in Windham.
 Esther, b. ———, 1806, m. Caleb Skillings, Nov. 21, 1833.

Benjamin Irish died Nov. 25, 1839. Mrs. Jane Irish died April 23, 1828, aged 59.

(4) Daniel Irish, son of Stephen, born Sept. 15, 1789, lived at West Gorham. He married Abigail F. Rounds of Buxton. Their children were :

Catherine R., b. Jan. 27, 1813, m. Ebenezer H. Libby, Sept. 23, 1832; 2d, Jos. Sanborn, Dec. 14, 1836; l'd in Standish.
 Mehitable, b. Aug. 28, 1816, m. Ebenezer Blake, Oct. 30, 1836.
 Albion K. P., b. Oct. 3, 1819, m. Caroline B. Emery of Buxton, Oct. 29, 1845; 2d, Adeline Carsley; d. Aug. 23, 1893; she, Nov. 6, 1874.
 Eliza W., b. Apr. 12, 1825, m. Freeman L. Jones, Nov. 23, 1849.
 Abigail F., b. Apr. 26, 1828, m. Freeman Richardson, Mar. 23, 1856.

Daniel Irish died while on his way to Eastport, Aug. 6, 1829. His wife died March 3, 1865, aged 79.

(4) Isaac C. Irish, son of James, married Maria M., daughter of Col. James and Sally March. Children :

Frances M., b. Sept. 19, 1831, d. in Portland, unm. Dec. 24, 1886.

Harriet R., b. Nov. 13, 1833, m. Henry P. Lord of Portland, June 12, 1866.

Caroline A., b. June 10, 1837, m. Samuel B. Conly, Dec. 28, 1862; d. Apr. 3, 1864.

Isaac C. Irish died in Portland Jan. 12, 1887. Mrs. Irish died Feb. 21, 1846, aged 37.

(4) Marshall Irish, son of James, lived at the village, where he was engaged in the manufacture of carpets. In 1847 he was chosen a deacon in the Congregational church, which office he held until his death — a period of thirty-eight years. He was also for many years superintendent of the Congregational Sunday school. He married Martha, daughter of Daniel and Hannah Fogg. Children :

Edwin M., b. June 11, 1848, m. Mary C. Sperry, July 23, 1873; is a lawyer in Mich.

Maria M., b. Jan. 24, 1850.

William M., b. Mar. 27, 1855, d. Jan. 16, 1885.

Mrs. Martha Irish died Oct. 25, 1872, aged 56, and Dea. Irish married, Dec. 19, 1877, Mary T., daughter of John McLellan. Dea. Irish died June 29, 1885. Mrs. Mary Irish died in Westbrook, Sept. 8, 1894, aged 53.

(4) Thaddeus P. Irish, son of James, built the house on the corner of Main and Water Sts., on the spot where the three-story brick house, formerly occupied by his father, Gen. Irish, had stood. He married Ellen A., daughter of Josiah Davis, and their children, born in Garland, were :

Elizabeth R., b. Sept. 8, 1849, d. Mar. 6, 1865.

James H., b. Nov. 24, 1852, m. Junia H. Sanborn of Rochester, N. H., Nov. 25, 1880; druggist for some years in Gorham.

Fred Davis, b. Apr. 10, 1857.

Mrs. Irish died Oct. 20, 1869, aged 42, and Mr. Irish married, Nov. 23, 1870, Lucy J. Rice of Boston. Mrs. Lucy Irish died May 6, 1900.

(4) Benjamin Irish, son of Isaac, lived at White Rock, where Benjamin F. Irish now lives. He was a corporal in Capt. Bettis' company, and marched to Portland in 1814. He married Elizabeth M., daughter of Hanson Libby. Children :

Esther P., b. May 28, 1808, m. James Libby, Nov. 14, 1832.

Hanson, b. Aug. 21, 1809, blown up in the powder mills, July 19, 1828.

James, b. Nov. 28, 1811.

Anna, b. Aug. 29, 1814, m. Amos Hersey; d. in Oakland, Cal.

Harriet, b. May 6, 1817, m. Hanson Smart of New Hampshire, p. 1840.

Abigail, b. May 28, 1820, l'd on the Hurricane road ; d. Dec. 17, 1875.
 Daniel T., b. May 10, 1824, m. Harriet E. French, p. Jan., 1852 ; d. Nov. 28, 1887.
 Martha J., b. July 21, 1826, m. Hiram Clifford, p. 1847.
 Susan L., b. Oct. 9, 1828, m. Chas. Stevens of Windham.
 Hanson L., b. June 3, 1831.

Benjamin Irish, Jr., died March 5, 1858, and his wife Elizabeth M., May 17, 1857, aged 68.

(4) Jacob Irish, son of Isaac, lived on Mighty St., at "the North." His house is now gone. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, a member of Capt. Bettis' company. He married Jane, daughter of Reuben Libby, Jr. Children :

Phebe, b. Aug. 16, 1818, m. Hervy McDonald of Windham.
 Reuben, b. ———, drowned in Lewiston, when about 16 years old.
 Lucinda, b. June 28, 1823, m. William Stanley.
 Mary A., { b. Mar. 7, 1828. { d. Mar. 20, 1830.
 Samuel, { d. young.
 Martha, { b. June 28, 1830, { d. young.
 Elizabeth, { d. young.
 Hanson, b. Sept. 16, 1831, m. Charity Jackson, June 11, 1857 ; l'd in Naples.
 Samuel b. Apr. 13, 1833, m. Jane Hoyt.
 Morris, { b. July 4, 1835, { d. unm. Sept. 9, 1878.
 Elizabeth, { m. Robert B. Rounds of Limington, Mar. 3, 1858 ;
 d. in Sept., 1893.
 Melville, b. Aug. 28, 1838, m. Martha E. Libby of Windham ; was a soldier in the Civil War.

Jacob Irish died May 15, 1879, and his wife Jane, June 27, 1851, aged 56.

(4) Morris Irish, son of Isaac, lived at White Rock, opposite the old John Wescott place. He married Betsey, daughter of Joseph and Hannah Lombard. Children :

Albert, b. May, 1823, m. Mary J. Johnson of Saco ; m. 2d, ——— in Cal. ; d. in Nevada City, Cal.
 Angelina, b. July 17, 1826, m. Joshua Parker ; l'd in Westbrook ; d. June, '86.
 William B., b. Feb. 27, 1828, m. Maria G. Moore of Limington ; 2d, Mrs. Sarah (Rounds) Holden.
 Hannah L., b. July 21, 1832, m. Solomon C. Cook ; 2d, John Moore of Limington.
 Eliza A., b. Mar. 23, 1836, m. Marshall Babb.
 Francis, b. May 2, 1838, m. Annie M. Brown, Nov. 21, 1859.

Morris Irish died June 16, 1860. Mrs. Betsey Irish died in 1883, aged 82.

(4) Elisha Irish, son of Benjamin, lived on Mighty St., at "the North." He was a soldier in the War of 1812 — a member of Capt. Robie's company. He married Mary, daughter of Hanson Libby. Children :

Benjamin, b. Sept. 5, 1817, m. Sept. 10, 1845, Lucy R., dau. of John J. and Sally (Burbank) Libby. Ch: Emeline, b. Dec. 17, 1846, m. Leonard M. Boothby, Nov. 16, 1899; Wilber, b. Sept. 7, 1849, d. Oct. 4, 1854. Benjamin Irish d. Aug. 30, 1899, on the place where his great-grandfather Thomas settled, and which had descended to him through his grandfather and father.

Jane, b. about 1820, d. Feb. 6, 1876,

John H., b. Oct. 28, 1822, m. Harriet S. Smith, May 10, 1854; d. Nov. 29, 1890.

Joshua B., b. Feb. 20, 1827, m. Ellen A. Guptill; d. Jan. 17, 1880.

Thomas, b. Jan. 25, 1829.

Julia A., b. Dec. 3, 1830.

Elisha Irish died May 7, 1876; Mrs. Irish died Dec. 29, 1861, aged 70.

JAMESON.

William Jameson of Bangor married, Nov. 18, 1823, Martha, daughter of Allen Davis of Gorham. They lived for a time in the south part of the town, and then removed to Stillwater. Their children, born in Gorham, were:

Oliver, b. May 25, 1825, is dead.

Charles D., b. Feb. 24, 1827, was in the Civil war; went out as Col. of the 2d Me., and was promoted to Brig. General.

Rev. Thomas Jameson was born in Dunbarton, N. H., March 7, 1794, and was of Scotch-Irish descent. He was for fifteen years pastor of the Cong'l church in Scarboro, from which place he came in 1840 to Gorham, where he lived for many years in the three-story house on Main St., now owned by Ex-Gov. Robie, and built by the late John P. Little, Esq. Mr. Jameson kept store for some years with his brother-in-law, Samuel W. Lord, in the building which stood where F. H. Emery's store now stands. He was made president of the board of trustees of Gorham Academy in 1840, which office he held for several years. He was also at one time treasurer of the Seminary. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Isaac and Susan Lord of Effingham, N. H. Children, all born before coming to Gorham:

Susan, m. Rev. Edward Robie, D. D.; l'd and d. in Greenland, N. H.

Helen A., d. in Gorham, unm.

Georgiana, m. Capt. McL. Pickering of Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 25, 1855; d. in Cambridge.

Edwin, d. young.

Angelina, m. Prof. Brewster; l'd in Washington, Pa.

Luciana, m. Rev. John W. Chickering, Dec. 18, 1856; d. in Washington, D. C.

Edwin A. L., m. Junia Marston.

Rev. Mr. Jameson died in Cambridgeport, Mass., April 14, 1879. Mrs. Jameson died in Gorham, Aug. 11, 1860, aged 64.

JENKINS.

The descendants of the Jenkins family of Gorham trace their ancestry back to John Jenkins, who married, Feb. 2, 1652, Mary Ewer. The sixth child of this couple, Thomas, born July 15, 1666, married Experience Hamblen Aug. 24, 1687. The fifth child of Thomas, Samuel, born Jan. 7, 1699, or 1700, married, Nov. 9, 1721, Mary Hinckley. Samuel, the third child of Samuel and Mary, born Oct. 20, 1727, married, March 11, 1749, Mary, daughter of Dea. Samuel and Elizabeth Chipman of Barnstable, and moved with his family to Gorham. Mrs. Jenkins, judging from her letters, was a woman of talent. Their children (born in Barnstable) were :

Josiah, b. Sept. 20, 1750, m. Prudence Davis, p. June 15, 1776.

Deborah, b. Feb. 2, 1752, m. Gershom Hamblen, p. Dec. 17, 1774.

Abiah, b. Jan. 21, 1754, m. Richard Hine, p. Feb. 11, 1775. Mr. H. d. in Turner, July 26, 1834.

Samuel, b. Nov. 23, 1755, m. Oct. 1, 1780, Lydia Dyer of Truro, Mass. Ch: Rebecca, b. July 24, 1781; Lydia, b. Nov. 3, 1783; Hannah, b. May 17, 1785; Joseph, b. June 13, 1788. Mrs. Jenkins d. Aug. 22, 1788, and Mr. Jenkins m. Jan. 23, 1794, Thankful Snow. Samuel Jenkins served in the Revolutionary army, as a private in Capt. Whitmore's company, Col. Fogg's regt., and afterwards as sergeant in his brother Josiah's company, in the 12th Mass.

Molly, b. Jan. 16, 1758, m. James Irish, Jr., p. Dec. 13, 1777.

Joseph, b. June 6, 1760, d. of consumption, Apr. 20, 1783, while in the Rev'y army, near West Point.

All the sons of Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins served their country in the War of Independence. Some of the descendants of the above couple are still living in town, but there are none bearing the name here.

(2) Josiah Jenkins, son of Samuel, enlisted in Capt. Stuart's company, Col. Phinney's regiment in 1775 as a sergeant, and in the following year was made second and then first lieutenant under the same captain, 18th Continental regiment. In 1777 he was a captain in the 12th Mass., and served until April 1, 1779, when he was discharged. He took part in the siege of Boston, and the campaign at Ticonderoga, was in the battle of Monmouth, and in an engagement on Lake Champlain. His wife was Prudence, daughter of Prince Davis, and was born in Barnstable. Children :

Sarah C., b. June 14, 1780, m. Samuel Bartlett, Aug. 21, 1804.

Mary, b. Apr. 9, 1783, d. young.

Mary C., b. Mar. 22, 1785, m. Abner Towle.

Aurelia, b. Aug. 21, 1787, m. James Swett.

Nancy, b. June 3, 1791, m. Francis Poland, Apr. 2, 1810.

Josiah, b. May 5, 1794, was a mason; m. and d. in S. C., July, 1819.

Katherine, b. Mar. 27, 1796, d. unm. Dec. 3, 1869.

Capt. Jenkins lived for many years on the road running from the Weeks farm to Col. Colman Harding's, south of the Sam. Brown

place. He received a pension from the government for his military services. His last years he spent at the village in the house opposite the Congregational church, lately occupied by Theodore B. Edwards, where he died Oct. 20, 1831. His wife died in 1836, aged about 80.

JEWETT.

Rev. Caleb Jewett was the son of James and Martha (Scott) Jewett who were married Nov. 14, 1744. He was born in Newburyport, Mass., Sept. 15, 1753, from which place he came to Gorham where he was ordained pastor of the church Nov. 5, 1783. Mr. Jewett purchased his house and sixty acres of land of Samuel Crockett Aug. 16, 1784, for the sum of £380. This sixty acres comprised the two thirty acre lots, 79 and 80, on the former of which the house was situated. This place is the one on Main St. lately occupied by Mr. Jewett's grandson, Henry Broad, and still known as "the Broad place." Nov. 27, 1794, Mr. Jewett purchased of Thomas Bangs the thirty acre lot, 110, Mr. Bangs reserving a small piece of land where the house stood on this lot.

After Mr. Jewett was settled in Gorham his widowed mother came here and lived with her son. She died March 16, 1801, at the age of 84. His sister Sarah died Sept. 26, 1782. His sister Betsey came to Gorham to live with her brother July 20, 1791. He had a brother James, also a brother Jonathan. In an almanac he says, "My brother Jonathan sailed the 26th day of Feb., 1782, in the ship Scarborough, 20 guns, 40 men, and was never heard from at all. 1783, 13th day of March at 5 o'clock in the morning, alarmed with fire, which was the greatest ever was in Newburyport, destroyed 12 or 14 buildings. In 1783, April 1, News of Peace came to town."

It appears that in 1809 the family had some property in Newburyport for Mr. Jewett's widow gave at that date a receipt for her one-sixteenth part of rents to Jon. Gage, for house, shop and wharf, for \$71.67.

Mr. Jewett married, Oct. 20, 1783, Betsey Bacon of Bradford, who was born June 22, 1752. Their children were :

Jonathan, b. Oct. 3, 1784.

Martha, b. Dec. 17, 1785, d. unm. Nov. 2, 1850.

Caleb, b. Aug. 20, 1787, d. in Sparta, Ga., Sept. 2, 1817.

Betsey, b. Dec. 2, 1789, m. Daniel Broad, June 10, 1818.

Rev. Mr. Jewett died April 16, 1802, and his wife Betsey, May 15, 1833.



"PARSON JEWETT HOUSE," BUILT BY SAMUEL CROCKETT, ABOUT 1760.



Caleb, the second son of Rev. Caleb Jewett, took the school at Gorham corner in February, 1810, and kept it for several months for nineteen dollars the first, and twenty dollars each month after, and boarded himself, making three and three-eighths months, and then commenced again the 28th of May at twenty-two dollars and boarded himself.

Betsey, the youngest child of Rev. Caleb Jewett, married Daniel Broad. He was the son of Thaddeus and Lucy (Skillings) Broad, and was born at Stroudwater, Dec. 30, 1783. Mr. and Mrs. Broad lived on her father's place. Their children were :

Caleb J., b. Nov. 13, 1819, d. unm. Oct. 23, 1846.

Martha J., b. Aug. 13, 1821, d. Nov., 1826.

Henry, b. Feb. 12, 1824, m. Mrs. Mary (Lowell) Anderson, June 11, 1854; d. Jan. 10, 1872; no children.

Elizabeth, b. Apr. 6, 1831, d. unm. Apr. 7, 1854.

Daniel Broad died Sept. 30, 1846, and his wife Betsey, April 27, 1838.

JOHNSON.

James Johnson left Auckley, Scotland, for the North of Ireland, where he remained until about 1732, when he came to America; and settled at Scarborough, Me. He was a ferryman over the Spurwink river. He had two sons, John and James. John's son, Robert, served in the Revolution; and was master of the sloop Britannia, in 1779, in the Penobscot expedition. He married Mary (Trunley) Millions, the widow of Robert Millions, and lived in Falmouth. She was the daughter of Randall Trunley of St. Paul's Parish, Deptford, County Kent, England. Robert and Mary (Millions) Johnson were the parents of John, Robert, Matthew, Thomas, Mary, and Randall Johnson. The family tradition is that Mrs. Johnson having inherited property from her relatives in England, her husband, Capt. Robert, about 1787, put three hundred Mexican silver dollars in his saddle-bags, and rode to Gorham, where he selected and purchased land for farms for three of their sons, John, Robert, and Matthew. It is said that the man with whom he was bargaining asked him if he could give good security for the payment, to which Capt. Robert replied that he rather thought he could, and when the bargain was concluded opened his saddle-bags, and poured out the price in full in coin — a rare sight in those days. The land then purchased has been in the Johnson name ever since, and the district where the brothers settled is known as the "Johnson neighborhood." This district comprises some of the best farming land in the town. The brothers Johnson

were good farmers and honorable, upright citizens. Many of the name remain in town.

(1) John Johnson, son of Robert, received from his father the thirty acre lots, 65 and 67, also a part of the hundred acre lot, 113. His deed is dated Dec. 17, 1787. His house was on the spot where his nephew Samuel afterwards lived. He married, Jan. 6, 1782, Eleanor Trickey. Children:

Susanna, b. Oct. 4, 1785, m. and l'd in Harrison or Casco.

Zebulon, b. July 1, 1787, m. Nancy Thomes in 1821; went to Harrison.

Eunice, b. July 26, 1789.

John, b. Feb. 8, 1792, m. Mehitable Thomes; l'd in Harrison.

Rebecca, b. Nov. 10, 1794, m. Lewis Hanscom, Apr. 14, 1816.

David, b. Aug. 13, 1797, m. Harriet Gilkey, Jan. 31, 1825; d. suddenly, Sept. 1, 1825; his widow m. Enoch Boothby in 1828.

Mary, b. ———, m. Joseph Gilkey, Jan. 5, 1824.

(1) Robert Johnson, son of Robert, was born about 1762. His farm was the hundred acre lot, 111, on which he lived in the house now occupied by Mrs. Charles Johnson. He married Mary Chamberlain. One child:

Robert, b. Mar. 14, 1791, m. Hannah Johnson, Nov. 28, 1814.

Robert Johnson died July 13, 1834, aged 72. Mrs. Johnson died April 2, 1835, aged 86.

(1) Matthew Johnson, son of Robert, received a deed in 1786, from his father, of the hundred acre lot, 112. Here he made his home in the house now owned and occupied by Fred. C. Phinney. Some years later he purchased a part of the seventy acre lot 13, and a part of the common land (laid out to right 67) southwest of the seventy acre lots, and east of the hundred acre lot 96. He married, Nov. 26, 1789, Hannah Johnson, who was of the fourth generation from the first James. Children:

Thomas, b. Oct. 5, 1790, m. Mary Hamblen, Nov. 28, 1814; 2d, Dorothy Libby.

Hannah, b. Nov. 23, 1793, m. Robert Johnson, Nov. 28, 1814.

William, b. Jan. 15, 1798, m. Mary Trickey, Sept. 7, 1819; 2d, Mrs. Eliza L. Johnson.

John, b. May 8, 1800, m. Eliza Libby, Dec. 4, 1822; no chn.; d. Sept. 3, 1850.

Samuel, b. Apr. 4, 1805, m. Jane Trickey, Apr. 25, 1826; 2d, Mrs. Elizabeth Libby.

Matthew Johnson died March 27, 1846, aged 81, and his wife died Nov. 14, 1842, aged 73.

(2) Robert Johnson, Jr., son of Robert, married his cousin Hannah Johnson, and lived on his father's homestead. Children:

Mary, b. Sept. 6, 1815, m. William B. Freeman, Dec., 1835.

Wm. Lamb, b. June 8, 1817, m. Nancy T. Hobson of Buxton, 1843; l'd in Saco; d. in Gorham, Feb., 1892.

Robert Johnson was killed while walking on the P. & R. railroad track, Oct. 6, 1861. Mrs. Johnson died Nov. 4, 1858.

(2) Thomas Johnson, son of Matthew, lived in the Johnson neighborhood. The last years of his life were passed on the old Robert Johnson place. He married Mary, daughter of Joseph and Polly Hamblen. Children :

Eleanor, b. Jan. 26, 1815, m. John Trickey.

Matthew, b. Dec. 26, 1816, m. Abigail, dau. of Francis Small of Windham, in 1840; she d. Jan. 5, 1841, and he m., April 6, 1842, her sister Mary Ann Small, by whom he had one child, Melville C., b. July 27, 1843, m. Jennie E. Bodge, Dec. 25, 1874. Matthew Johnson d. Feb. 2, 1858; Mrs. Johnson d. at her son's, Aug. 20, 1900.

Charles, b. Dec. 30, 1824, m. Martha, dau. of Ai and Martha Libby, Jan. 2, 1854. Ch: Herbert A., b. Apr. 8, 1855, m. Mary Ella Sawyer, was killed by an explosion in corn factory, Aug. 27, 1887; Edward C., b. Jan. 14, 1858, d. in Orono. Mr. Johnson d. Apr. 1, 1895.

Mrs. Mary Johnson died April 16, 1830, aged 34, and Mr. Johnson married in 1831, Dorothy, daughter of Edward and Elizabeth Libby of Gorham, by whom he had one child :

Mary Maria, b. Feb. 1, 1836, m. Dr. A. K. P. Meserve.

Mrs. Dorothy Johnson died Dec. 12, 1864, aged 70. Thomas Johnson died April 29, 1869:

(2) William Johnson, son of Matthew, lived above Fort Hill, on the easterly side of the road, opposite to his brother, Samuel. He was a captain in the militia. He married Mary Trickey of Westbrook. Children :

William H., b. Jan. 19, 1821, m. Sarah J. Johnson, Sept. 30, 1855; no ch.; d. July 28, 1890; she, Feb. 7, 1899.

Daniel, b. Oct. 7, 1823, was drowned, May 16, 1829.

Jane, b. Feb. 15, 1825; killed by an accident, Aug. 5, 1834.

David, b. Sept. 16, 1827, d. unm. June 22, 1859.

John, b. June 12, 1829, m. Ellen Dow; moved to Deering, where he d.; two dau's, Eva and Ada.

Catherine, b. Aug. 20, 1831, m. Henry B. Johnson, Aug. 5, 1855.

Albion F., b. Feb. 13, 1837, m. Helen M. Whitney; l'd in Deering; no ch.

Emily, b. Dec. 7, 1840, m. Henry B. Johnson, June 18, 1900.

Mrs. Mary Johnson died Dec. 5, 1858, aged 56, and Mr. Johnson married Mrs. Eliza (Libby) Johnson, daughter of Edward and Elizabeth Libby, and widow of his brother John Johnson, and soon after moved to the original Matthew Johnson place. Capt. William Johnson died May 28, 1876. Mrs. Eliza Johnson died April 12, 1882, aged 77.

(2) Samuel Johnson, son of Matthew. lived above Little river, on the west side of the Fort Hill road. on the place where his son Matthew now lives. He married Jane Trickey of Westbrook. Children :

Edward. b. Mar. 28, 1827. d. Feb. 15, 1850. unm.

Matthew. b. Apr. 18, 1827. m. Rose Ann. dau. of Ai and Martha Libby. Apr. 23, 1855: l's on the farm which Robert Johnson gave to his son John in 1787. Ch: Lizzie. b. Mar. 6, 1856. d. Sept. 5, 1857; Merrill F., b. Apr. 1, 1857. d. Mar. 20, 1862; Jennie E., b. Feb. 28, 1861, d. Mar. 1, 1862; Charles H., b. Feb. 6, 1863. m. Mrs. Mary E. Johnson, widow of Herbert Johnson; Melville, b. Sept. 15, 1864. m. Lucy A., dau. of A. K. P. Libby; Annie B., b. Sept. 22, 18—, m. Fred Marean; twins b. ———, d. May 14, 1878. Mrs. Rose Johnson d. May 15, 1878, aged 42; Mr. Johnson m. 2d Rebecca Webb.

Daniel. b. Apr. 18, 1829, m. Ann M., dau. of Freeman and Lydia A. Whitney, Feb., 1854: l's in the north part of the town; one child, Freeman W., b. Nov. 9, 1855, m. Nellie Dresser of Buxton, Oct. 19, 1880, d. Aug. 7, 1883.

Sarah J., b. July 25, 1831. m. William H. Johnson. Sept. 30, 1855.

Hannah, b. Feb. 19, 1834. m. Richard Willis, Apr. 29, 1860.

Isaac L., b. Oct. 3, 1836, m. Oct. 27, 1861, Hannah F., dau. of Thomas H. and Lydia P. Abbott of Ossipee, N. H., and granddaughter of Joseph Files of Gorham. Ch: Cora A., b. Aug. 12, 1863, d. Sept. 11, 1865; Ella F., b. Mar. 30, 1866; Olive M., b. June 20, 1868, d. Nov. 11, 1885; John E., b. Apr. 12, 1872. m. M. Lena Thomes; George T., b. Nov. 28, 1875, m. Mabel S. Davis of Standish. Isaac L. Johnson l'd in the Quaker neighborhood, on the old Wm. Cobb place; he was killed by an accident, Nov. 15, 1901.

Mary E., b. Apr. 27, 1839, d. Jan. 10, 1845.

Ellen, b. Apr. 28, 1841, m. Fred C. Phinney, Nov. 25, 1866.

Lewis, b. Jan. 11, 1844, m. Ellen Moody of Standish, Sept. 3, 1863. Ch: Addie V., m. Samuel L. D. Libby, 1890, 2d, Albion Bacon; Edward, m. Bertha Gallup. l's on the Albion Johnson place; Almon, m. Ada Haines of Gorham, May 18, 1894; Howard S.

Caroline, b. Mar. 3, 1847. m. Charles B. Thomes, May 22, 1864; 2d, Benjamin Harmon; d. Feb. 10, 1876.

Mrs. Jane Johnson died June 28, 1853, aged 48. and Mr. Johnson married, March 3, 1854, Mrs. Elizabeth (Files) Libby, daughter of Joseph and Ann Files, and widow of Ai Libby. Mr. Johnson dropped dead at the North Gorham Fair, Oct. 9, 1861. Mrs. Elizabeth Johnson died June 17, 1887.

Robert Rich Johnson was the son of Randall Johnson of Westbrook. He was a nephew to John, Robert and Matthew Johnson of Gorham. His father bought for him the farm where Mr. David Rolfe now lives, on the road from West Gorham to Fort Hill. He came to Gorham about 1821, and lived on his farm till about 1856 or '57, when he built and moved into the house on High St. at the village, now occupied by his grandson, Lewis Johnson. He married Mary Knight of Westbrook. Children :

Miriam F., b. Oct. 10, 1821, m. James Mann, Nov. 25, 1841.

Randall, b. Dec. 2, 1822, m. Eliza E. Crockett, June 17, 1849.

George C., b. Sept. 24, 1833, m. Mar. 10, 1857, Martha E., dau. of Nathaniel and Desire P. Jordan. Ch: Lewis R., b. Nov. 15, 1858, m. Georgie Odiorne, May 4, 1881; Robert E., b. Sept. 1, 1864, d. Mar. 2, 1866. George C. Johnson d. Mar. 28, 1892.

Capt. Johnson died Sept. 15, 1874, aged 75. Mrs. Johnson died July 25, 1880, aged 77.

Mary, sister of Robert R. Johnson, married Samuel Miller of Gorham in 1817. Another sister, Elizabeth, married Simon Elder of Gorham. Isaac, a brother, married Abigail and Emeline, daughters of Jeremiah Frost of Gorham.

John Johnson, born probably in England about 1680, married Mary Anderson, and lived in Salem, Mass., from which place he moved to Linesborough, N. H. His son James, born in Salem, married Hannah Blake of Falmouth, and lived on Groves Hill, Falmouth. He died in 1771, aged 40, leaving seven sons, two of whom, Jasper and David, resided for some years in Gorham.

Jasper Johnson, born Jan. 30, 1756, was a soldier of the Revolution. He married in Gorham, Dec. 23, 1784, Rebecca, daughter of James and Hannah Ross. Children:

Rebecca, m. Adams True of Pownal.
Rachel, m. Wm. Harris of Pownal.
James, m. Fannie Rice of Scarborough.
Walter, m. Mercy Harris of New Gloucester.
Hannah, m. Thomas Haskell of New Gloucester.

Not long after his marriage Mr. Johnson moved to No. Yarmouth. He was drowned in Royal's river, in April, 1795.

David Johnson married in Gorham, June 16, 1785, Jenny Whitney. Their children, some of whom were born in Pownal, were Amos, Mary who died unmarried, and Sally who married Amos Haskell of New Gloucester. In 1797 David Johnson was living in No. Yarmouth, where after the death of his wife Jenny he married Mrs. Rebecca (Ross) Johnson, widow of his brother Jasper. Children:

Jane, m. Rufus Batchelder of No. Yarmouth.
Jasper, m. Mildred Burton, Apr. 24, 1821.
Mary Ann, m. Eben Cleaves of No. Yarmouth.

David Johnson lived to be 88 years of age, and his wife Rebecca to be 82.

(2) Jasper Johnson, son of David and Rebecca, lived for a time in Gorham on the place now occupied by Frank Hopkinson. He removed to Pownal, but after the birth of his son Walter returned to Gorham. He married Mildred, daughter of William Burton of Gorham. Children:

Joseph. Ts in Gorham.

Walter R. m. Alice R. Bakeman: 1st d for a time in Gorham; d. Aug. 26, 1897.

David.

Andrew R.

Charles H. m. Abbie Stuart.

Mr. Johnson married second Sarah Clark of New Gloucester in 1835. Children:

Mildred B. m. Albion H. Barnham.

Sarah M. m. Freeman Jordan: d. in Springvale.

Jennie. m. Calvin L. Morrison: d. in So. Berwick.

Clara Ella d. when a young lady.

Jasper Johnson died in No. Yarmouth in 1856, and his wife Sarah, at the age of 44.

Benjamin F. Johnson was a lumberman. He was the son of George Johnson, Jr., and a descendant of the James Johnson who came from Scotland to Ireland, and thence to America about 1732. Mr. Johnson came to Gorham from Saccarappa, and settled at Horse Beef, where he worked in the mills. He married, Dec. 5, 1815, Lydia, daughter of John and Phebe Libby. Children:

Charlotte. m. Wm. B. Libby. Feb., 1844; 1st d in Windham.

Wm. H. m. Jane Parker. 1844; 2^d, Mary L. Shaw, 1847; 3^d, Eliza Parker.

Albion, unm.: was in the 12th Me. Vols.; wounded at Spottsylvania.

Mellen, d. young.

George W., m. Charlotte Libby, Apr. 30, 1854; was in the 9th Me. Vols.; 1st d in So. Windham.

(2) William H. Johnson, son of Benjamin F., was born Aug. 23, 1822. He was a groceryman at White Rock. He married Jane, daughter of Isaac and Ann Parker. She died Aug. 6, 1845, aged 20, leaving one child:

Jennie, b. Aug. 2, 1845. m. William F. Clement.

In 1847 Mr. Johnson married Mary L. Shaw of Standish, who died Sept. 12, 1849, leaving no children. His third wife was Eliza C. Parker, sister to his first wife. By her he had a son, Melville, d. July 13, 1863, aged 4.

Mr. Johnson was a soldier in the Civil War, in the 9th Me. Vols. He lost his health in the war, and died Feb. 15, 1866. His widow married Rev. Jotham Johnson, and lives in New York.

JONES.

Samuel and Henry Jones came from Scarboro to Gorham, where in 1757, they purchased the thirty acre lot 110. Samuel also purchased thirty acres of the adjoining hundred acre lot, No. 44. These

two lots made up the homestead farm on which they lived. The name of Samuel Jones appears on the Gorham tax list of 1763. Susannah Jones, thought to have been his widow, died July 7, 1765. Henry Jones was a soldier of the Revolution — a member in 1776 of Capt. Paul Ellis's company. He married Lydia ———. Children :

Jeremiah, b. in Scarboro, Sept. 9, 1756, m. Elizabeth ———.

Ephraim, b. in Gorham, Aug. 10, 1758, m. Mercy Phinney, Mar. 21, 1779.

Joseph, b. in Gorham, July 12, 1761, m. Deborah Hanscom, p. Dec. 25, 1784.

Lydia, b. in Gorham, Feb. 4, 1772, m. Jeremiah Rand, Jr., Apr. 14, 1791.

Henry Jones is marked "dead" on a tax bill for 1794. Mrs. Lydia Jones died April 23, 1799.

(2) Jeremiah Jones, son of Henry, was in the Revolution, serving in Capt. Daniel Merrill's company, Col. Brewer's regiment. He married Elizabeth ———, and had one child :

Jeremiah, b. in Boston, Feb. 18, 1778, m. Hannah Hamblen, Aug. 26, 1798.

(2) Ephraim Jones, son of Henry, married Mercy, daughter of Stephen and Olive Phinney. Children :

Stephen, b. Apr. 24, 1780, m. Sarah Paine, Sept. 12, 1802.

Martha, b. June 10, 1782, d. Feb. 10, 1801.

Susanna, b. June 23, 1793.

Ephraim Jones probably died April 22, 1823.

(2) Joseph Jones, son of Henry, served in the Revolution, in Capt. Isaac Martin's company, in the Rhode Island service. He married Deborah Hanscom of Cape Elizabeth. Children :

Henry, b. Oct. 29, 1786.

Moses, b. Dec. 30, 1788.

Samuel, b. Aug. 31, 1790.

John, b. Mar. 1, 1793.

Hannah, b. Feb. 19, 1795.

(3) Jeremiah Jones, son of Jeremiah, was a sailor. He married Hannah, daughter of Daniel and Dilla Hamblen. Children :

Eliza, b. Jan. 13, 1799, m. Lemuel Babb.

Malcom B., b. Dec. 4, 1800, d. June 23, 1818.

Sarah A., b. Aug. 9, 1805, m. Wm. Akers of Westbrook (son of John), the grandson of Moses and Hannah Brackett (Mosher) Akers. Wm. and Sarah (Jones) Akers were the parents of the sculptors Paul and Charles Akers.

Capt. Jeremiah Jones and his wife Hannah probably lived on the western side of South St., just below where the late Freeman Higgins lived, on a part of the old Cary McLellan lot. He moved to Westbrook not far from 1818 or 1820. Capt. Jones is supposed to have been lost at sea.

(3) Stephen Jones, Jr., son of Ephraim, was a sailor. He lived with his father, near West Gorham. He married Sarah, daughter of William and Sarah (Mayo) Paine. Children :

Olive Early, bapt. June 18, 1809.
 Infant, bapt. Dec., 1809, d. Jan. 1, 1810.
 Martha, bapt. July 4, 1813.
 Hannah, bapt. Sept. 10, 1815.
 Infant, b. June 11, 1816, d. June 15, 1816.

Neither the name of Stephen Jones, Jr., nor that of his father Ephraim appears on the Gorham tax lists after 1816.

William Jones and his wife Hannah lived in the north part of the town. Children :

Sally, b. in Scarborough, Oct. 22, 1789.
 Wealthy, b. in Scarborough, Sept. 11, 1793.
 Hiram, b. May 5, 1797.
 John, b. Nov. 16, 1798.

JORDAN.

Moses Jordan, born about 1749, and Joseph, born about 1750, were sons of Jeremiah Jordan of Cape Elizabeth. Moses married Mary Millett, Nov. 10, 1774, and probably came to Gorham not far from that time, as his name first appears on the tax list of that year. He lived on the west half of the hundred acre lot 46, which was deeded to him by his father. He sold a small part of this to Richard Codman, and the remainder in 1785 to Joseph Gammon. Children of Moses and Mary Jordan :

Nancy, b. Mar. 5, 1775.
 Keziah, b. May 27, 1777.
 Mary, b. Apr. 20, 1779.
 Rhoda, b. July 22, 1782.

Moses Jordan moved to Norway, Me.

Joseph Jordan was living in Gorham in 1772. His home was on the eastern half of 46, a deed of which he received from his father. This farm he sold to Samuel Dunn of Cape Elizabeth, to which town he removed. After his second marriage he returned to Gorham, where he lived till about 1782, about which time he moved to Norway, Me. He married Elizabeth Robinson. They had one daughter, Elizabeth, who was married, Nov. 26, 1792, to Benjamin Rowe of Norway by Rev. James McCorson. There are said to have been other children by this marriages besides Elizabeth. Mr. Jordan married second, Mary Steele of Scarboro. Their children, according to the Gorham records were :

Mary, b. in Scarboro, June 14, 1776.
 Hannah, b. in Gorham, July 9, 1778.
 William, b. in Gorham, Apr. 2, 1780.
 Sarah, b. in Gorham, Sept. 9, 1781.

Benjamin Allen Jordan, son of Dr. Clement and Elizabeth (Allen) Jordan, was born at Richmonds Island in 1749. He married, March 17, 1772, Sarah Trundy of Cape Elizabeth, and settled in Gorham. Children :

Elizabeth, m. Walter Libby of Scarboro, Apr. 11, 1800.
 Mary Ann, m. Daniel Tyler, Oct. 20, 1803.
 Sarah, m. James Tyler, July 4, 1804.
 Rebecca, d. unm.
 Benj. Allen, m. Betsey, dau. of William and Rebecca Adams, June 22, 1816.
 Ch: Mary Ann, b. Apr. 11, 1817; Louisa, b. May 7, 1819, d. Apr. 20, 1821; Sarah and Rebecca, twins, b. July 10, 1821, Rebecca d. Apr. 10, 1829; Louisa, b. May 11, 1824, d. May 19, 1825; Allen, b. ———. Mr. Jordan l'd in the western part of Gorham, not far from the Buxton line where his cellar, and the remains of his orchard are still to be seen. This family moved to Salem, Mass.

Benjamin Allen Jordan, Sr., was lost at sea, and his widow married, (pub. Jan. 21, 1809,) Capt. Abraham Tyler of Gorham.

Clement Jordan was a brother to the elder Benjamin Allen Jordan, above, and was born at Richmonds Island in 1751. He had a sister Mehitable, who married, April 19, 1798, Barnabas Harding of Gorham, and died in Portland. Another sister, Hannah, married, July 7, 1789, Benjamin Hopkins, then of Gorham. Clement married at Cape Elizabeth, Nov. 10, 1774, Sarah Jordan. Children :

Susan, b. 1776, d. young.
 Nathaniel, b. 1779, d. young.
 Clement, b. 1781, d. at sea, unm. in 1805.
 Betsey, b. 1784, m. David Patrick.
 Jabez, b. 1787, d. unm.
 Nathaniel, b. 1790, m. Desire P. Lewis, May 6, 1819.

(2) Nathaniel Jordan, son of Clement, lived at West Gorham. He was in the War of 1812, serving in the fall of 1814 in Capt. Appleton's company, as a substitute for Stephen Merrill. He married Desire P., daughter of Rev. James and Hannah Lewis. Children :

Sarah A., b. Mar. 18, 1820, m. Elisha Jordan of C. Elizabeth, Nov. 19, 1840.
 James L., b. June 14, 1824, m. Mary J. Martin of Sebago; 2d, Lucy Clary of Portland.
 Hannah E., b. May 18, 1826, m. Albion A. Jordan of Cape Elizabeth.
 Charles E., b. Nov. 21, 1829, m. Caroline M., dau. of Luther and Mary Tappan of Baldwin, Mar. 4, 1856. Ch: Charles H., b. Aug. 23, 1858, d. Mar. 12, 1863; George C., b. Mar. 6, 1861, m. Olive M. Colesworthy, Jan. 31, 1894; Mary T., b. June 12, 1873, d. 1888. Mrs. Caroline Jordan d. Nov. 8, 1895, ag. 63. Charles E. Jordan lives at West Gorham on a part of the farm once owned by his grandfather, Rev. James Lewis and later by his father, Nathaniel Jordan; he was on the board of selectmen in 1884, '85, '86 and '90.

Martha E., b. Aug. 11, 1833, m. George E. Johnson, Mar. 10, 1857.

Louisa C., b. July 26, 1839, m. Charles E. Jordan of C. Elizabeth, June 7, 1859.

Nathaniel Jordan died Sept. 11, 1882. Mrs. Desire P. Jordan died March 14, 1880, aged 83.

Lemuel Jordan, son of John and Isabella, was born in Cape Elizabeth in 1746, and married, Oct. 20, 1774, Mary Jordan. He settled first in Scarboro, where his children were born. He then moved to Gorham, and lived near the Buxton line on a farm which he afterwards sold to Charles Clark of Portland. It has since been owned by Richard Bean, and now by Albion Rowe. Children of Lemuel and Mary Jordan :

Isabella, m. Nathaniel Ward, p. Sept. 30, 1797.

Hannah.

Achsah, m. George Lewis, Jan. 28, 1819.

John, d. unm.; l'd at Cape Elizabeth.

Simon, was a boatswain in the U. S. Navy.

Samuel, was in the Navy.

Lemuel, was in the Navy.

Polly, m. ——— Dyer of Gorham.

Both Lemuel Jordan and his wife died at the home of their son-in-law, Nathaniel Ward.

Charles Jordan, son of William, was born in Raymond, March 30, 1795. He married, Oct. 30, 1819, Sally Brown of Raymond. She died, leaving one child, Edward, and Mr. Jordan married second, Rebecca, daughter of Ebenezer and Sarah Phinney of Standish. He moved to Gorham in 1832, and lived on Fort Hill in the house formerly occupied by Stuart Green. Mr. Jordan was a deacon of the Fort Hill Free Baptist church. Children of Charles and Rebecca Jordan :

James P., b. Jan., 1823, m. Elizabeth Clark of Saco. Ch: James H., b. May 18, 1848, l'd in Boston; Ella, b. June 20, 1850, m. Joseph T. Mason; George F., b. Nov. 5, 1851, d. unm. in Biddeford about 1884; Harriet R., b. 1854, m. Albert H. Emery; Josiah C., b. Feb., 1857, d. in Biddeford, about 1867. James P. Jordan was a house carpenter; he built the house on State St., now owned by F. H. Emery, also that on Green St., lately owned by Mrs. Barbour. He d. in Iowa, Oct., 1857.

Sarah, b. 1825, m. Isaac Babb of Westbrook.

Emeline C., b. Feb., 1827, m. Stephen Wescott, 1847.

Statira, b. 1829, d. Nov. 6, 1846.

Eunice, b. Jan., 1831, m. Rufus McIntire; l's in Tivolia, Ill.

Charles C., b. July 1, 1833, m. Mrs. Kate Emery; d. in Peoria, Ill.

Robert F., b. Apr. 16, 1836, d. Apr. 2, 1837.

Charles Jordan died Nov. 15, 1857, and his wife Oct. 5, 1848, aged 53.

Dominicus Jordan was born in Raymond, Jan. 17, 1796. He moved from that place to Gorham in 1841, in order to educate his

children. He was a merchant, and kept store in the building which stood on the spot where Emery's brick store now stands. He was a member of Gov. Fairfield's Council in 1842-43, and Representative from Gorham in 1844. He married in January, 1824, Keziah Dingley of Raymond. Children :

Woodford D., b. Jan. 19, 1825, l's in Shiocton, Wis.
 Martha, b. Sept. 16, 1826, m. W. Field, Jr. L's in Depere, Wis.
 Susan D., b. Sept. 4, 1831, l's in Depere.
 Ann M., b. Aug. 27, 1833, m. B. F. Smith of Depere.
 Robert D., b. Oct. 26, 1836, drowned at Shiocton, 1858.

Mr. Jordan moved in 1851 to Depere, Wis., of which place he was chosen president (mayor). He was a man of integrity, energy and sound common sense. He died at Depere, Jan. 5, 1869. Mrs. Jordan died at the same place, Nov. 10, 1872.

KELLOGG.

Gardiner Kellogg, son of Rev. Gardiner Kellogg, late of Windham, was born in Bradford, Vt., Jan. 7, 1802. He married, Nov. 9, 1828, Elizabeth G., daughter of William H. and Betsey (Harding) Foster. Mr. Kellogg was a teacher, and taught for some years in the state of Georgia. He died in Clinton, Ga., Oct. 3, 1841. After his death, Mrs. Kellogg returned with her family to Gorham where she resided till her death, Feb. 26, 1870, at the age of 64. Children of Gardiner and Elizabeth Kellogg :

Gardiner, b. in Penn Yan, N. Y., Aug. 21, 1829, d. in Gorham, unm., Aug. 19, 1900.
 Mary E., b. in Penn Yan, N. Y., Mar. 21, 1831, d. young.
 John W., b. in Gorham, May 13, 1832, m. Maria L. Caldwell, Feb. 21, 1864.
 Louisa T., b. in Sparta, Ga., Nov. 5, 1834, d. unm. in Gorham, Aug. 20, 1893.
 Lucy E., b. in Sparta, Ga., Mar. 6, 1837, l's in Gorham, unm.
 Mary F., b. in Clinton, Ga., Oct. 12, 1839, l's in Gorham, unm.
 Chas. F., b. in Clinton, Ga., July 17, 1841, d. unm. Aug. 4, 1885, in Gorham.

KEMP.

About the year 1712 there was a Samuel Kemp in Groton, Mass., who married Sarah ———. Their youngest child, Ebenezer, born in April, 1729, married Mary, daughter of Dudley and Abigail (Lakin) Bradstreet of Concord, Mass. She was born Aug. 7, 1730, and died in Gorham with her son Ebenezer about the year 1824.

Ebenezer Kemp, Jr., the oldest child of Ebenezer and Mary, was born Jan. 11, 1749. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary army. He purchased land in Otisfield, Me., where he resided for a time, then about 1785 came to Gorham and cleared the farm on which his

great-grandson Augustus F. Kemp now resides. This farm comprises the seventy acre lot 72, and a part of the seventy acre lot 61. He married, Aug. 31, 1773, Relief Phillips, probably the daughter of Samuel and Abigail (Frost) Phillips of Groton. Children :

Elijah, b. in Groton, Nov., 1777, d. unm., Oct. 7, 1846, in Gorham.
 Relief, b. in Groton, ———, m. John Brown of Gray, May 31, 1807.
 Mitty, b. ———, m. Josiah Clark, p. Sept. 30, 1797.
 Ebenezer, b. Mar. 15, 1785, m. Eunice Allen of Windham; rd in Windham.
 Mary, b. ———, m. Levi Knight, 1804.
 David, b. in Gorham, about 1793, m. Anna Humphrey, Oct. 20, 1819.
 Jonathan, b. in Gorham, ———, m. Martha Humphrey of Gray, p. May 1, 1825; moved in 1846 to Otisfield.

After the death of his wife Relief, Mr. Kemp married (pub. Nov. 7, 1800) Mrs. Lydia Elder. She died April 19, 1825, aged 80. Mr. Kemp died in 1833.

(2) David Kemp, son of Ebenezer, lived on his father's homestead. He married Anna Humphrey of Gray. Children :

Julia Ann, b. Mar. 3, 1820, m. Ephraim Holt of Portland, Dec. 27, 1835; d in Gorham, Mar. 9, 1852.
 Willis, b. Jan. 23, 1822, m. Sarah C. Fellows, p. Nov. 7, 1847; 2d, Elizabeth P. Fellows.
 Israel H., b. Jan. 20, 1824, m. Amanda E. Frank, Nov. 10, 1853.
 Sarah M., b. Jan. 11, 1826, m. Robert Dodge of Londonderry, N. H., Nov. 29, 1846; d. in Wisconsin in 1860.
 George C., b. June 11, 1828, d. Oct. 19, 1846.
 Lucius S., b. July 13, 1831, m. Susan Klinefelter.

David Kemp died July 4, 1853, aged 60. Mrs. Anna Kemp died in Wisconsin in August, 1854.

(3) Willis B. Kemp, son of David, lived on the old homestead now occupied by his children. He married Sarah C. Fellows of Lowell. She lived but a few months after her marriage, dying Oct. 17, 1848, at the age of 23, and Mr. Kemp married, April 15, 1849, her sister Elizabeth P. Fellows. Children :

George C., b. Dec. 27, 1849, m. Ellen C. Peck of Manchester, N. H., Dec. 23, 1872.
 Sarah C., b. Aug. 19, 1851.
 Willis B., b. Apr. 27, 1853.
 Anna H., b. Aug. 16, 1855, m. Wm. G. Clark, Nov. 13, 1883.
 Augustus F., b. Jan. 13, 1857.
 Lucy E., b. Apr. 6, 1859, m. Benj. F. Irish, Feb. 12, 1881.
 Jessie B., b. Sept. 11, 1862.
 Eda M., b. July 8, 1865.

Mr. Kemp died April 14, 1892, aged 70. Mrs. Elizabeth Kemp died May 15, 1898, aged 77.

(3) Israel H. Kemp, son of David, married Amanda E. Frank of Gray. She died July 18, 1857, aged 24 years, leaving one daughter, Lena, born Feb. 25, 1856, who married, Oct. 15, 1888, Charles E. Babb.

Lydia, b. Apr. 4, 1761, m. Jonathan Jordan, 1781.
 Phebe, b. July 30, 1763, m. John Libby, Mar. 12, 1789.
 Nathaniel, b. Oct. 9, 1765, m. Hannah McKenney, Sept. 19, 1782; 2d, Sarah Webb; 3d, Susanna Roberts.
 Daniel, b. Sept. 7, 1768.
 Joseph, b. Feb. 19, 1771, d. Nov. 15, 1778,
 Nabby, b. June 1, 1773, m. Joseph Lakin, Nov. 28, 1798.
 Joseph, b. Oct. 22, 1775, m. Mary Lovitt, Aug. 23, 1798.
 Samuel, b. Mar. 5, 1778.
 Morris, b. June 30, 1780.
 Winthrop, b. Oct. 17, 1782.
 Benjamin, b. Nov. 23, 1785, d. Feb. 15, 1788.

Capt. Joseph Knight was drowned in the Presumpscot river while at work about his mill, Sept. 8, 1797, at the age of 62.

(2) Joseph Knight, Jr., son of Capt. Joseph, lived at Little Falls, and after the death of his father in 1797, carried on the lumber business until he sold the mill in 1823. He married Mary, the daughter of Jonathan Lovitt of Windham. Children :

Miriam, b. Jan. 9, 1800, m. Freeman Blake of Harrison.
 Charlotte L., b. Nov. 28, 1803, m. Merrill Thomas, June 10, 1828.
 Clementine, b. July 31, 1806, m. Josiah Swett, Oct. 10, 1825.

The fate of his father overtook Mr. Knight also, and he was drowned in the Presumpscot river at Ray's Landing, July 14, 1829.

LAKEMAN.

William Lakeman is supposed to have moved into town about the year 1749. On March 6, 1750 he purchased of Ebenezer Mayo of Falmouth for ten pounds and thirty shillings the right No. 93, which had been granted to John Hallitt, of Yarmouth. This right Andrew Hallett, the eldest male heir of John Hallitt, deceased, sold to the aforesaid Mayo. Lakeman when he purchased this right agreed to perform all the duties devolving upon him as a first settler. The thirty acre lot belonging to this right Lakeman probably sold, for we find that he bought this same lot, 93, of Mrs. Mary Hodgdon, Sept. 10, 1763. This lot was situated on the southerly side of Queen street, and the westerly side of the old Black Brook road. This was near the house of the late Wm. Burton, and was part of the farm lately occupied by Ichabod Leighton. Mr. Lakeman finally settled on the northern side of the Portland road. He was a weaver by trade. Nov. 16, 1754, he married Hannah Doane. It is said that she made it a condition of her marrying Lakeman that she should have a two story house in which to live. So he built for her the house since known as the Royal Lincoln house which was a good substantial structure but was removed some years since to make room

Miss King abounded in deeds of public and private benevolence and kindness and was ever ready to help the deserving. She died in North Green, May 15, 1893.

KNIGHT.

The family of Knight trace their origin back to English ancestry. Capt. Joseph Knight, the first of the name that we find in Gorham, was the son of William who came from Manchester, Mass. This William lived at different times at Falmouth, Windham, Saccarappa, and again at Windham. He was twice married. It was his daughter Abigail, by his first wife, born Dec. 5, 1744, who married April 20, 1765, Uriah Nason and lived in Gorham. Of his children by his second wife Hannah, Ruhama married William Whitmore of Gorham; Sarah married in 1770, Sargent Shaw of Standish, and was published as being of Gorham; John married, June 22, 1784, Mercy Gregg of Gorham, and lived here for a time where he has the birth recorded of one child Hannah, born Dec. 7, 1784; he was a Revolutionary soldier, serving in Capt. Jenkins' company, Col. Brewer's 12th Mass.

Capt. Joseph Knight was the son of William Knight and his first wife, who is said by some of her descendants to have been Mary Haskell. During his youth he was an Indian scout. He and his brother William were both captured by the Indians in April, 1747, while the family were living at Saccarappa. He was captured a second time by the Indians in February, 1756. Having learned something of their language during his former captivity, he comprehended enough of their talk among themselves to know that an attack was intended upon all the frontier towns in this region, from Saco to Brunswick. By his bravery and intrepid daring he managed to escape the following May, and succeeded in making his way from the Indian camp on the Androscoggin to N. Yarmouth and Falmouth, and giving an alarm by means of which the schemes of the savages were frustrated: and by the death of Poland, their chief, who fell in the town of Windham, May 14, 1756, an end was put to all trouble with the Indians in this locality.

Capt. Knight came from Windham to Gorham, and settled at Little Falls about 1767. He owned the water power on the Gorham side, and built a saw mill there. He married, Jan. 10, 1760, Lydia, daughter of John and Mary (Miller) Libby of Scarborough; at which time he (Knight) is recorded as of Falmouth. His children, all of whom were born in Gorham, except the two eldest, Lydia and Phebe, who were born respectively in Falmouth and Windham, were:

Lydia, b. Apr. 4, 1761, m. Jonathan Jordan, 1781.
 Phebe, b. July 30, 1763, m. John Libby, Mar. 12, 1789.
 Nathaniel, b. Oct. 9, 1765, m. Hannah McKenney, Sept. 19, 1782; 2d, Sarah Webb; 3d, Susanna Roberts.
 Daniel, b. Sept. 7, 1768.
 Joseph, b. Feb. 19, 1771, d. Nov. 15, 1778,
 Nabby, b. June 1, 1773, m. Joseph Lakin, Nov. 28, 1798.
 Joseph, b. Oct. 22, 1775, m. Mary Lovitt, Aug. 23, 1798.
 Samuel, b. Mar. 5, 1778.
 Morris, b. June 30, 1780.
 Winthrop, b. Oct. 17, 1782.
 Benjamin, b. Nov. 23, 1785, d. Feb. 15, 1788.

Capt. Joseph Knight was drowned in the Presumpscot river while at work about his mill, Sept. 8, 1797, at the age of 62.

(2) Joseph Knight, Jr., son of Capt. Joseph, lived at Little Falls, and after the death of his father in 1797, carried on the lumber business until he sold the mill in 1823. He married Mary, the daughter of Jonathan Lovitt of Windham. Children :

Miriam, b. Jan. 9, 1800, m. Freeman Blake of Harrison.
 Charlotte L., b. Nov. 28, 1803, m. Merrill Thomas, June 10, 1828.
 Clementine, b. July 31, 1806, m. Josiah Swett, Oct. 10, 1825.

The fate of his father overtook Mr. Knight also, and he was drowned in the Presumpscot river at Ray's Landing, July 14, 1829.

LAKEMAN.

William Lakeman is supposed to have moved into town about the year 1749. On March 6, 1750 he purchased of Ebenezer Mayo of Falmouth for ten pounds and thirty shillings the right No. 93, which had been granted to John Hallitt, of Yarmouth. This right Andrew Hallett, the eldest male heir of John Hallitt, deceased, sold to the aforesaid Mayo. Lakeman when he purchased this right agreed to perform all the duties devolving upon him as a first settler. The thirty acre lot belonging to this right Lakeman propably sold, for we find that he bought this same lot, 93, of Mrs. Mary Hodgdon, Sept. 10, 1763. This lot was situated on the southerly side of Queen street, and the westerly side of the old Black Brook road. This was near the house of the late Wm. Burton, and was part of the farm lately occupied by Ichabod Leighton. Mr. Lakeman finally settled on the northern side of the Portland road. He was a weaver by trade. Nov. 16, 1754, he married Hannah Doane. It is said that she made it a condition of her marrying Lakeman that she should have a two story house in which to live. So he built for her the house since known as the Royal Lincoln house which was a good substantial structure but was removed some years since to make room

Larry lived most of the time with the McLellan family. He was never in possession of a large amount of worldly estate, but had the reputation of being an honest, upright man, and his wife was an excellent woman. He died in December, 1796, at the great age of 102 years, being the oldest man who has ever died in Gorham. His wife Patience died Jan. 6, 1809, aged 94. The children of Dennis and Margaret Larry were :

John, b. ———, d. at sea, when a young man, unm.
James, b. July 4, 1757, m. Molly Hobbs, in 1782.

By second wife, Patience, he had :

Stephen, b. Feb. 14, 1763, m. Abigail Hamblen, Nov. 29, 1788.

(2) James Larry, son of Dennis, was a private in 1776, in Capt. Williams' company, Col. Phinney's regiment, for one year. He next enlisted in Capt. Burbank's company, 12th Mass. regiment, Col. Brewer; and was present at the surrender of Gen. Burgoyne. He was severely wounded at Hobartown by a ball in the left arm; and at Valley Forge in an engagement received a sabre-cut cleaving off a portion of his cheek, left shoulder and cutting the cords of the arm. He was taken prisoner and carried to Philadelphia, but on his liberation returned to his company. Lieut. Means alludes to his faithful discharge of his duties, and bravery as a soldier. He married Molly Hobbs of Falmouth. Children :

Olive, b. Nov. 24, 1783, d. in 1802.
Nancy, b. Nov. 29, 1785.
John, b. Oct., 1787.
Daniel, b. Nov., 1789.
Isaiah, b. June 24, 1793, m. Lydia Heath, and moved out of town.
Jane, b. Sept. 4, 1795.
Sally, b. 1797.
Jonathan, b. 1799.

This branch of the family spell their name Lara. James died Jan. 31, 1842. His wife lived to be more than ninety years old.

(2) Stephen Larry, son of Dennis, married Abigail, daughter of Daniel and Dilla Hamblen of Gorham. Children :

Patience, b. Dec. 12, 1790, d. young.
John, b. Feb. 20, 1795, m. Eunice Harmon, Nov. 20, 1823; 2d, Lucy Harmon.
James, b. July 31, 1798, m. Martha J. Anderson, June 29, 1852.
Stephen, b. June 12, 1801, m. Rebecca Hamblen, Oct. 20, 1822.
Joseph C., b. June 15, 1804, m. Mary Purinton, Aug. 9, 1825.

Mr. Larry died at Gorham, April 23, 1838, aged 76. Abigail his wife, died in Gorham, in March, 1844, aged 83.

Of their children, John married Eunice Harmon of Scarboro, by whom he had a daughter Ann Maria, born Aug. 27, 1829. Mr.

Larry married second, Lucy Harmon of Scarboro, by whom also he had a daughter, Eunice, born April 9, 1831. John Larry lived in the lower part of Gorham. He died April 23, 1872, and his wife Lucy, March 12, 1876, aged 79.

James was a graduate of Bowdoin College, class of 1821. He married Martha J. Anderson of Richmond, Va. He lived for many years in Washington, D. C., and had two children. He was long a clerk in the 2d Auditor's Office Treasury Department. He died Aug. 27, 1872.

Stephen married Rebecca, daughter of Samuel, Jr., and Molly Hamblen of Gorham. They had two children, Mary and Margaret Ann, born in Gorham. Mr. Larry lived in South Paris.

Joseph C., lived in the "Hurricane District," then on "Quaker lane," and afterwards moved to Windham. He married Mary, daughter of Daniel and Lois Purinton, and had the following children:

James L., b. in Windham, m. Abby L. Emery of Falmouth; was in the Civil War, d. in hospital at New Orleans, July 6, 1864.

Lois B., b. in Gorham, d. in Gorham, aged 1 year.

Daniel P., b. in Gorham, m. Abigail Hicks of Gorham, Mar. 18, 1851.

Abigail L., b. in Gorham, m. Samuel North of Westbrook.

Meshach P., b. in Windham, d. unm.—killed at the battle of the Wilderness; May 6, 1864.

Phebe C., b. in Gorham, m. Samuel T. Dole of Windham.

John Hale, b. in Windham, m. Mary White of Lynn, Mass; is a Cong. minister.

William A., b. in Windham, m. Ellen True of Windham.

Charles J., b. in Windham, m. Rachel Haskell of Windham.

Joseph C. Larry died Sept. 8, 1888, aged 84, and his wife Mary, May 13, 1885, aged 79.

LEWIS.

George Lewis, the ancestor of the Gorham branch of the Lewis family, came from England in 1633. He was a clothier from East Greenwich, Kent Co. He lived first in Plymouth, then in Scituate, and was of Barnstable in 1640-1. He died in 1663, his will being proved, March 3, 1662-3. His son Lieut. James Lewis was born in England in 1631, and married Sarah Lane of Hingham, Mass.; Ebenezer, son of James and Sarah, born in 1666, married Anna Lothrop; George, son of Ebenezer and Anna, born in 1704, married Sarah Thacher of Yarmouth, Mass.

Major George Lewis, son of George and Sarah (Thacher) Lewis, was born in Barnstable in 1741. In November, 1781, he, then of Barnstable, purchased of Joseph Otis of Barnstable and Samuel Alleyne of Boston the hundred acre lot No. 87, and half the adjoining hundred acre lot No. 88, in Gorham, and by agreement with

Lewis died April 15, 1807, and Mr. Lewis married, April 19, 1810, Mrs. Mary J. (Prescott) Little, daughter of Hon. Oliver Prescott of Groton, Mass., and widow of John Park Little, Esq. She was a woman of rare native gifts, and of fine culture. After his second marriage Col. Lewis settled at the village in the three-story house on Main St., built by Lawyer Little. The children of Lothrop and Mary J. Lewis were :

Annah D., b. May 30, 1811, d. Oct. 4, 1811.

Catherine B., b. May 14, 1813, d. Mar. 17, 1825.

Elizabeth P., b. Mar. 19, 1816, m. Col. Stephen McL. Staples, Oct. 17, 1831; 2d, Col. Hugh D. McLellan, Dec. 25, 1833.

Col. Lothrop Lewis died suddenly, Oct. 9, 1822, at Bangor where he had gone to attend to his duties as Land Commissioner. His wife died May 30, 1863, aged 88 years and 6 mos.

(2) James Lewis, son of George, was a Methodist preacher of much power; an earnest and devout Christian. It is said that he never accepted a dollar in pay for his preaching services. He was well known throughout the State, and there are many now living who remember his fervent piety and earnest exhortations. He married Hannah, the daughter of Capt. Samuel Harding, and lived on the farm at West Gorham, formerly owned by his wife's father. The place is now owned and occupied by his grandson Charles E. Jordan. Children :

Samuel H. B., b. Aug. 25, 1794, d. in Port au Prince, Sept. 21, 1816.

Desire P., b. May 12, 1796, m. Nathaniel Jordan, May 6, 1819.

George, b. July 16, 1798, m. Achsah Jordan, Jan. 28, 1819; 2d, Mary S. Roberts.

Timothy M., b. July 16, 1800, d. May 12, 1802.

James, b. Oct. 14, 1802, d. May, 1814.

Elijah P., b. Dec. 29, 1804, d. June 25, 1831.

John, b. Feb. 24, 1807, m. Sabrina Hamblen, Jan. 26, 1833.

Martha, b. Mar. 24, 1809, m. Joseph H. Rich; l'd in Chesterville.

Josiah, b. Apr. 26, 1811, d. in Wapello, Iowa, May 9, 1842.

James, b. June 12, 1814, l'd in Utah.

Samuel H. B., b. Apr. 1, 1816, m. Dolly Lunt of Baddingham, Oct. 7, 1838; d. Sept. 19, 1843, in Madison, Ga.

Rev. James Lewis died Aug. 20, 1855, aged 85. Mrs. Hannah, his wife, died May 3, 1848, aged 73.

(2) George Lewis, son of George, married Ruthy, daughter of Royal Lincoln. After his marriage he purchased and cleared the farm in Bridgton, in the district known as Hio, now owned by his grandson Edward L. Lewis, where he spent the remainder of his days, with the exception of several years in Gorham. Children, all born in Bridgton, except Sarah, born in Gorham :

Royal L., b. Nov. 11, 1800, m. Mary Marrett; d. Oct. 14, 1844.

Harriet M., b. July 15, 1802, m. Rev. Jacob Bray.

Lothrop, b. Sept. 4, 1805, m. Mary Jones, Dec. 13, 1832; d. Oct. 25, 1879.

Tabitha L., b. Sept. 23, 1807, m. Stephen Willey; d. in 1847.

Jerusha L., b. Nov. 4, 1811, m. Benjamin Cleaves of Bridgton; d. Aug. 3, 1876.

Sarah P., b. Aug. 23, 1817, m. Aaron Woodbury; d. Jan. 17, 1900.

George Lewis held the rank of major in a regiment of militia. He died in Bridgton, Sept. 19, 1857, aged 82. Mrs. Lewis died in the same town, June 25, 1853, aged 73.

(3) John Lewis, son of James, married Sabrina, daughter of Joseph and Polly Hamblen. He lived for many years at West Gorham near his father, then moved to Portland, where he was for some time City Forester. Child of John and Sabrina :

Elijah P., b. Jan. 6, 1834, m. Eliza Wadleigh; d. Feb. 15, 1870.

John Lewis died in Portland, June 19, 1874, aged 67. His wife died September, 1889.

(4) Simon J. Lewis, son of George (3) and Achsah, and grandson of James (2), married Eliza, daughter of Robert and Betsey (Jordan) Frost of Norway, and lived at West Gorham. Children :

Samuel, b. Sept. 22, 1846, d. in Cal.

Kate E., b. Apr. 15, 1848, m. Oliver Watson, June 12, 1867.

Abbie F., b. Jan., 1850, m. Chas. F. Maberry; l's in Cleveland, O.

Mrs. Eliza Lewis died about 1851, and Mr. Lewis married Amanda J. Hayes of Norway and moved to Portland. He had no children by his second wife. He died June 12, 1884.

Abijah Peco Lewis was a Frenchman. We do not know from what part of the country he came. He was kidnapped, and put as a sailor on board a vessel bound to America. The captain, after having made all the use of young Peco that he could in navigating his vessel to America, and fearing the consequences of taking him back to France, got rid of him, in some way, while his vessel was in Portland, Me. At this time his name was Louis Peco; from some reason of his own, or in consequence of a nick-name, he finally adopted the name of Abijah Peco Lewis, by which name he was married, and ever after known. In 1755, he was of Gorham, and here on Dec. 27, of that year, married Rebecca Melcher. Their publishment says they were both of Gorham. Before the year 1775 he moved to Buxton. He was a soldier in the war of the Revolution, and always claimed that he, with Corporal William Irish, whose daughter afterwards married Peco's son, were both engaged in the famous battle of Bunker Hill, on June 17th, 1775.

Rebecca Melcher, whom Mr. Lewis married, was the daughter of Edward Melcher, who came to Gorham from Kennebunkport about the year 1750. She had a brother Joseph, born about 1733, who married Mary, daughter of Nathaniel and Bethiah (Harding) Cobb, and was the ancestor of the Brunswick Melchers. She also had a brother Samuel, born about 1743, and a sister who married a Scammon of Saco. The Melchers were house and ship carpenters and builders.

There is no perfect record of the children of Abijah P. and Rebecca Lewis, but they probably were as follows :

Abijah, b. about 1756, m. Betty Eldridge of Buxton, Feb. 24, 1785; was a private, from Buxton, in Capt. Williams' company, Col. Phinney's regt., in 1775; was a Rev'y pensioner; d. in Hiram, Dec. 17, 1830, aged 74.

Thomas, m. Sally Baston¹ of Buxton, Mar. 17, 1791.

Elizabeth, m. Henry Flood of Buxton, Nov. 30, 1780.

Miriam, m. Adam Cochran of Newcastle, Apr. 9, 1781.

Anna, m. Winthrop Eldridge of Buxton, May 7, 1789.

Jane, m. Aaron Eldridge of Buxton, Mar. 6, 1794.

Ebenezer, bapt. Apr. 10, 1777, m. Lydia Thompson of Buxton, Dec. 15, 1796.

Samuel, bapt. Apr. 10, 1777, m. Phebe Irish, Dec. 4, 1800.

Sarah, bapt. Apr. 10, 1777, m. Benjamin Newcomb of Buxton, Nov. 7, 1793.

Rebecca, bapt. Nov. 23, 1779, m. Elisha Newcomb of Buxton, Oct. 13, 1799

Abijah Peco Lewis died in Buxton.

(2) Samuel Lewis, son of Abijah P., was a Free Will Baptist preacher. He married Phebe, the daughter of William and Sarah (Murch) Irish of Gorham. Their son (3) William I. Lewis, born July 7, 1801, married, Nov. 15, 1824, Abigail Newcomb of Harrison. He married second, Mrs. Betsey (Harmon) Brown, by whom he had no children. They lived in Gorham, between White Rock and Great Falls, on the place where Horace Libby now lives. William I. Lewis died July 9, 1878, aged 77, and his wife Betsey, May 6, 1890, aged 89.

LIBBY.

The Libby family is of English descent. There have been, and still are, many of the name in town. Probably the first Libby who came here was Joseph Libby. He came to Gorham from Falmouth, about 1760, and settled first on a farm of sixty acres consisting of two thirty acre lots, Nos. 82 and 84, on Queen street, which he

¹ Sally Baston (or Boston) is said to have come from York. Her sister, Susanna Boston, married Joshua Decker of Gorham (pub. Mar. 13, 1773), and had a son Joseph born in Gorham about 1776. Joshua Decker, who is said to have been born in York, was living in Gorham as early as 1772. He was a soldier of the Revolution — a member of Capt. Whitmore's militia company in 1777. About 1778 he left town, settling near Spruce Swamp, in Buxton. He had a brother John who lived in Pearsonstown, where he married Catherine Hall of that town.

bought of Daniel Rolfe April 16, 1760. In 1779 he purchased of Joseph Winslow of Falmouth half an acre of land adjoining Horse Beef Falls on the west side of the Presumpscot River, with the saw mill standing on it, all the mill privilege, and half the falls and the dam. The next year he bought of Mr. Winslow one hundred acres of land, a part of Mallison's right, near the Falls. For this he paid thirteen hundred and thirty-three Spanish milled dollars. Before coming to Gorham Mr. Libby married, Jan. 7, 1758, in Falmouth, Mary Huston. Children :

Dorcas, b. in Falmouth, m. Geo. Waterhouse, Nov. 23, 1775.
 Polly, b. Mar. 28, 1761, m. Matthias Murch, Mar. 1, 1781.
 John, b. Mar. 10, 1764, m. Phebe Knight, Mar. 12, 1789.
 William, b. Oct. 28, 1769, m. Mrs. Ann (Webb) Bolton, Mar. 30, 1797.
 Sarah, b. ———, m. Thomas Blake of Falmouth, Dec. 16, 1790.
 Charlotte, b. Sept. 25, 1776, m. James Thomas, Dec. 19, 1795.
 Joseph, b. June 13, 1780, m. Mercy Whitney, June 24, 1801.

Mr. Libby married second, April 4, 1782, Hannah Hanson of Windham. By her he had one child :

Mary, b. Nov. 12, 1783, m. Greenleaf Rand of Windham, p. Nov. 12, 1802. (?)

Joseph Libby died Feb. 5, 1801. His wife Hannah died a few years later.

(2) John Libby, son of Joseph, was a farmer. He always lived near Horse Beef Falls; in his early life on the Windham side, near the end of the bridge. In 1787 he with his brother-in-law Matthias Murch bought of his father Joseph Libby the mill privilege and mills at Horse Beef. He married Phebe, daughter of Capt. Joseph and Lydia Knight. Children :

Hannah, b. Sept. 22, 1789, m. Harry Stevens, Apr. 20, 1816.
 Lydia, b. Aug. 11, 1791, m. Benjamin F. Johnson, Dec. 5, 1815.
 Statira, b. Apr. 2, 1793, m. Joseph Cox of Holderness, Feb. 28, 1822.
 Tyng S., b. Dec. 8, 1797, m. Sarah Crowell, Mar. 11, 1824; l'd in Vassalboro.
 Samuel, b. May 23, 1800, d. unm. Aug. 22, 1874.
 Ebenezer, b. July 16, 1804, d. unm. in Vassalboro, Apr. 20, 1831.
 Peter, b. 1809, d. unm. Dec. 21, 1830.

John Libby died March 10, 1826, aged 62. His wife died about 1842.

(2) William Libby, son of Joseph, married Mrs. Ann Bolton, daughter of Eli and Sarah Webb, and widow of William Bolton. Children :

Dorcas, b. Feb. 22, 1798, m. James Wescott, Apr. 30, 1815.
 Lorana, b. Nov. 21, 1800, m. Samuel Freeman of Windham, Mar. 31, 1823.
 William B., b. Jan. 19, 1803, m. Harriet Beck of Portland, Aug. 2, 1837; d. in Biddeford, Jan. 5, 1857.
 Elizabeth, b. May 1, 1805, d. unm. Nov. 22, 1828.

Mr. Libby left home when his children were small, and was never heard from afterwards. His widow died Dec. 28, 1855, aged 93.

(2) Joseph Libby, Jr., son of Joseph, was a carpenter by trade. He lived first near Little Falls, and then moved to North Gorham. His wife was Mercy, daughter of Joseph and Mehitable Whitney. Children :

Roxanna, b. Nov. 15, 1802, m. William Files, Sept. 27, 1827.

Harriet, b. June 10, 1804, d. young.

Stephen, b. May 27, 1807, m. Mary W. Lowe of Gray, Dec. 13, 1831. Ch: Juliette E., b. Aug. 9, 1832; Adrianna, b. Nov. 29, 1833, m. Daniel C. Mellows of Farmington, N. H., Sept. 14, 1851; Tyng Wilson, b. Apr. 17, 1835, m. Nov. 25, 1862, Kate (Meserve) Brackett, widow of Solomon Brackett, no ch., d. Feb. 24, 1898; Harriet A., b. Sept. 29, 1837, m. Charles L. McAllister of Portland, Mar. 5, 1868; Winfield S., b. Oct. 3, 1841, m. Izora Hamblen, Apr. 29, 1877. Stephen Libby was a farmer and shoemaker; he bought his farm about 1830 of Joseph Haskell. He d. July 3, 1881; his wife d. Mar. 23, 1881.

Ansel, b. Nov. 22, 1809, d. unm. May 12, 1868.

Edmund, b. Mar. 14, 1812, m. Hannah C. Elder of Windham, July 29, 1838; moved to Portland about 1855.

William B., b. Nov. 17, 1814, m. Elizabeth Hamblen, in 1838; 2d, m., 1844, Charlotte Johnson; 3d, in 1868, Jennie P. Rideout; moved to Portland in 1864.

Daniel, b. July 15, 1818, m. Pamela Moore of Windham, Dec., 1843. Ch: Charles J., m. Lizzie J. Carr; Anna Augusta, m. Joseph E. Libby. Daniel Libby l'd near Little Falls; he d. Jan. 2, 1893, and his wife, July 4, 1899, ag. 77.

Joseph Libby, Jr., died April 2, 1843; his widow died in Portland, May 25, 1860, aged 83.

Joab Libby, son of John of Scarborough, was born Sept. 13, 1745. In 1775 he enlisted as a private in Capt. Stuart's company, Col. Phinney's regiment. His home was near Little Falls. He married, Sept. 21, 1769, Susanna Lombard. Children :

John, b. July 31, 1770, m. Hannah Gray of Standish; d. about 1815; his widow m. Gabriel Welch of Raymond.

Jonathan, b. Oct. 9, 1772, was a farmer; l'd for a time in Standish, then in Gorham, then returned to Standish, where he d. His ch. by his first wife, Mary Stevens, were b. in Standish. Ch. by his second wife, Abigail Jordan of Raymond, all b. in Gorham, were: Thomas, d. unm. in Casco, June, 1876; Susan, m. Bradley Cram of Gorham; Margaret J., m. James P. Cates, Sept. 25, 1834, and 2d, David Frost; Jane, b. July 4, 1816, m. James Staples; Abigail, b. June 4, 1823, m. Charles Dingley; Ann Rebecca, b. June 4, 1823, m. Andrew R. Gay.

Susanna, b. July 3, 1777, m. Jedediah Dorsett, Jan. 12, 1797.

Joab Libby died April 17, 1781, and his widow married, Oct. 20, 1784, Jedediah Lombard.

Reuben Libby came to Gorham from Rye, N. H., where he was born Aug. 11, 1734. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary army. He married Sarah Goss of Rye, July 1, 1754, and by her had seven children. Richard and Reuben, two of these children, settled in Gorham. After the death of his wife, Sarah (Goss) Libby, Reuben is said to have married in Portsmouth, N. H., March 31, 1773, Sarah

Tucker, and the same year came to Gorham, where he had the following children born. On the town records a part of these children are recorded as children of Reuben and Abigail Libby, and we have been told that the name of his last wife was Abigail Foss.

Abigail, b. ———, m. Isaac Allen of Pownal.

Isaac, b. June 27, 1776, m. Rebecca C. Crockett, Dec. 20, 1798.

Mary, b. July 30, 1779, m. Wallis Frost of Rochester, N. H., June 11, 1799.

Elizabeth, b. Oct. 15, 1781, d. young, probably.

John, b. Jan. 22, 1784, m. Joanna Baker of Albion; went to Albion.

Benjamin, b. May 5, 1786, m. Priscilla Clay, p. Apr. 4, 1816; went to Gray.

William, b. ———, went East, and was never heard from.

Jacob, b. ———, d. unm. Apr. 8, 1864; l'd in Pownal.

Rachel, b. ———, m. Charles E. Paine of Bethel.

Reuben Libby died in Albany at his son Benjamin's about 1820. His wife died in Gray about 1815.

(2) Richard Libby, son of Reuben and Sarah (Goss) Libby, was born in Rye, N. H., April 8, 1762. He married, Nov. 16, 1788, Sarah Ross of No. Yarmouth, daughter of James and Hannah Ross, formerly of Gorham, and settled on the seventy acre lot 56 at White Rock. This is the farm owned by the late Otis Purinton. Richard Libby was a cooper by trade, and after building his new house made the first one into a cooper shop. He and his wife were both members of the Society of Friends. Children:

James, b. July 11, 1789, m. Sarah Grant, of Saco, Jan. 23, 1812; l'd in Saco.

Walter, b. Feb. 28, 1791, went to New York State.

Joel, b. Oct. 10, 1792, m. Dec. 22, 1815, Joanna, dau. of Thos. and Ruth Clay of Gorham. One child: Walter, b. June 6, 1816, m. Ruth C. Libby, June 2, 1839, l'd in Albany. Mrs. Joanna Libby d. in Gorham, Mar. 11, 1817, and Mr. Libby m. Jan. 31, 1819, Fanny, dau. of John and Molly Silla. Ch: Ephraim S., b. in Baldwin, Jan. 2, 1820; Levi, b. Dec. 9, 1821; Lot Davis, b. Feb. 8, 1824; Joanna, b. June 20, 1826; Martha S., b. in Gorham, Feb. 13, 1829, m. Nathan Mason, 2d, Benja. Davis; Charles E., b. in G., Oct. 18, 1831, m. Rebecca S. Cash of Casco, Oct. 18, 1859; Tyng, b. in G., May 30, 1835, m. Mary Brazier, 2d, Mrs. Mary E. Barter. Joel Libby was a carpenter and farmer. He d. in Raymond, July 22, 1856, and his wife Fanny, May 24, 1871.

Sarah, b. Apr. 3, 1794, d. unm. Mar. 25, 1856.

Hannah R., b. Oct. 12, 1795, d. unm. Mar. 25, 1877.

Reuben, b. Jan. 21, 1798, m. Olive Marston of No. Yarmouth, Aug. 21, 1822; d. Oct. 22, 1825.

Anna, b. July 17, 1800, m. William Roberts, Sept. 18, 1834; d. Oct. 26, 1844.

Daniel, b. Nov. 4, 1802, m. Sally T. (Sanborn) Libby; d. July 10, 1857.

David, b. June 7, 1804, d. unm. Mar. 22, 1877.

Mary, b. Sept. 30, 1808, d. unm. May 6, 1824.

Amos, b. May 29, 1810, m. Anna T. Roberts; 2d, Martha Parker; l'd in Ill.

Richard Libby died Sept. 7, 1838. His wife died April 19, 1833, aged 67.

(2) Reuben Libby, Jr., son of Reuben and Sarah (Goss) Libby, was born in Rye, N. H., in 1763, and came with his father to Gorham.

He learned the shoemaker's trade, and lived on a farm not far from the present town farm. He married, Sept. 11, 1794, Abigail, daughter of Thomas and Deliverance Irish. Children :

Jane, b. ———, m. Jacob Irish, Jan. 15, 1818.

Ann, b. ———, m. Benjamin Burnell of Baldwin.

Thomas, b. 1798, m. Nancy Hilborn of Hebron; d. in Oxford.

Samuel, b. Oct. 5, 1799, m. Oct. 21, 1833, Sally, dau. of Simeon Libby, Jr. Ch: William H. P., b. May 16, 1834, d. Apr. 14, 1840; Phineas I., b. Aug. 23, 1838, m. Eliza Ellen Ricker of Peru; Albert F., b. Oct. 20, 1843, d. Jan. 14, 1845; William F., b. Nov. 10, 1845, d. July 9, 1862. Samuel Libby was a farmer, and settled on the old James Morton place, the farm since occupied by his son, Phineas I. Libby. He d. Apr. 18, 1875, and his wife, Nov. 22, 1898.

Asa, b. about 1802, m. Abigail Douglass; 2d, Mary Kennison; 1'd in Bridgton.

Mary, b. 1805, d. unm. Apr. 12, 1825.

Delilah, b. Apr. 16, 1807, m. Hanson Newcomb, Nov. 27, 1827.

Reuben Libby died Oct. 15, 1807, and his wife Abigail, April 14, 1856.

Simeon, Allison and Edward Libby were brothers. They were born in Scarborough, and were the sons of Allison Libby of that town. The three brothers served in the Revolutionary army. Edward was at the battle of Bunker Hill. None of the brothers received any injuries during the war.

(1) Simeon was born April 3, 1755. He married, Dec. 22, 1783, Abigail Smith of Biddeford. After his marriage he settled in Gorham on the farm lately owned by his grandson Lewis Libby. His two oldest children were born in Scarborough :

Simeon, b. Jan. 11, 1784, m. Sarah Lombard, Mar. 25, 1810.

Joseph C., b. Dec. 4, 1785, m. Betsey Phinney, Feb. 15, 1809; 2d, Love Phinney.

Rebecca, b. Oct. 4, 1787, m. Benjamin Carsley, Dec. 26, 1819.

Olive, b. Mar. 19, 1789, m. Caleb Richardson of Pownal.

Daniel, b. Mar. 18, 1792, m. Martha Morton, Jan. 22, 1818; 2d, Alice Morton.

Abigail, b. June 28, 1794, m. Enoch Libby of Scarborough.

Samuel, b. Apr. 21, 1797, d. unm. Apr. 18, 1822.

Ai, b. Nov. 21, 1799, m. Martha Skillings, Dec. 1, 1824; 2d, Elizabeth Files.

Mrs. Abigail Libby died May 8, 1802, and Mr. Libby married, June 24, 1807, Mrs. Ann Phinney, daughter of Simon Huston, and widow of Stephen Phinney. By her he had one child, Stephen, born Aug. 8, 1808, who was lost at sea. Simeon Libby died March 11, 1830, and his wife Ann, Jan. 9, 1849.

(1) Allison Libby was born April 6, 1757. He was one of the first settlers in the northern part of Gorham, clearing the place where William Wescott, 3d, now lives. At the time of his settlement here the road from Scarborough to Gorham had not been laid out, and he was obliged to go by way of Stroudwater village and Saccarappa.

from which latter place he went by a logging road up the Windham side of the river to Horse Beef Falls, crossing the Presumpscot at that place on the ice, as it was midwinter, and from there reached his lot by another logging road. He married, Feb. 15, 1781, in Scarborough, Sarah Dame, who was born Dec. 12, 1760. Their first three children were born in Scarborough, and the others in Gorham. Children :

Sarah, b. Sept. 14, 1781, m. Daniel Brown of Windham, Dec. 1, 1802.
 Olive, b. Mar. 5, 1783, d. June, 1786.
 Ephraim, b. Oct. 30, 1784, m. Polly Blake, Jan. 26, 1807.
 Allison, b. Mar. 8, 1787, m. Lois Cross, June 27, 1812.
 Thomas, b. Jan. 22, 1789, d. July 8, 1807.
 Abigail, b. Feb. 24, 1791, m. James Thomes, Feb. 28, 1819.
 Hugh, b. May 26, 1793, m. Theodosia Small, Mar. 23, 1826.
 Henry, b. July 15, 1795, m. Dorcas Jordan of Raymond, Dec. 5, 1822.
 Joseph, b. Sept. 11, 1797, m. Eunice Lombard, Oct. 5, 1823.
 James, b. Jan. 20, 1800, m. Esther P. Irish, Nov. 14, 1832.
 Bryant, born Feb. 22, 1802, m. Elizabeth J. Waterhouse of Poland; went to La Grange; d. Feb. 23, 1858, and his wife, July 22, 1878.
 Lothrop L., b. May 14, 1804, m. Frances Knight of Westbrook, Sept. 24, 1837.
 Jeremiah N., b. Jan. 12, 1808, m. Lucy Bangs, Apr. 13, 1834; 2d, Mary Ann Kennard.

Mr. Libby died on the farm which he had cleared, May 14, 1816. After his death his widow married, March 20, 1825, Maj. Daniel Small of Limington, and died in Gorham, Feb. 23, 1849, aged 88.

(1) Edward Libby was born Feb. 10, 1759. Soon after the close of the Revolution he came to Gorham, where he settled on a farm adjoining that of his brother Simeon. He married, Oct. 2, 1791, Elizabeth Libby of Scarborough. Children :

Sewall, b. June 10, 1793, m. Achsa Hall, May 18, 1817; went to Durham.
 Dorotha, b. Sept. 4, 1794, m. Thomas Johnson, p. Apr. 16, 1831.
 Sarah, b. June 11, 1796, m. John Jones, Feb. 4, 1823.
 Gardner, b. Jan. 22, 1798, m. Hannah Moulton, Oct. 11, 1821; l'd in Standish.
 Hannah, b. Jan. 18, 1800, m. Reuben Shaw, Sept. 23, 1823.
 Marrett, b. May 3, 1802, m. Mary Libby, Feb. 6, 1828.
 Eliza, b. May 5, 1804, m. John Johnson, Dec. 4, 1822; 2d, William Johnson.
 Joseph, b. Mar. 10, 1806, m. Mary A. Libby, Nov. 22, 1832; moved to Brunswick.
 Alvah, b. Feb. 11, 1808, m. Ann Harmon, June 28, 1831.
 Ebenezer H., b. Dec. 22, 1810, m. Catherine R. Irish, Sept. 23, 1832.
 Maria G., b. Apr. 9, 1813, d. Oct. 10, 1832.

Edward Libby died March 15, 1848, and his wife, April 27, 1853, aged 84.

(2) Simeon Libby, Jr., son of Simeon, married Sarah, daughter of Richard and Lydia Lombard. Soon after he moved to Otisfield, where most of his children were born. About 1832 he returned to Gorham, and lived on the farm now occupied by Charles Martin Libby. Children :

Abigail, b. Nov. 26, 1810, m. Mark Carsley.

Simon, b. June 21, 1812, m. Rebecca A. Morse of Gray, July 20, 1834.

Sally, b. Aug. 26, 1814, m. Samuel Libby, Oct. 21, 1833.

John, b. Nov. 26, 1816, d. young.

Solomon L., b. Oct. 27, 1818, m. Mary A. Bangs, May 21, 1843; d. in Mass.

Samuel, b. Aug. 22, 1820, m. Dec. 7, 1843, Rosalia B., dau. of Ephraim and Jane Lombard. Ch: Sarah J., b. Apr. 20, 1845, m. J. A. Smith; Ephraim A., b. Nov. 1, 1846, m. Victoria Hill of Biddeford, Dec. 24, 1870; Louisa R., b. Feb. 19, 1848, d. y.; James H., b. Aug. 8, 1850, m. Melvina M. Waterhouse, Nov. 26, 1868, d. Jan. 13, 1884; Ida L., b. June 19, 1855, d. y.; Chas. Martin, b. Jan. 18, 1857, m. Clara M. Cloudman, June 15, 1879. Mrs. Rosalia Libby d. May 30, 1858, ag. 35, and Mr. Libby m. Sept. 11, 1859, Damaris W. Stone. Samuel Libby, 3d, l'd on his father's place, near the Branch, on Mighty St. He d. Sept. 20, 1878, and his wife, Apr. 17, 1896.

Joseph, b. Oct., 1822, d. young.

Benj. Franklin, b. Oct. 6, 1824, m. Lavina P. Whitney of Farmington, Jan. 1, 1849.

Henry T., b. Oct. 9, 1826, m. Sarah Cobb, Oct. 28, 1851.

Betsey C., b. Nov. 14, 1828, m. Wilder M. Libby, Apr. 2, 1850.

Edwin E., b. Apr. 6, 1831, m. Lydia G. Nason of Windham, May 21, 1854.

Simeon Libby, Jr., died Dec. 15, 1870, and his wife, July 18, 1870, aged 81.

(2) Joseph C. Libby, son of Simeon, lived on the Randall Elder farm, and afterwards where his son Daniel C. Libby lately lived. He married Betsey, daughter of Stephen and Anna Phinney. Children:

David P., b. Jan. 9, 1810, m. Ann L. Hodges of Sandwich, N. H. Ch: Wm. Francis, b. Sept. 12, 1839, m. Ellen C. Hayman, Mar. 1, 1868; Mary E., b. Jan. 9, 1843, m. Benjamin F. Metcalf, Aug. 17, 1862, 2d, Wm. H. Bartol; Stephen P., b. Feb. 1, 1845, m. Clara E. Hanson, Nov. 5, 1868; Ai, b. June 1, 1850, m. Mary E. Lombard, Feb. 27, 1868, 2d, Lavinia Spencer; Ella J., b. July 28, 1852, m. Madison J. Hayman of Cambridgeport, Mass.; Cynthia B., b. May 16, 1856, d. May 6, 1875; Walter M., b. Jan. 17, 1859, m. Adelle Freeman of Deering, Apr. 8, 1880. David P. Libby d. Mar. 6, 1864, and his wife, Jan. 27, 1870.

Mary A., b. Apr. 21, 1811, d. Aug. 24, 1811.

Mary A., b. June 16, 1812, m. Joseph V. Libby, Sept. 20, 1836.

Stephen, { b. June 16, 1814, d. young.

Simeon, {

Elizabeth, b. June 6, 1815, d. young.

Daniel C., b. Oct. 22, 1816, m. Mar. 20, 1851, Ruth, dau. of Daniel and Octavia Mosher. Ch: Fred M., b. Apr. 20, 1852, m. Nancy B. Libby, May 2, 1872; Ida O., b. Dec. 16, 1853, m. Albert M. Hamblen, Jan. 7, 1875; Andrew C. M., b. Aug. 12, 1855, d. June 6, 1863; Ella W., b. Jan. 22, 1857, m. Frank Leavitt, d. May 26, 1885; Mary A., b. June 6, 1859, m. Stephen Anderson; A. Clinton, b. Apr. 28, 1863, m. Lizzie Hopkinson. Daniel C. Libby d. Feb. 28, 1897, and his wife d. Feb. 27, 1897.

Mrs. Betsey Libby died March 7, 1824, and Mr. Libby married her sister, Love Phinney, in October, 1826. He died Sept. 6, 1835; his widow, May 22, 1851.

(2) Daniel Libby, son of Simeon, lived on the farm at "the North," since owned by Daniel Johnson. He married Martha, daughter of David and Mary Morton. Child:

Albert H., b. Dec. 20, 1819, m. Eliza Ann Woodward, Aug. 12, 1845; he and his wife d. in Dunkirk, N. Y.

Mrs. Libby died Dec. 31, 1821, and Mr. Libby married, May 19, 1822, her sister, Alice Morton. Children :

Daniel F., b. Aug. 24, 1823, m. Roxana L. Jones, Dec. 7, 1843; d. Oct. 20, 1897.

Samuel S., b. Jan. 22, 1825, m. Patience E. Farr, July 3, 1856; l'd in Durham.
Martha, b. June 21, 1826, m. Alden Reed.

Daniel Libby died May 11, 1826, and his widow married, Sept. 29, 1828, Henry W. Elwell, and third, ——— Bourne. She died April 6, 1874, at East Bridgewater, Mass., at the home of her daughter Martha.

(2) Ai Libby, son of Simeon, lived on his father's homestead. He married Martha, daughter of Benjamin Skillings. Children :

Wilder M., b. Mar. 3, 1825, d. young.

Wilder M., b. Feb. 15, 1827, m. Apr. 2, 1850, Betsey C., dau. of Simeon Libby, Jr. Ch: Olive A., b. Sept. 8, 1852, m. James L. Haines, Aug. 25, 1870; Emma E., b. July 22, 1855, m. Cortez F. Berry, Nov. 30, 1873; Albert F., b. Dec. 21, 1858; Gertrude L., b. Mar. 19, 1865, m. Daniel Getchell; Alice Inez, b. June 22, 1869. Wilder Mack Libby l'd on the farm just south of the burying yard by the North church, of which church he had been sexton for many years. He d. Sept. 1, 1902.

Lewis, b. Jan. 11, 1829, l'd on the homestead; was one of the selectmen for three years, and tax collector for two; d. Feb. 21, 1901.

Franklin S., b. June 12, 1831, m. Abba P. Hale, Jan. 1, 1854.

Mrs. Libby died Oct. 11, 1831, aged 27, and Mr. Libby married, Sept. 3, 1833, Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph and Anna Files, by whom he had :

Martha, b. Sept. 20, 1834, m. Charles Johnson, Jan. 2, 1854.

Rose Ann, b. Apr. 6, 1836, m. Matthew Johnson, Apr. 23, 1855.

Ai Libby died June 22, 1838, and his widow married, March 3, 1854, Samuel Johnson.

(2) Ephraim Libby, son of Allison, lived in Gorham and Naples. He married Polly, daughter of John Blake. Children :

Sally, b. Oct. 22, 1808, m. Joab Libby.

Deborah, b. Mar. 5, 1810, m. Jacob Dingley, Jan. 1, 1828.

Eliza, b. Feb. 18, 1812, d. young.

Abigail, b. May 12, 1814, m. Samuel Pearce of New Gloucester.

Allison, b. Feb. 7, 1817, m. Mary P. White of Sebago, June 4, 1848; d. Dec. 9, 1891.

Andrew, b. Aug. 9, 1819, m. Mary Ann Dingley of Casco, Dec. 27, 1843.

Hugh, b. Dec. 21, 1822, d. young.

Ephraim Libby died in Gorham, Dec. 6, 1866, and his wife, April 18, 1866, aged 82.

(2) Allison Libby, son of Allison, married Lois, daughter of Dea. Thomas Cross. He moved to Harrison, where all of his children,

except the oldest, James P., were born. Mrs. Mary G. Plaisted, widow of Major Plaisted, was his youngest child. Mrs. Lois Libby died March 25, 1860, aged 76.

(2) Hugh Libby, son of Allison, married his cousin, Theodosia Small. He was sexton of the Congregational church for many years. Children :

Elizabeth, b. June 23, 1828, d. young.
 William H., b. Feb. 28, 1830, m. Catherine Norton, Jan. 28, 1868.
 Elizabeth D., b. Jan. 1, 1832, m. John Watson of St. Paul, Minn.
 John F., b. May 17, 1834, m. Zilpha Libby, Nov. 27, 1862.
 Thomas R., b. Dec. 17, 1839, m. Abby York of Hollis, Mar. 3, 1861.

Hugh Libby died July 8, 1872, and his wife, April 10, 1850.

(2) Joseph Libby, son of Allison, lived for a short time in Raymond, then returned to Gorham, and lived on a part of the farm of Rev. Ebenezer Lombard, who was his wife's father. He married Eunice Lombard. Children :

Simon, b. Aug. 14, 1824, d. young.
 Simon, b. Feb. 28, 1826, d. in 1881, unm.
 Sarah, b. Aug. 31, 1827, m. Prentiss M. Waterhouse.
 Mary, b. May 2, 1829, m. Benjamin Graffam.
 James N., b. Mar. 22, 1831, m. Harriet Foster of Portland, Nov. 24, 1856; went to Cal.
 Harriet, b. Jan. 18, 1833, m. Richard E. Carr.
 Ebenezer, b. Aug. 10, 1835, m. Alta G. Brimblecomb of Lynn, May 17, 1856; d. in Gorham.
 Eliza A., b. Aug. 10, 1837, d. Aug. 12, 1842.
 Jane N., b. May 11, 1841, m. James E. Freeman, Apr. 9, 1859.
 Joseph E., b. Feb. 14, 1844, m. Anna A. Libby, May 7, 1871; d. Oct. 9, 1894.

Joseph Libby died July 4, 1873, and his wife, Oct. 18, 1880.

(2) James Libby, son of Allison, lived at one time on the Jacob Irish place. He afterwards bought the place where his children lately lived. He married Esther P., daughter of Benjamin Irish, Jr. Children :

Benjamin I., b. Nov. 12, 1833, d. Oct. 28, 1900.
 Elizabeth A., b. Sept. 28, 1835, m. Lemuel Jordan of Raymond, Dec. 19, 1857.
 Sarah S., b. Jan. 7, 1841, d. unm. Oct. 6, 1875.
 Ephraim, b. Apr. 19, 1846.
 Lauriette, b. Feb. 8, 1850, d. young.

James Libby died March 18, 1864, and his wife, April 11, 1876, aged 67.

(2) Jeremiah Noyes Libby, son of Allison, lived for a time in La Grange; then returned to Gorham, and settled on his father's farm. For two years he carried on the town farm, after which he purchased the place where he died. He married Lucy, daughter of Joseph and Polly Bangs. Children :

Zilpha, b. Mar. 7, 1835, m. John F. Libby; d. Sept. 17, 1896.

Royal T., b. May 26, 1836, d. young.

Albion K. P., b. Sept. 19, 1837, m. Caroline M., dau. of Hanson Newcomb, Aug. 31, 1864. Ch: Lucy A.; Elmer H.

Ann Maria, b. Mar. 20, 1840, d. Sept. 24, 1856.

Mary B., { b. July 14, 1844, { d. young.

Daniel S., { d. Sept. 21, 1851.

Jordan, b. June 13, 1847, m. Violet A. Parker of Buxton, Aug. 10, 1874.

Mrs. Lucy Libby died April 15, 1862, aged 48, and Mr. Libby married, Feb. 9, 1869, Mary A. Kennard of Brownfield. He died March 25, 1887.

(2) Marrett Libby, son of Edward, lived for the greater part of his life at the north part of the town. He married Mary, daughter of Jethro Libby. After their marriage they lived for a time in Durham, where all of their children were born. They were :

Edward, b. May 7, 1829, m. Sarah E. Mitchell of Raymond, Feb. 7, 1862.

Priscilla F., b. Mar. 15, 1833, m. Daniel D. Ward, Oct. 4, 1854; 2d, Samuel S. Waterhouse, May 7, 1874.

Eliza J., b. Mar. 21, 1836, m. James H. Baker of Portland, May 1, 1867.

John J., b. Dec. 20, 1841, d. young.

Clara A., b. Apr. 27, 1843, m. Chas. I. McLellan, Mar. 28, 1866.

Marrett Libby died Sept. 23, 1885, and his wife, Nov. 7, 1879, aged 80.

(2) Alvah Libby, son of Edward, married Ann, daughter of Rufus Harmon. Children :

Julia Ann, b. Aug. 25, 1833, m. Rev. Sargent S. Gray, Nov. 11, 1854.

Almon L., b. June 16, 1835, d. July 6, 1883.

Frances H., b. Sept. 24, 1838, m. Harmon Fogg, Feb. 7, 1867; 2d, Lewis Douglass, Mar. 12, 1876.

Ransom D., b. Mar. 27, 1840, d. unm. Apr. 29, 1864.

Livonia E., b. July 1, 1844, m. Sewall H. Douglass, 1878.

Horace H., b. July 28, 1849, m. Adelle Sawyer of Cornish.

Lizzie L., b. Aug. 25, 1856, m. Bion McKenney, May, 1880.

Alvah Libby died March 15, 1889, Ann, his wife, Sept. 1, 1901.

(2) Ebenezer H. Libby, son of Edward, married Catherine R., daughter of Daniel Irish. Child :

E. Sewall, b. Dec. 22, 1832, m. Mary A. Sanborn of Standish, June 23, 1855.

Ebenezer H. Libby died Feb. 15, 1833, and his widow married Joseph Sanborn of Standish.

Hanson Libby was the son of Ichabod Libby of Scarborough, and was born about 1766. He settled in Gorham on the farm afterwards known as the David Swett place. He married, Oct. 2, 1788, Abigail Mirick. Children, the first two born in Scarborough :

Elizabeth M., b. 1789, m. Benjamin Irish, Jr., Nov. 25, 1807.

Hannah, b. 1790, m. Caleb Smart of Thornton, N. H., p. Dec. 12, 1812.

Mary, b. Nov. 5, 1791, m. Elisha Irish, Nov. 28, 1816.

John J., b. May 28, 1793, m. Sally Burbank of Thornton, N. H., 1817.

Ann H., b. Apr. 29, 1795, d. unm. Mar. 25, 1812.

Hanson Libby died in 1796, and his widow married, Jan. 16, 1797, Enos Newcomb.

Jethro and John Libby were brothers, children of Jethro Libby of Scarborough and his second wife Hannah Moody. Jethro, Jr., was born in Scarborough in 1763. He married, Sept. 14, 1788, Lettice Wescott. About 1790, he moved to Gorham, and settled on a seventy acre lot in the north part of the town. Children :

Hannah W., b. 1789, m. Wm. Chase, Feb. 18, 1815; d. Nov. 24, 1843.

Thomas, b. ———, m. ———.

Elliot, b. Aug. 24, 1792, m. Susan Hall of Falmouth, Apr. 13, 1822; d. in Harrison.

Parmelia, b. ———, m. Samuel Flood, Dec. 4, 1817.

Jethro, b. Mar. 19, 1796, m. Olive Flood, Dec. 26, 1819; d. in Harrison.

Josiah W., b. Apr. 28, 1798, m. Eliza Hall of Falmouth, June 10, 1821.

Mary, b. Aug. 11, 1800, m. Marrett Libby, Feb. 6, 1828.

Benjamin, b. about 1802, d. aged 2 years.

William, b. Sept. 3, 1804, m. Jane Cannell of Standish, Feb. 20, 1830; 2d, Mrs. Maria (Wood) Lillis.

James, b. ———, lost at sea, Mar. 9, 1836.

Alfred, b. Dec. 4, 1811, m. Esther H. Libby of Scarborough, Nov. 27, 1838; had no ch., but adopted Lizzie, dau. of John Wescott; she d. June 22, 1887, ag. 40. Mr. Libby l'd with his father until his, Jethro's, death, in 1849, when he exchanged the farm with Joshua L. Brown, for a store and farm at Great Falls. He d. Mar., 1902.

Jethro Libby was a cooper by trade, and a farmer. He died Feb. 8, 1849, and Lettice, his wife, May 3, 1852, aged 84.

John Libby, the brother of Jethro above, was born in Scarborough, December, 1770. He came to Gorham, and settled on the farm next to that of Jethro, and married, July 29, 1802, Dorcas Roberts of Westbrook. Children :

Joanna, b. June 21, 1803, m. Chas. Quimby, Apr., 1845.

Charles, b. Dec. 30, 1804, m. Sophronia Shaw of Standish, Nov. 28, 1833; d. in Harrison.

Lucy R., b. July 16, 1806, m. Samuel S. Babb, Mar., 1842.

John, b. Sept. 8, 1808, d. Apr. 2, 1822.

Benjamin, b. July 15, 1810, d. young.

Caleb, b. Aug. 25, 1812, m. Nov. 20, 1845, Betsey, dau. of Lemuel and Sarah (Phinney) Rich of Standish. Ch: John W., b. Mar. 4, 1847; Sarah R., b. Nov. 1, 1849; William F., b. Nov. 21, 1852, m. Alta G. Libby, widow of Eben'r Libby, Nov. 25, 1874. Caleb Libby l'd on his father's farm. He was a captain in the militia. For seven years he carried on the town farm. He d. Jan. 14, 1876; his wife, Oct. 7, 1879.

Woodbury S., b. May 19, 1816, m. Apphia T. Moody, May 10, 1846; l'd in Scarboro.

Elmira, b. Nov. 7, 1821, m. Stephen Harris, Mar. 21, 1850.

William F., b. Sept. 5, 1823, d. unm. in Bridgton, Apr. 25, 1848.

John Libby died March 10, 1826, and his wife, March 16, 1864.

Benjamin Libby, born in Scarborough, Feb. 17, 1760, was the son of Elisha Libby. He married Phebe Rackliffe of Scarborough, Dec. 2, 1788; and came to Gorham about 1792. He cleared the farm at "the North," which was afterwards occupied by his son Benjamin, and since owned by his granddaughter Martha A. Wescott. He first built a log house, then about 1811, the house now standing on the place. Children, the two eldest born in Scarborough:

Solomon, b. Nov. 10, 1789, m. — Warren of Buxton; 2d, Martha Fogg of Buxton.

Anna, b. Sept. 27, 1791, m. Luther Flood, July 13, 1815.

Pelina, b. Nov. 17, 1793, m. Samuel Woodman of Buxton, June 5, 1815.

Benjamin, b. Sept. 27, 1795, m. Mar. 1, 1821, Ann, dau. of Edmund Wescott, who d. soon after her marriage, and Mr. Libby m. June 8, 1823, Betsey, dau. of Reuben Wescott. Ch: Martha, b. Mar. 8, 1824, d. y.; Martha A., b. June 14, 1825, m. Dr. William Wescott, Mar. 21, 1847; Jordan P., b. Feb. 19, 1830, d. Sept. 4, 1846; Ai S., b. May 13, 1837, d. Mar. 8, 1843. Mrs. Libby d. July 16, 1866, ag. 68, and Mr. Libby m. Nov. 21, 1868, Mrs. Lavinia (Harris) Tapley of New Gloucester. Benjamin Libby was a soldier in the War of 1812. He d. Mar. 24, 1871.

Elisha, b. May 30, 1797, d. y.

Jordan, b. Feb. 28, 1799, d. Jan., 1820.

Hannah R., b. Aug. 5, 1801, d. unm. June 1, 1868.

Phebe, b. Mar. 31, 1804, m. Jos. F. Hamblen, June 14, 1827; 2d, Thos. Davis.

Martha, b. Nov. 3, 1807, d. in 1825.

Mr. Libby died April 8, 1843, and his wife, Aug. 15, 1840, aged 75.

Edward Libby was the son of Edward Libby of Scarborough, and was born in that town, Nov. 7, 1770. He came to Gorham, and settled near White Rock on the seventy acre lot, 47. April 5, 1789, he married Jane Libby. Children:

Esther, b. ———, m. Jonathan E. Files, Sept. 11, 1811.

Joseph, b. about 1793, m. Mehitable Moses, May 22, 1823; d. on Standish Neck.

Cary, b. about 1795, m. Betsey Haskell of New Gloucester; 2d, Mrs. Elizabeth Chase; l'd in Saco.

Morris, b. ———, m. Jane Latham; d. in Stoneham, 1878.

Solomon, b. ———, 1798, m. Susan, dau. of James G., and Molly Sturgis, Mar. 24, 1823. Ch: Caroline S., b. Nov. 13, 1824, m. Josiah P. Chadbourne, June, 1852; Esther P., b. Feb. 6, 1828, m. William H. Murch, June 17, 1853; Charlotte, b. July 29, 1830, m. George W. Johnson, Apr. 30, 1854. Solomon Libby was a farmer, and l'd near White Rock. He d. Sept. 29, 1860; his wife d. July 26, 1862.

Andrew, b. Apr. 2, 1800, m. Jan. 6, 1830, Sophronia, dau. of Francis and Dorothy (Libby) Small. Ch: Melissa, b. May 21, 1832, m. Orin Babb, Dec. 8, 1850; Sophronia, b. June 6, 1834, d. Nov. 2, 1836; Sophronia L., b. June 2, 1836, m. George E. Cole, Nov. 21, 1855; Alonzo, b. July 31, 1838, d. Apr. 12, 1840; Alonzo, b. Feb. 6, 1841, m. Alice A. Boothby of Buxton, June 19, 1864; Henrietta, b. Apr. 3, 1843, m. Bryce M. Edwards, Jan. 5, 1864; Laura F., b. Apr. 9, 1845, m. Alonzo F. Cook, Dec. 31, 1874; Marianna, b. Aug. 24, 1848, m. Frederick Walker, Dec. 18, 1873. Mr. Libby d. May 7, 1848; his wife d. in Saccarappa, Oct. 12, 1868.

Charlotte, b. ———, d. unm.

Edward, b. Aug. 8, 1804, m. Christiana Strout of Raymond, Aug., 1841.

Mary, b. ———, m. Joseph Leavitt of Newfield, Feb. 23, 1837.

Charles, b. Sept. 5, 1817, d. Nov. 5, 1826.

Martha, b. May 24, 1820, d. Aug. 21, 1826.

William H., b. Jan. 28, 1822, d. Sept. 22, 1826.

Lucy Ann, b. Feb. 27, 1824, m. David W. Babb of Westbrook, Nov. 28, 1847.

John, b. Dec. 23, 1825, m. Lucretia Libby, Nov. 13, 1853.

Charles, b. ———, d. young.

Mary F., b. Dec. 14, 1829, m. John Brown of Westbrook, Nov. 21, 1848.

Harriet E., b. Nov. 17, 1831, m. Dominicus Libby, Nov. 27, 1853.

Francis B., b. July 4, 1834, m. Mary E. Tounge of Dayton; 2d, Mrs. Mary E. Pennell.

Hannah C., b. Oct. 7, 1836, m. Joseph P. Files, Oct. 19, 1855.

Martha C., b. June 22, 1840, d. Aug. 1, 1860.

Mrs. Hannah Libby died Sept. 2, 1841, and Mr. Libby married, Jan. 22, 1843, Sarah P. Files. She died Aug. 24, 1878.

Lemuel Libby, born in Scarborough, Nov. 8, 1770, married, June 11, 1795, Patience, daughter of Capt. Samuel and Mary Whitmore of Gorham. After his marriage he bought a farm in the south part of Gorham. About 1835, Mr. Libby moved to Wayne. Children :

Mary, b. June 7, 1796, m. Elder Peter Libby.

Ebenezer, b. Nov. 29, 1797, m. Emeline Harding, Nov. 3, 1825.

Abigail, b. Aug. 25, 1800, d. unm. July 28, 1838.

Lucy, b. Feb. 2, 1803, d. unm. Dec., 1819.

Louisa, b. June 12, 1807, d. unm. Sept. 30, 1821.

Elizabeth H., b. July 5, 1809, m. Francis L. Rounds; d. in Gorham, July 13, 1869.

Ann, b. Dec. 23, 1811, m. Charles Watts, Sept. 5, 1833.

Samuel, b. June 11, 1816, d. Sept. 1, 1821.

Solomon Libby was the son of Demas Libby of Scarborough. He came to Gorham about 1834, and settled in the Hurricane district, near White Rock. He married, Sept. 18, 1834, Abigail Jackson of Cape Elizabeth. Children :

Ellen, b. July 23, 1836, m. Daniel Wescott, Dec. 31, 1863.

Ivory, b. Sept. 22, 1839, m. Susan A. Jackson, Jan. 2, 1868; moved to Windham.

Mary A., b. Oct. 16, 1846, m. Wm. R. Maybury, Sept. 14, 1867; 2d, Henry B. Jackson.

Maranda J., b. Aug. 17, 1851.

Solomon Libby died July 19, 1875. Abigail, his wife, died July 22, 1884.

Joseph V. Libby was the son of Solomon Libby of Brunswick, and was born in that town, April 15, 1812. He settled at Gorham village, on the place where his son Cyrus now lives. He married Mary Ann, daughter of Joseph C. Libby. Children :

Lizzie R., b. Sept. 27, 1838, m. Joseph Hine of Schofield, Mich., Feb., 1871; d. Aug. 17, 1900.

Cyrus S., b. Feb. 9, 1841, m. Martha Pike of Cornish, Sept., 1866.

Charles F., b. Jan. 27, 1843, d. Feb. 11, 1844.

Frances A., b. Jan. 3, 1845, m. Lawrence S. Hoadley.

Catherine E., b. July 15, 1850, d. young.

Randall E., b. July 20, 1852, d. young.

Lulu M., b. Mar. 1, 1856, d. young.

Joseph V. Libby died in October, 1872, and his widow, May 2, 1897.

LINCOLN.

Samuel Lincoln, who came from Hingham, England, and settled in New Hingham, Mass., in 1637, was the ancestor of most of the Lincolns in this country, and from him Abraham Lincoln was undoubtedly descended.

Royal Lincoln, son of Jonathan, and the fourth generation from Samuel Lincoln, was born in Hingham, Sept. 15, 1754. He married (pub. Oct. 10, 1778), Jerusha, daughter of Josiah and Thankful Waterman of Weymouth, born at Weymouth, April 22, 1758. Mr. Lincoln and family moved to Gorham where for some years he was a trader at the village. He purchased and occupied the farm once owned by William Lakeman, and since by the late Byron Coburn. In 1776-7 he served on board the armed brig "Hazard." Under the Act of June 7, 1832, he received for this service a pension from the Government. Children of Royal and Jerusha Lincoln, all born in Hingham :

Royal, b. Oct. 18, 1779, m. Harriet McLellan of Portland, Jan. 28, 1805; d. in 1865.

Ruthy, b. Feb. 16, 1781, m. Geo. Lewis, Jr., Feb. 3, 1800; d. in Bridgton.

Sophia, b. Jan. 31, 1784, m. Jas. Swett of Gorham, p. Nov. 29, 1806.

Cotton, b. Nov. 23, 1785, m. Betsey Thompson of Cornish; d. Apr. 17, 1846.

Thankful, b. Oct. 28, 1787, d. unm. Oct. 25, 1831.

Jerusha, b. Apr. 16, 1790, m. Wm. Woodbury, Jan. 3, 1821; d. Mar., 1872.

Susanna, b. Aug. 18, 1793, m. Calvin Edwards of Gorham, Sept. 20, 1813.

Eliza Beal, b. Dec. 10, 1794, m. James M. Carsley, May 8, 1822.

William, b. Apr. 24, 1796, d. Sept. 4, 1797.

Royal Lincoln moved from Gorham to Cornish where he died, March 28, 1837, aged 83. Mrs. Lincoln died March 30, 1848, aged 90.

John Lincoln, brother of Royal, was born in Hingham, Nov. 15, 1762. He was a master mariner. He married in Hingham, Apr. 20, 1792, Bethia, daughter of John and Bethia (Lincoln) Thaxter, born in Hingham, Sept. 23, 1768. Capt. Lincoln and family moved from Hingham to Gorham, where he bought in 1804, of James McCorrison, the farm at West Gorham, since owned for many years by Theophilus Dame, now the property of Lewis Files. Here he lived till his removal to North Yarmouth. Children of John and Bethia Lincoln, the two oldest born in Hingham, and the rest in Gorham :

Sarah T., b. May 12, 1793, m. Toppan Robie, Sept. 17, 1811; was the mother of Ex-Gov. Robie.

John, b. Apr. 5, 1795, d. at sea in the winter of 1818. (Mr. Rand's journal.)

Samuel, b. June 28, 1797, m. Eliza, dau. of Daniel and Hannah Fogg, July 8, 1827, who d. Dec. 15, 1828, ag. 27, leaving no ch. Mr. Lincoln m. 2d, Mrs. Jane R. (Thomas) Lewis. Ch: Eliza, d. y.; Edward R., l's in Portland. Samuel Lincoln l'd for several y'rs after his marriage at W. Gorham, where he was a trader; his store, which he built, was the one in which the Post Office was lately located. He moved to Portland and went into trade there. He d. in Portland, where his wife also d., she, Oct. 1, 1872.

Maria, b. Dec. 23, 1798, d. unm. at Malden, Mass., July 2, 1885.

Harriet, b. Apr. 25, 1800, m. William Stephenson, Aug. 30, 1818.

Bethia T., b. Apr. 4, 1803, m. Alexander M. Staples, Aug. 2, 1827; 2d, Mr. Green.

Catherine, b. May 3, 1808, m. ——— Sweetsir; d. in Yarmouth.

Levi T., b. Mar. 29, 1811, m. Mary Brown of Portland.

Mary Ann, b. Aug. 25, 1813, m. Oliver Hale of Waterford.

Capt. John Lincoln died at North Yarmouth, March 22, 1842; Mrs. Bethia Lincoln died at the same place, May 9, 1843.

LOMBARD.

Thomas Lumbert, or Lombard, was the first inn-keeper in the town of Barnstable, Mass. His license was dated Dec. 3, 1639. He had six sons and two daughters. His fifth son, Jedediah, married, in 1668, Hannah Wing. Of the sons of Jedediah and Hannah (Wing) Lumbert, Jedediah, Jr. and Thomas moved to Truro, where they were largely engaged in the whaling and fish business, and became wealthy. Jedediah's son, Jedediah, Jr., married, Nov. 8, 1699, Hannah, daughter of Lieut. James Lewis of Barnstable. Their oldest child, Solomon, was born in Truro, April 5, 1702. He married, June 13, 1724, in Truro, Sarah Purrinton. Solomon and Sarah joined the Truro church Jan. 30, 1734/5, and were dismissed to the church in Gorham, July 7, 1751.

On the list of original Proprietors of Gorhamtown we find the names of three Lumberts, — Jedediah and Caleb, both of Barnstable, who owned respectively rights 47 and 19, and Jonathan of Tisbury, who owned No. 117. The Proprietors of Gorhamtown, before giving Mr. Lombard a call to settle here, held a special meeting, at which they decided that "Whereas the 30 acre lot, No. 47, — being the property of Mr. Solomon Lombard, — being spruce swamp and not capable of settlement; in consideration thereof, Voted that said Lombard have in exchange therefor thirty acres adjoining to Nos. 34 and 61: and to lie in the same form as the other 30 acre lots, he giving a quit-claim of the aforesaid thirty acres unto William Cotton for the further use and order of the Proprietors." From the foregoing it appears more than probable that the Rev. Solomon Lombard inherited the

right of his grandfather Jedediah in the Proprietary of Gorham. As good a judge of lands as Mr. Lombard afterwards proved himself to be would hardly have purchased the swamp.

Mr. Lombard's home was on the thirty acre lot, 57, which lot the Proprietors of the town gave him on account of his being the first settled minister. His house was nearly opposite that of Capt. Phinney, on the place where Mrs. Samuel Roberts lives. The children of Solomon and Sarah (Purrinton) Lombard were born before the family came to Gorham and were all baptized in Truro. They were :

Anna, b. Sept. 26, 1725, m. Simon Lombard, and remained in Truro.
 Jedediah, b. Apr. 8, 1728, m. Susan Dorsett; 2d, Mrs. Susanna Libby.
 Sarah, b. June 8, 1730.
 Hannah, b. May 11, 1732, living., unm, in 1784.
 Susanna, b. Aug. 5, 1734, m. Wentworth Stuart, Feb. 7, 1753.
 Salome, b. June 10, 1736, m. Austin Alden, Nov. 25, 1756.
 Solomon, b. May 15, 1738, m. Lydia Grant, June 15, 1759.
 Mary, b. Sept. 9, 1740.
 Richard, b. Feb. 23, 1743/4, m. Lydia Bangs, June 18, 1764.
 Ebenezer, b. Mar. 26, 1745.
 Hezekiah, b. Sept. 30, 1746.
 Calvin, b. May 25, 1748, m. Martha Grant; 2d, Mary Walker.
 Rev. Mr. Lombard died in 1781, aged 79 years.

(2) Jedediah Lombard, son of Solomon, was a man possessed of great strength. He was a sailor, following the sea for forty years, twenty of which was as mate. He was cast away on Cape Cod during a violent snow storm on Sunday, March 29, 1769, but escaped without injury. During the Revolution he served on board a privateer, in company with a number of other Gorham men. Being captured, and confined on board the prison ship "Jersey," he made his escape in company with Lieut. Cary McLellan and two others. His home was on the western half of the hundred acre lot 105, on what has since been called Mighty street. He married for his first wife, Susan Dorsett. Children, of whom we have no perfect record :

Sarah, b. ———, m. Benjamin Green, Sept. 29, 1774.
 Jedediah, b. 1760, m. Lydia Rand, July 12, 1785.
 Hezekiah, b. ———, said to have been lost at sea.
 Phebe, b. ———, m. Benjamin Blake, Jr., Oct. 20, 1785.
 Salome, b. 1764, m. ——— Dorsett; 2d, Sargent Shaw (2d wife) of Standish.

Mrs. Susan Lombard died July 18, 1784, and Mr. Lombard married, Oct. 20, 1784, Mrs. Susanna (Lombard) Libby, widow of Joab Libby. Jedediah Lombard died Jan. 24, 1820, aged 92.

(2) Solomon Lombard, Jr., son of Solomon, lived on the hundred acre lot, 5, where his grandson Lewis Lombard now lives. He was a member of Capt. Joseph Woodman's company in the Northern army in 1757. His wife was Lydia Grant of Berwick. Children :

Richard, b. May 17, 1761, d. when about 14 or 15 years of age.

Susanna, b. June 15, 1762, m. Christopher Dunn, Feb. 3, 1782.

Hannah, b. Jan. 23, 1764, m. Ebenezer Murch, Nov. 30, 1786.

Solomon, b. Oct. 23, 1766, d. young.

James, b. Oct. 19, 1768, m. Bethiah Smith, Dec. 13, 1792.

Lydia, b. Oct. 25, 1771, m. Abram Nason, Feb. 14, 1793.

Peter, b. Nov. 9, 1772, d. young.

Ephraim, b. Jan. 18, 1774, m. Polly Perkins, Nov. 20, 1794; 2d, Jane Larrabee.

Solomon, b. Apr. 21, 1775, m. Susanna Hunt, June 26, 1796; moved to Readfield.

Mary, b. May 10, 1777, m. John Godsoe, Sept. 26, 1811; 2d, — Chamberlain.

Samuel, b. Oct. 8, 1779, m. Charity Merrill, Apr. 12, 1810.

(2) Richard Lombard, son of Solomon,* lived near his brother Jedediah, on the place where Charles Martin Libby now lives. He married Lydia Bangs of Cape Cod. Children :

John, b. Aug. 11, 1764, m. Elizabeth Sawyer, Jan. 13, 1785.

Paul, b. June 30, 1766, m. Betty Libby, Aug. 15, 1791; moved to Limington.

Joseph, b. Dec. 24, 1768, m. Fanny Silla, May 12, 1788; 2d, Hannah Bolton.

Lydia, b. Mar. 16, 1770, m. Joseph Morton, Nov. 22, 1789.

Ebenezer, b. Jan. 3, 1773, m. Jenny Freeman, Nov. 12, 1794.

Bathshuah, b. Dec. 3, 1776, m. Elisha Morton, Feb. 18, 1796.

Richard, b. June 3, 1782, m. Eunice Sawyer; was a Methodist preacher.

Simon, b. Aug. 11, 1784, l'd on his father's place; d. unm. May 9, 1843.

Sarah, b. June 28, 1789, m. Simeon Libby, Mar. 25, 1810.

Col. Richard Lombard died Oct. 21, 1825, and was buried in the old Fort Hill yard. His wife died Sept. 18, 1823, aged 83.

(2) Calvin Lombard, son of Solomon, lived on the farm where his father had lived, and which he left to him in his will. He was a very impulsive man, caring little for consequences. At the time when Col. Phinney's regiment was called into Falmouth, in consequence of Capt. Mowatt's ship being in the harbor and about to burn the town, Lombard accompanied his neighbors, the Gorham men, as a volunteer. The ship lay some distance from the landing — Lombard had what he thought to be an extraordinarily good gun, and wished to try it. Accordingly, getting as near the landing as he could conveniently, and not be seen by those on the ship, and screening himself behind a hogshhead, he let go from thence at the sentry as he passed the gangway, and the ball hit directly at the feet of the man, in the side of the ship. Some of the officers reached over and with a knife took the ball from the place where it hit; and in a few minutes the ship was worked to a safer distance. It is said that Lombard afterwards served in the regular army. He married Martha Grant of Berwick, and their children were :

Polly, b. Aug. 4, 1768, m. Nelson Fogg, June 3, 1790.

Martha, b. Dec. 4, 1769, m. Edmund Flood, Aug. 10, 1788.

Luther, b. Jan. 24, 1771, m. Mary Plummer, Jan. 10, 1793. (Monmouth.)

Dorcas, b. Apr. 7, 1772, m. Jeremiah Fogg, Jr., Dec. 24, 1794; d. May 11, 1802.

Rachel, b. Aug. 5, 1773, m. Stephen Hopkinson of Buxton.

Wentworth, b. Oct., 1776, m. ——— Moody of Cape Elizabeth; l'd in Wales.

Hezekiah, b. Feb. 12, 1779, m. ——— McLucas.

Salome, b. Oct. 18, 1780, m. Joshua McKenney of Limington.

Mr. Lombard moved to Limington, where his wife Martha died, and he married Mary Walker, by whom he had :

Calvin, b. Aug. 21, 1799, m. Eunice Chapman of Limington, Apr. 13, 1824; d. in Baldwin, Dec. 13, 1871.

Eliza M., b. Dec. 18, 1803, m. Samuel Huntress; l'd in Limington.

Calvin Lombard died in Limington in 1808, and Mary, his wife, in 1834, also in Limington.

(3) Jedediah Lombard, Jr., son of Jedediah, lived in Gorham until about the year 1800, when he moved to Standish Neck. He served for seven years in the Revolutionary army. He was a member of Capt. Richard Mayberry's company, in Col. Tupper's regiment, in 1778. In 1781 he was a member of Capt. Whitmore's militia company. Mr. Lombard was also a soldier in the War of 1812. He married Lydia, daughter of Jeremiah and Lydia Rand. Children :

Marcy, b. Apr. 27, 1786, m. Jeremiah McLucas, p. July 8, 1809; d. in 1874.

Nathaniel, b. June 24, 1788, m. ——— McLucas; d. on Raymond Cape.

Betsey, b. Aug. 13, 1796, m. Ebenezer Meserve, Dec. 29, 1824; l'd in Standish.

Hezekiah, b. ———, m. Mrs. Witham.

John, b. ———, m. Sally Welch or Witham; d. in Raymond.

Polly, b. ———, m. Wm. Knight, Nov. 27, 1822; d. on Standish Neck.

Sargent, b. ———, 1803, m. Eunice West; l'd in Standish, near the lake; d. Nov. 11, 1876.

William, b. ———, 1806, m. Sally Cole; l'd at "Richville," in Standish; d. in 1868.

Esther, b. ———, d. unm.

Sally, b. ———, d. unm.

Jedediah Lombard, Jr., died in Standish, March 16, 1842, aged 82, and his wife Lydia, Jan. 13, 1830, aged 61.

(3) James Lombard, son of Solomon, Jr., married Bethiah, daughter of Hezekiah Smith. He lived on the hundred acre lot, 19, which he bought of his father-in-law, Smith, in 1796, and is now known as the old Weeks farm. Children :

Polly S., b. July 6, 1793, m. Elijah C. Wingate, July 14, 1811.

Richard, b. Mar. 20, 1795, m. Temperance L. Hamblen, Mar. 17, 1818.

James, b. Dec. 2, 1796, m. ——— Snell; was a doctor; d. in the West.

Hannah, b. Oct. 6, 1798, d. Feb. 16, 1815.

Peter, b. Mar. 4, 1801, m. Harriet ———. (Florida.)

Sukey, b. Apr. 11, 1803, m. Solomon Baker, p. Apr. 20, 1822.

Samuel, b. May 11, 1807, m. Harriet Huston.

James Lombard died Sept. 18, 1808, aged 40, and Mrs. Lombard married, Dec. 13, 1808, Robert Weeks.

(3) Ephraim Lombard, son of Solomon, Jr., lived on the hundred acre lot No. 9, where John E. Meserve now lives. He married Polly, the daughter of John and Lois (Hadaway) Perkins. Children :

James H., b. Aug. 7, 1795, d. May, 1796.

Lucy P., b. Dec. 2, 1796, m. James Nason of Standish, Mar. 24, 1829.

Solomon, b. Feb. 23, 1798, m. Sarah Wescott, Mar. 30, 1823; 'd in Standish.

Eliza, b. Feb. 22, 1800, m. Daniel Knowlton of Augusta.

Louisa, b. ———, m. ——— Piper.

Susanna, b. Jan. 31, 1802, d. Feb., 1802.

Bethiah, } b. July 18, 1803, { d. young.

Polly, } m. Ebenezer Hawkes of Windham, Dec. 30, 1824.

Mrs. Polly Lombard died July 18, 1803, aged 29, and Mr. Lombard married Mrs. Jane (Norton) Larrabee of Bluehill, (pub. Sept. 1, 1804,) by whom he had :

Sophronia, b. May 8, 1807, m. Richard Dunn; went to Fredericktown, N. B.

Ephraim, b. Sept. 17, 1808, went to sea — U. S. N.

Josephine, b. Apr. 29, 1810, m. Dennis Harmon.

Margaret, b. Jan. 23, 1812, m. Francis Beverly; went to Fredericktown, N. B.

James, b. Apr. 23, 1814, m. Mrs. Stevens; d. at Mobile, Ala.

Octavia, b. Jan. 21, 1816, m. Charles Watts of New Brunswick.

Stephen, b. June 2, 1819, went to sea; d. in Miss.

Olive, b. Sept. 8, 1821, m. Daniel Merrill; d. July 26, 1846.

Rosalia B., b. Aug. 27, 1823, m. Samuel Libby, 3d, Dec. 7, 1843.

Ephraim Lombard died July 23, 1843; his wife Jane died March 23, 1859, aged 82.

(3) Samuel Lombard, son of Solomon, Jr., was a soldier in the War of 1812. In October, 1813, he was a teamster under Col. Eustice, from Chesterton to Burlington, Vt. He married Charity, daughter of Daniel and Dorcas Merrill. Children :

Alvin, b. May 17, 1811, d. Dec. 16, 1890, unm.

Lydia, b. June 19, 1813, m. George Knight, Jan. 7, 1831.

Adeline, b. Oct. 28, 1816, m. John Hodgdon, June 2, 1844.

Susanna, b. May 5, 1818, d. July, 1820.

Lewis, b. Dec. 31, 1819, 'd on his father's place; d. Nov. 18, 1902.

Susanna, b. Dec. 19, 1821, m. Isaac Harmon, May 24, 1843; d. in Canton, Me., Apr. 16, 1895.

Martha A., b. Oct. 6, 1823, m. Reuben Wescott, Nov. 14, 1847.

Almira, b. Apr. 3, 1826, m. Jeremiah T. McQuillan, Jan. 31, 1854.

Mr. Lombard lived on South St., a mile and three-quarters from the village, on the farm which had been his father's. He built the house since owned and occupied by his son Lewis. His wife Charity died Jan. 13, 1830, aged 39. April 8, 1832, he married Martha, daughter of Jeremiah Towle. Samuel Lombard died July 19, 1863, and his wife Martha, Nov. 23, 1872, aged 74.

(3) John Lombard, son of Richard, married Elizabeth Sawyer of Otisfield, daughter of Capt. Jonathan and Martha Sawyer. Children :

Hannah, b. Sept. 8, 1785, m. Geo. Keyes, and 2d, David Silla.

Lydia, { b. June 24, 1787, { m. ——— Green.
Martha, }

Abraham L., b. Feb. 2, 1790, d. at Megalloway.

Salome, b. Mar. 11, 1793.

Elizabeth, b. Mar. 14, 1795, m. ——— Stubbs; 2d, Thing Moore; moved to Wisconsin; d. Apr., 1823.

Mary, b. June 6, 1797.

Richard, b. May 31, 1799, m. ——— Gallison.

Deliverance, b. May 10, 1802.

Sarah, b. June 14, 1807, d. Feb. 27, 1808.

John, b. May 2, 1810, d. Apr. 28, 1811.

John Lombard died in Otisfield in 1853, aged 89 years.

(3) Joseph Lombard, son of Richard, married Fanny, daughter of William and Anna Silla. Children:

Nancy, b. Oct. 6, 1788, m. Joseph Stuart, p. Nov. 2, 1805.

Lydia, b. ———, m. Hezekiah Green of Otisfield, July 18, 1807.

Joseph, b. ———, m. Mary Peabody; was a joiner; l'd in Otisfield.

Mr. Lombard married, July 11, 1795, Mrs. Hannah Bolton, widow of Thomas Bolton, and daughter of Lieut. Joshua and Hannah Crockett. Children:

Sewell, b. ———, l'd in Portland.

Harry, b. ———, m. Tabitha, dau. of Ebenezer Lombard, Feb. 24, 1820. Ch: Martha A.; Joseph, was a carpenter; Ellen; Albert; Eunice; Wm. H. P., was a hatter in Portland; Betsey, d. y. Henry Lombard d. Apr. 3, 1837, and his widow m. Nov. 20, 1842, Levi Bragdon, and l'd in Saco or Biddeford. She d. Aug. 3, 1865.

Betsey, b. Jan. 6, 1801, m. Morris Irish, Apr. 23, 1823.

This family moved to Otisfield. Mrs. Hannah Lombard died Dec. 28, 1843, aged 83.

(3) Ebenezer Lombard, son of Richard, was a Methodist minister. He was the first Methodist class-leader in Gorham. He lived near Winship's corner, on the place where Geo. Libby now lives. He married Jenny, daughter of Nathaniel and Mary Freeman. Children:

Tabitha, b. Apr. 15, 1795, m. Henry Lombard, Feb. 24, 1820; 2d, Levi Bragdon.

Mary, b. Feb. 7, 1797, m. John Craigie, Jr., of Windham, p. June 20, 1817.

Lydia, b. Jan. 6, 1799, m. Adams Whitney of Standish, June 3, 1816.

Eunice, b. June 20, 1801, m. Joseph Libby, Jr., Oct. 5, 1823.

Jane, b. July 24, 1803, m. John Walker, Apr. 22, 1821.

Alfred, b. July 29, 1805, m. Eleanor Gilpatrick, June 4, 1826. Ch: Sarah J., b. Apr. 23, 1827; Harriet, b. May 22, 1828, d. July 18, 1832; Robert A., b. May 6, 1830; Andrew S., b. June 15, 1832; Martha, b. Apr. 14, 1834, d. y. Alfred Lombard d. July 14, 1837, and his wife, Apr. 22, 1834, ag. 27.

Harriet, b. July 31, 1807, m. Andrew Sawyer of Oldtown.

Anna, b. Oct. 31, 1809, m. Wentworth Files of Portland, p. Mar. 25, 1837.

Benjamin F., b. Feb. 11, 1812, d. in Alabama.

James L., b. Mar. 2, 1814, m. Abigail Lunt; d. in California.

David F., b. May 12, 1816, m. Joanna Senate, p. 1840; 2d, Miss Varrell; 3d, Mrs. Cynthia (Floyd) Thompson.

Simon H., b. Nov. 4, 1817, m. Maria, dau. of Nath'l and Lucy Phinney, Sept. 22, 1839. Ch: Ebenezer, m. Mary Read; Eliza, m. Almon Files; Angela, m. Gardner Haines; Viola, m. Albert O. Hill; Lucy, m. Edwin Nichols, 2d, Sallust Field; Lucius, d. y. Mr. Lombard l'd in Sebago, from which place he moved to Gorham, where he and his wife d. at Little Falls, he Mar. 18, 1885, and she, Jan. 5, 1898.

Rev. Ebenezer Lombard died in Sebago. Both he and his wife are buried in the graveyard at "the North."

(4) Richard Lombard, son of James, lived on the farm near the Buxton line, where Mr. Holt now lives. He afterwards moved to the village and built a house on State St. He was a blacksmith. His wife was Temperance, daughter of Samuel, Jr., and Molly Hamblen. Children:

William H., b. Apr. 9, 1819, m. Mary R., dau. of John R. and Sally Clay, Feb. 22, 1843. Ch: Margaret L., b. Nov. 22, 1843, m. Charles Alexander, d. about 1888; Ellen, b. Sept. 27, 1847, d. y.; William H., b. Jan. 10, 1852, m. Lydia A. Barrett. Mrs. Mary Lombard, d. July 19, 1862, ag. 39, and Mr. Lombard m. Nov. 6, 1863. Adeline M. Beane. He is a machinist and blacksmith and l's on the Saco road.

Mary Ann, b. Dec. 17, 1820, d. young.

Harriet, b. Apr. 17, 1822, m. John Murray.

Stephen, b. June 5, 1824, m. Mary A. Beckford of Saco; l'd in Saco; d. in 1866.

Albert, b. Dec. 25, 1827, m. Sarah Silla of Saco, 1846. Ch: James, b. Dec. 24, 1846, m. Eunice Whitney; Mary Ann, b. Dec. 20, 1848, m. Edwin S. Harding; Francis A., b. June 1, 1850, m. Jennie Small, d. in Portland; Georgietta, b. June 27, 1851, d. y.; Sarah E., b. Nov. 27, 1854, m. John Curtis, 2d, Eugene Davis; Jessie, d. y.; Charles O., b. 1861, d. July 14, 1880. Albert Lombard d. Mar. 26, 1887, and his wife, Mar. 29, 1887, ag. 60. He was a blacksmith, and l'd at Gorham village.

Jeanette, b. June 29, 1829, m. Leander Graffam.

Eliza, b. July 29, 1831, m. David L. Taylor.

Hannah M., b. Mar. 11, 1835, m. Richard Ingham; l'd in Buffalo, N. Y.

Mary E., b. Apr. 17, 1837, m. Al Libby, Feb. 27, 1868; d. in Gorham, Dec. 17, 1869.

Caroline P., b. 1839, m. Jacob Warren Libby, Sept. 2, 1856.

Georgiana J., b. May 9, 1842, d. unm., July, 1868.

Mrs. Temperance Lombard died Nov. 21, 1864, aged 70, and Mr. Lombard married Mrs. Sarah (Spencer) (Merrill) Plowman. She died in March, 1880, and he died Sept. 30, 1880.

Nathaniel Lombard lived in town before the Revolution. He owned no land, but settled back of Waterhouse's, probably on the hundred acre lot, 57, or thereabouts. He served in the Revolutionary army; a member of Capt. Williams' company in 1775, and in 1778, a corporal in Capt. Mayberry's company. He married, June 7, 1783, Ruth, daughter of Daniel and Dilla Hamblen of Gorham, by whom he had the following children recorded in Gorham: Abigail, born April 20, 1784; Nathaniel, born January 8, 1786. The family lived at one time on the Worcester place. They finally moved to Otisfield.

There was a Caleb Lombard who lived in Gorham in 1776, when he enlisted in Capt. Mayberry's company for three years. He seems to have left town about 1782, when his name disappears from the tax lists, going to Turner, where he died April 19, 1833. He had a wife named Hannah, but we have no record of a family.

John Lombard, with his wife and family, came to Gorham from Barnstable. He settled on the Flaggy Meadow road. Lombard was a seafaring man, and served in the navy during the Revolutionary war. We have no record of his children, but there are said to have been :

John, m. Priscilla Harding, Aug. 13, 1780.
 Thomas, m. Hannah Linnell of Pearsonstown, Dec. 15, 1785.
 Sarah, m. Thomas Thomes, Dec. 23, 1779.
 Butler, m. Jemima Clay, Aug. 9, 1787.
 Hannah, m. Joshua Harding.
 Susan, m. Samuel Harding.

(2) John Lombard, Jr., son of John, married Priscilla, the daughter of Zephaniah and Mary Harding. Children :

Joseph, b. Mar. 15, 1781, d. unm., Feb. 26, 1862.
 Polly, b. Feb. 11, 1784, d. unm., June, 1822.
 John, b. Aug. 26, 1786, d. at sea, unm., probably July 3, 1813.
 Samuel, b. May 14, 1789, m. Eleanor Murch of Buxton, Oct. 21, 1813; d. at sea, Sept., 1816.
 James, b. Aug. 11, 1791, d. unm., May 18, 1841.
 Sally, b. June 17, 1794, d. unm., Apr. 19, 1852.
 Edmund, b. June 20, 1796, d. June 20, 1797.
 Edmund, b. Feb. 16, 1799, m. Sally W. Davis, June 21, 1821.
 Harding, b. June, 1802, d. Nov. 28, 1874.

John Lombard died May 24, 1844, and his wife Priscilla, March 21, 1837, aged 76.

(2) Butler Lombard was probably the son of John Lombard. He lived on the Edmund Lombard lot on Flaggy Meadow road. He was a member of Capt. Williams' company, Col. Phinney's regiment, in 1775, and in 1778 of Capt. Mayberry's company, Col. Tupper's regiment. He married Jemima Clay, a sister of Molly Clay, who married Samuel Hamblen, Jr. Children :

Molly, b. Dec 4, 1787.
 Anna, b. Sept, 25, 1789.

(3) Edmund Lombard, son of John, Jr., lived on the northern side of the Flaggy Meadow road. His house, which is now gone, stood a little west of where the new house built by Mr. Talbot stands. He married Sally W. Davis of Buxton, and their children were :

Simon, b. Aug. 8, 1822, d. June 26, 1826.

Mary, b. Apr. 8, 1824, m. Joseph Knight; d. in Cal.

Lucy, b. Jan. 20, 1826, m. James Hutchins.

Rebecca, b. Oct. 22, 1827, m. Jacob Howe; l'd in Malden.

Caroline, b. ———, m. Elias Gould.

Louisa, b. ———, d. when 18 years old.

Maria, b. ———, d. when 16 years old.

Blanchard, b. ———, m. Martha Perkins; l'd in Biddeford.

Cornelia, b. July, 1839, m. Samuel Farnsworth Bacon.

Asa Frank, b. May 2, 1845, d. Jan. 17, 1850.

Edmund Lombard died December 17, 1867, aged 68. Mrs. Lombard died about 1880.

LONGFELLOW.

Stephen Longfellow, the first of the name in Gorham, moved here from Portland when that town was destroyed by Mowatt in 1775. Mr. Longfellow's house, which stood on Fore St., east of India, was burned at that time. He was the son of Stephen, and grandson of William Longfellow, a native of Hampshire, England, the first of the name in New England, who married Anne Sewall in 1678, and was a merchant in Byfield, Mass.

Stephen Longfellow, born in Byfield, Feb. 7, 1723, was a graduate of Harvard, class of 1742. He came to Portland in 1745, and was master of the Grammar School, and the principal instructor in town for some years. He held many important and honorable offices in Portland. He was town clerk for twenty-two years; clerk of the first parish for twenty-three years; clerk of the Proprietors of Common Lands for many years, and was the first to hold the offices of Clerk of the Judicial Courts, and Register of Probate for this County, which offices he held for sixteen years. Mr. Willis says: "His handwriting, in beautiful characters symbolical of the purity and excellence of his own moral character, is impressed on all the records of the town and county through many successive years." He married Tabitha Bragdon of York, Oct. 1, 1749. Children:

Stephen, b. Aug. 13, 1750, m. Patience Young, Dec. 13, 1773.

Tabitha, b. 1752, m. Capt. John Stephenson, in 1771.

Samuel, b. ———, d. on Long Island, N. Y., about 1780-1; left no children

William, b. ———, d. young.

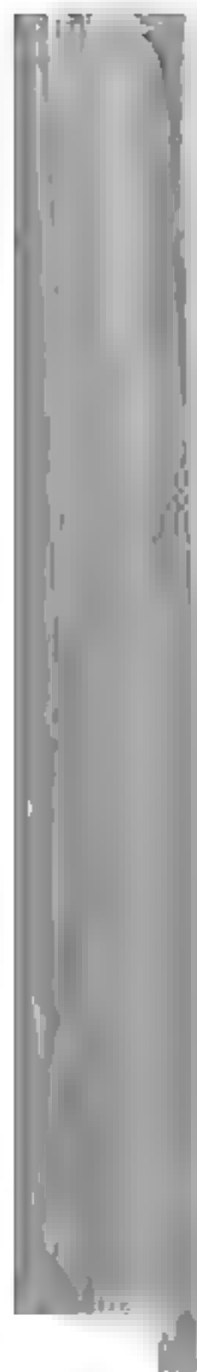
Abigail, b. Feb. 3, 1756, d. young.

Mr. Longfellow died in Gorham May 1, 1790, aged 67, and his wife Tabitha, Jan. 10, 1777, aged 54 years.

(2) Stephen Longfellow, son of Stephen, came here with his father about 1775. He was one of the leading citizens of Gorham; a man highly honored and esteemed. He held many town offices; was



INDIAN CAMP BROOK, SHOWING ALSO THE JUDGE LONGFELLOW HOMESTEAD



selectman for several years; Representative to the General Court of Massachusetts eight years; also Senator under Massachusetts. He was Judge of the Court of Common Pleas from 1798 to 1811. He owned and occupied the farm where Alpheus S. Boothby now lives, which at that time included also the Stephenson farm, which Judge Longfellow gave to his daughter, Mrs. Stephenson, about 1812-14. The rows of fine elms which border this farm, and are still known as the "Longfellow elms," were planted, a hundred years ago, under Judge Longfellow's directions, and at his expense; he paying his hired men nine-pence (twelve and a half cents) above their wages, for every tree which they would set out, outside of their working hours. Mr. Longfellow married Patience Young of York. Their children were:

Tabitha, b. Oct. 9, 1774, m. Lothrop Lewis, Jan. 20, 1794; d. Apr. 15, 1807.

Stephen, b. Mar. 23, 1776, m. Zilpha Wadsworth of Hiram.

Abigail, b. Jan. 18, 1779, m. Col. Samuel Stephenson, Oct. 18, 1801.

Anna, b. Nov. 26, 1781, d. Dec. 7, 1817.

Catherine, b. Aug. 20, 1786, d. July 5, 1804.

Samuel, b. July 30, 1789, m. Sophia Storer of Saco, 1816.

Hon. Stephen Longfellow died May 28, 1824. Mrs. Patience Longfellow died Aug. 12, 1830.

(3) Stephen Longfellow, son of Hon. Stephen, entered Harvard College at the age of eighteen, and graduated in the class of 1798. He was admitted to the Bar in 1801, and practiced law in Portland for many years, and attained great eminence in his profession. He was distinguished not only for his legal acquirements, but for his probity and uprightness, and was often called upon to exercise important trusts. He was a member of the Hartford Convention in 1814; and later was elected Member of Congress. In 1828 he received from Bowdoin the degree of LL. D. He married, in 1804, Zilpha, the daughter of Gen. Peleg Wadsworth. They were the parents of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, that most famous of American poets, whose sweet songs are known and read in every corner of the civilized world.

Stephen Longfellow died Aug. 3, 1849, in Portland.

(3) Samuel, son of Hon. Stephen Longfellow, spent quite a portion of his life at sea, as a captain in the merchant service. He married Sophia Storer of Saco, and after his marriage lived with his father at the old homestead. He died there, Oct. 13, 1818, leaving a widow, and one child, Ann Sophia. In 1824 Mrs. Longfellow married Judge Asa Redington of Waterville; a former Principal of Gorham Academy.

LORD.

Nahum and James Lord, with their sister Anne, came from Berwick. They were the children of Jeremiah and Grizzel (Grant) Lord, and were the nephews and niece of Mrs. Calvin Lombard. Nahum Lord was born March 1, 1778. He came to Gorham in 1797, where he learned the tailor's trade. He lived on the farm where M. C. Burnell now lives, about a mile and a half south of Gorham village. This farm was settled by George Waterhouse, whose daughter, Charlotte, Nahum Lord married July 11, 1802. Mr. Lord built the house now standing on the place. His name appears on the roll of Capt. Robie's company, on duty in Portland in 1814. He removed with his family to Chandlersville, now Detroit, Me., Oct. 31, 1830. All his children, except the youngest, were born in Gorham. They were:

George W., b. Dec. 5, 1802, m. Ann Bickford of Falmouth; no ch; was a sailor for some y'rs, but becoming crippled by an accident on a voyage, left the sea, and followed shoemaking at Coal Kiln Corner; d. Dec. 15, 1833; his wife, in Kennebunk, Nov., 1880.

Jeremiah, b. Dec. 11, 1804, m. Sarah Purinton, Mar. 27, 1831.

Infant, b. July 1, 1807, d. young.

Joseph W., b. Dec. 20, 1808, m. Mary C. Hodgdon; 2d, Sybil Brackett; d. Nov. 30, 1881.

Infant, b. May 15, 1811, d. young.

Mary Ann, b. Sept. 7, 1813, d. young.

Nahum, b. Apr. 25, 1815, d. Oct. 19, 1834.

Harriet B., b. July 4, 1817, m. James Lord, Nov. 24, 1836.

Martha A., b. May 13, 1820, d. Jan. 11, 1835.

Leonard, b. June 1, 1822, m. Ellen Crosby, Jan. 9, 1855.

Major, b. Oct. 12, 1824, m. Susan McNalley, Sept. 14, 1847; d. in Clinton, Feb. 13, 1881.

James, b. Apr. 13, 1829, d. Nov. 25, 1834.

Alvin L., b. June 8, 1831, drowned in Detroit, Sept. 19, 1833.

Nahum Lord died Oct. 26, 1846. His wife died March 12, 1870, aged 86.

James Lord, brother to Nahum, was born in 1782, and came to Gorham about the year 1800. He later resided in Readfield, Hallowell and Wiscasset, Me. He built a house and mill in Detroit, and at one time kept a hotel in Stillwater. He married Abigail, daughter of Ephraim and Abigail Hunt (pub. Feb. 18, 1804). Children:

Mary Ann, b. 1805, m. Hubbard Nichols.

Nancy, b. 1806, m. William Ross.

Gracey, b. 1807, m. John Holbrook.

Sarah, b. 1809, m. Geo. Sanborn.

James, b. 1810, m. Harriet B. Lord, dau. of Nahum; 'd in Detroit, Me.

Charlotte, b. 1812, m. Benjamin Crawford.

Abigail, b. 1815, m. ——— Plumley.

Augusta, b. 1819, m. ——— Janvrin.

James Lord died at Lincoln, Me., Jan. 4, 1838.

Anne Lord, sister of Nahum and James, married Austin Alden, April 12, 1814. They removed from Gorham to Pownal. Their eldest daughter, Sarah Alden, was educated in Gorham. She married Simeon T. Rice of Portland in 1855, and died in 1869, being buried in Gorham.

(2) Jeremiah Lord, son of Nahum, lived in the "heater piece," between the County road and the Gorham road to Scarborough, near what is now known as "Bobadill." He kept a store in the lower part of his dwelling. The building with its contents was destroyed by fire in 1841. After this fire the family moved to the eastern part of the State. Mr. Lord married Sarah, daughter of Meshach and Sarah Purinton. Children :

Charlotte E., b. Feb. 26, 1832, d. Aug. 17, 1855.
 Harriet, b. Nov. 5, 1833.
 Sarah F., b. Feb. 18, 1836.
 Charles F., b. Jan. 18, 1838.
 Elice B., b. Aug. 25, 1840.
 Mary S., b. Jan. 28, 1843.

Ivory Lord came to Gorham from Springvale. He married, Nov. 26, 1834, Mary Jane, daughter of John Crockett. They lived near White Rock on the place now owned by their son John A. Lord. Children :

Hannah P., b. Oct. 16, 1835, d. July 22, 1838.
 Charles L., b. June 14, 1838, m. Frances Coburn of Vt., 1874.
 Frances E., b. Dec. 17, 1840.
 John A., b. July 7, 1843, m. Alice J. Tyler, 1873.
 Sabin B., b. July 14, 1845, d. Nov. 14, 1863.
 Otis, b. Mar. 24, 1851, d. Aug. 30, 1867.
 Abbie, b. ———, d. young.

Ivory Lord died May 3, 1891, aged 80, and his wife, Jan. 25, 1861, aged 45.

Isaac, George and Samuel Lord were brothers; natives of Effingham, N. H., and sons of Isaac and Susan Lord of that place. Isaac Lord came to Gorham about 1845, and went into business with his brother-in-law, Rev. Mr. Jameson. He was acting postmaster at the village at the time of his death. He married Frances Grant, and their children were Elizabeth F., married Geo. Sanborn, and 2d, Mr. Foster; Anna G., married Mr. Lincoln; Isaac; and Frank. Isaac Lord died suddenly, April 24, 1857, aged 53. His wife died in Boston.

Samuel W. Lord came to Gorham about 1846-7. He was in trade here with Mr. Jameson, and afterwards formed a partnership with James Mann, under the firm name of Lord and Mann. Their store

was that which was burned in 1892 on the spot now occupied by that of F. H. Emery. He was postmaster at the village from 1853 to '57. He was also town treasurer in 1853 and from 1862 to '65. Mr. Lord built the house lately occupied by Dr. Straw on Main St. He married, Nov. 2, 1842. Ann, daughter of John and Hulda (Morrell) White of Windham. Children, all born in Gorham, but John who was born in Effingham :

John, m. Frances Bell of Kennebunk ; 2d, Ella Mason of S. Boston.

Charles, m. Mary Warriner of Fryeburg.

Helen A., d. March 8, 1850.

Annie, m. Fred S. Hawkes of Windham Centre.

Henry, m. Susie Richardson of Boston.

Samuel, m. Louise Jordan of Portland.

Edwin A., d. Mar. 28, 1857.

Fannie, m. Loring Hawkes.

Edwin, m. Lizzie Moore of Boston.

Frank.

Samuel Lord died in Windham in 1887.

LOWELL.

The Lowells of Gorham claim descent from Percival Lowell, who emigrated from Bristol, England, to Newbury, Mass., in 1639.

Stephen Lowell was the son of Daniel and Mercy Lowell and was born in Standish, Sept. 27, 1781. He married, Oct. 19, 1809. Wealthy, daughter of Joel Sawyer who was an early settler in Gorham. Mr. and Mrs. Lowell resided in Standish till about 1829, when they removed to Gorham. Their children were born in Standish. Mrs. Lowell was a worthy and consistent member of the Congregational church in Gorham, and we find the baptisms of her children on the church books, recorded by Rev. Mr. Rand. These children were :

William, b. Nov. 17, 1810, m. Catherine Ramsey ; moved to Mass.

Amos, b. Feb. 9, 1814, m. Caroline Cutts ; l'd in Mass.

Mary, b. May 14, 1816, m. ——— Anderson of Windham ; 2d, Henry Broad ; 3d, Stephen Brown of Limington.

Elizabeth, b. May 14, 1819, m. Arthur M. Benson, Dec. 1, 1844.

George W., b. Jan. 29, 1822, m. Lucy J. Landers, Aug. 5, 1842 ; 2d, Sarah J. Lowell.

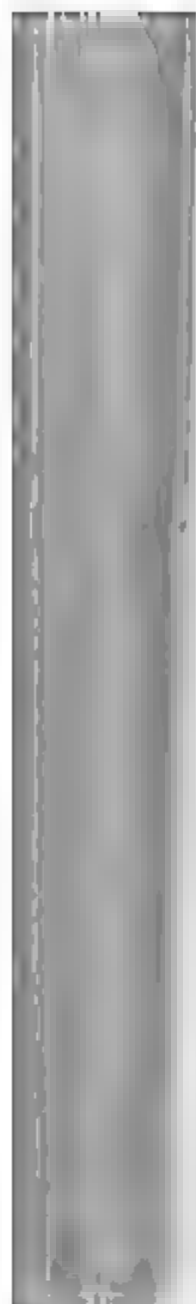
Francis, b. Sept. 12, 1826, went whaling ; was lost at sea.

Stephen Lowell died at Gorham village, Aug. 7, 1848, aged 67. Mrs. Lowell died Sept. 18, 1859, aged 71.

(2) George W. Lowell, son of Stephen, was a builder and contractor, and designed a number of dwelling-houses and other buildings in Gorham. He was also a member of the firm of Lowell and Shackford, lumber dealers. He married Lucy J. Landers of Buckfield. Children :



GEORGE W. LOWELL.



Lucy A., b. Mar. 5, 1845, d. young.
 Julia Ella, b. Nov. 8, 1847, d. Oct. 4, 1881.

Mrs. Lucy J. Lowell died Aug. 17, 1849, aged 24, and Mr. Lowell married, April 25, 1851, Sarah J. Lowell of Hiram. Children :

Lucy E., b. Feb. 19, 1852, d. Nov. 5, 1887.
 Edwin H., b. Apr. 2, 1855, d. June 19, 1855.
 Carrie F., b. Dec. 26, 1859, d. Jan. 8, 1865.
 George A., b. Feb. 13, 1867, d. Apr. 2, 1867.

Mr. Lowell died at his residence on Main St., April 10, 1897.

Another branch of the Lowell family came to Gorham from Hiram, about the years 1836-40. They were Reuben; Henry; Mary Ann, who married Daniel Douglass; Sarah J., who married George W. Lowell; and Rhoda, who married Joseph Cressey, Jr., children of Reuben and Rhoda (Lord) Lowell of Hiram, and grandchildren of Jonathan K. Lowell of Flintstown who married, Dec. 11, 1783, Rachel Morton.

Reuben Lowell, born March 18, 1816, lived at West Gorham, where he kept a team-tavern for several years till the days of railroads destroyed the business of teaming. He married Abigail P., daughter of Greenleaf P. and Lydia Watson. Their children were Ellen A., Greenleaf, and Edward G., who are all dead, Charles who married Elizabeth Bean, and Abba A., who died young. Reuben Lowell died June 7, 1882, aged 66. His wife died Oct. 17, 1896, aged 80.

Henry Lowell, brother of Reuben, married Betsey, daughter of John Rice of Gorham. They lived where Mr. Bradbury now lives, on the new road to Saccharappa. Children :

John R., b. Dec. 2, 1842.
 Sarah J., b. Oct. 7, 1845, m. James H. Merritt of Portland, Oct. 23, 1865.
 Oscar A., b. Sept. 14, 1847, d. young.
 Louis H., b. July 4, 1852, m. Annie S. Faulkner of Westbrook, May 2, 1874.
 Mary L., b. Aug. 22, 1854, d. May 22, 1860.
 Herbert H., b. Feb. 14, 1857, d. Aug. 26, 1863.
 Arthur, b. Mar. 4, 1859, d. young.
 Fred E., b. Aug. 24, 1861, d. July 11, 1880. (Drowned.)

Henry Lowell died Nov. 13, 1862, aged 43, and his wife Betsey, July 10, 1889, aged 69.

LOWREY.

Robert Lowrey was born in Belfast, Ireland. He was a carpet weaver, and spent some years at work at this trade in Edinburgh, Scotland, where he had relatives. He married Mary A. Neil, who was born in the Isle of Guernsey. Soon after their marriage Mr. and

Mrs. Lowrey came to America. They lived for a time in Northampton, Mass. where their eldest child was born. From that place they removed to Lowell where Mr. Lowrey was employed in the Talbot Carpet Factory. About 1835 he moved to Gorham to become the superintendent of the carpet factory which Gen. Irish was about putting in operation. Mr. Lowrey afterwards built a factory for himself, on the west side of Water St., near the house where he then lived. This house and factory were burned in June, 1844. When John Tyler became President, Mr. Lowrey presented to him a carpet of his own manufacture with Tyler's name woven in the pattern. The President accepted the gift, invited the donor to dine with him at the White House, gave him a silver mounted cane, and an appointment in the Custom House in Portland. This office he held during Tyler's administration. On his return to Gorham he bought and occupied the Dr. Baxter house on South St. During the administrations of Pierce and Buchanan, Mr. Lowrey held an appointment in the Boston Custom House.

The children of Robert and Mary A. Lowrey were :

Frances, b. Sept. 30, 1825, m. Thos. Mulvey; l'd in Hollis; d. leaving two dau's.

Sarah, b. July 6, 1827, d. unm. in Lewiston, Me.

James, b. Mar. 29, 1830, d. Aug. 8, 1841.

Robert B., b. Oct. 29, 1832, d. Sept. 17, 1856, in St. Louis, Mo.

Mary Ann, b. June 26, 1834, d. in Lewiston.

Margaret, b. June 2, 1836, is a milliner in Portland.

Julia A., b. Apr. 21, 1838, d. in Lewiston.

Jane, b. July 14, 1840, d. Mar. 7, 1842.

Ellen Jennie, b. June 18, 1842, d. July 9, 1868.

Elizabeth T., b. Nov. 9, 1844, d. in Portland, Apr., 1901.

John N., b. Nov. 27, 1846, d. Mar. 3, 1847.

Mrs. Lowrey died March 4, 1854, aged 48. Mr. Lowrey died in Augusta.

MANN.

William Mann came from England with some of the earlier settlers of Massachusetts and settled in Cambridge, and married Mary Farrel. Their only child, Samuel, born in 1647, was one of the first students of Harvard. He preached in Wrentham forty-seven years, and died in that town May 23, 1719. Daniel Mann was born in Wrentham, Mass., Feb. 25, 1770, and was probably the son of Daniel and great-grandson of Samuel above. When a young man he came to Gorham where he was for some time engaged in teaching. He married, Aug. 23, 1792, Hannah, daughter of Decker and Hannah (Hamblen) Phinney, and lived on Fort Hill in the old Decker Phinney house, then a one story dwelling. The graves still to be seen in the orchard

on the easterly side of the Fort Hill road, just south of the residence of Mr. Palmer, are those of Decker Phinney and some members of the Mann family. Children of Daniel and Hannah Mann :

Edmund, b. Jan. 12, 1793, m. Sally Gould, Dec. 31, 1814.

Hannah, b. Mar. 2, 1795, no record, prob'y d. young.

Mrs. Hannah Mann died Aug. 14, 1795, aged 21, and Mr. Mann married, Elizabeth, daughter of Gershom and Deborah (Jenkins) Hamblen. Children :

Daniel, b. in Raymond, Dec. 26, 1803, m. three times ; was a physician.

Hannah Eliza, b. in Portland, — 1806, m. M. F. Haley ; d. in Salem, Mass., Aug. 20, 1844.

Katherine, b. in Portland, Apr. 9, 1809, m. Azariah Edwards of Lincoln ; d. June, 1870.

Mary Hamblen, b. in Portland, Nov. 21, 1814, m. Ivory K. Maxwell ; d. in Shrewsbury, Mass., Jan. 12, 1853.

Daniel Mann removed to Raymond, and thence to Portland. On deeds of sale of his property in Gorham he is styled "mariner." He was at one time engaged in the coasting trade. He was a lieutenant and adjutant in the War of 1812, and died in the service at Buffalo, N. Y., in 1814. His wife Elizabeth died in Lincoln about 1850. His daughters Mrs. Edwards and Mrs. Maxwell were authoresses of repute.

(2) Edmund Mann, son of Daniel, filled many offices of importance in town and State. He was selectman for eight years, and Representative to the Legislature in 1829-30. He was a member of Gov. Dunlap's Council, and also County Commissioner. He was a member of the Free Baptist Church, and took an active and prominent part in enlarging and improving the edifice which formerly stood on Fort Hill. He resided on Fort Hill in the house formerly occupied by his father, which he altered and enlarged to its present form. He married Sally Gould, and their children were :

Betsey P., b. June 21, 1816, d. May 10, 1834.

Hannah, b. Dec. 6, 1821, d. young.

George, { b. June 22, 1822, { unm. ; was a Dr. in Buffalo ; was a Capt. in the
James, { Confederate army, and was killed at Vicksburg.
 { m. Miriam F. Johnson, Nov. 25, 1841.

Hannah, b. Mar. 13, 1824, m. Rev. Peletiah Hobson, p. Mar. 8, 1846.

Hon. Edmund Mann died March 8, 1862, and his wife Sally, July 5, 1868, aged 79.

(3) James Mann, son of Edmund, lived for a time on Fort Hill ; (the house has since burned). He afterwards lived at the village in the house now owned by Elisha Douglass, and was engaged in trade with Samuel W. Lord, under the firm name of Lord and Mann. He was Representative to the Legislature in 1849-50, and State

senator two years. He was also County Treasurer in 1862. In the War of the Rebellion he was appointed Paymaster in the Union army. After the close of the war he went South, and was elected to Congress from Louisiana. His wife was Miriam F., daughter of Robert R. Johnson of Gorham. Children :

Horace P., b. Oct. 23, 1843, m. Nellie Colby of Gorham.

James R., b. Dec. 16, 1851, m. Lottie Torrey of Deer Isle, Me.

George E., b. Aug. 8, 1853, m. Florence Green of Newton.

Hon. James Mann died in New Orleans, Aug. 26, 1868. Mrs. Mann died Jan. 8, 1902.

MARCH.

Col. James March was the son of Col. Samuel and Annah March of Scarborough, and was born in that town, Feb. 9, 1769. When but eleven years and three months of age, on May 15, 1780, he enlisted as a fifer in Capt. Jedediah Goodwin's company, Col. Jos. Prime's Mass. regiment, and served for six months under command of Brig. Gen. Wadsworth. About the year 1806 he came to Gorham where he kept the "Bell Tavern" in the three story brick house, afterwards known as the "Gorham House," and since burned. His mother, Mrs. Annah March, died at his home, Nov. 15, 1815, aged 84. July 9, 1800 Col. March was married by the Rev. Paul Coffin to Miss Sally Jose of Buxton. Their children, the first three of whom were born in Scarborough, were :

Ann, b. May 16, 1801, m. Capt. John Farnham, Feb. 28, 1825.

Abigail M., b. July 5, 1803, m. Daniel Marrett of Standish, Jan. 26, 1825; d. Mar. 15, 1856; he d. Dec. 3, 1875.

Hannah, b. Dec. 9, 1805, m. Dr. Wm. H. Peabody, Sept. 9, 1828.

Sarah J., b. Dec. 29, 1807, m. Col. Samuel L. Valentine of Bangor, Sept. 30, 1833; 2d, James Ginn.

Maria M., b. Jan. 21, 1809, m. Isaac C. Irish, Sept. 5, 1830.

Lucinda P., b. Oct. 6, 1812, m. John C. Proctor of Portland, Apr. 10, 1837.

Emily P., b. Nov. 6, 1814, m. Charles Robie, Sept. 2, 1835.

Caroline E., b. July 17, 1822, m. Augustus F. Gerrish of Portland, Dec. 27, 1848.

Col. James March died March 29, 1823, and his wife Sally, Aug. 22, 1863, aged 83.

MAYBERRY.

Richard Mayberry, the first of the name who settled in Gorham, was a descendant of William Mayberry, who came to this country from Ballemoney, County Antrim, Ireland, and settled in Windham, where he died in 1765. Richard was the son of William and Jane (Miller) Mayberry, and was born in Windham, March 18, 1767. He married, Oct. 22, 1798, Mary, daughter of Simon and Eliza-

beth Huston of Gorham. His home was on the now unused road in the Horton district, known as the Mayberry road, and was about a half mile west of the house of William Cobb, now occupied by Isaac L. Johnson. Here the remains of his cellar are still to be seen. Children :

Lydia H., b. Aug. 8, 1799, m. Mills H. Brown of Scarboro. Dec. 7, 1834.

Jane, b. Oct. 31, 1801, m. William Mayberry of Gray, Oct. 29, 1827.

Simon, b. ———, d. young.

Stephen P., b. Mar. 12, 1804, drowned in Little river, June 10, 1824.

Mary Ann, b. June 5, 1806, d. Aug., 1827.

Mrs. Mary Mayberry died Nov. 7, 1826, aged 55, and Mr. Mayberry married in 1828, Betsey Brackett of Limington. Child : Sarah Ann.

Richard Mayberry died Jan. 13, 1853, aged 87.

Jefferson Mabry, son of Abraham and Ann Maberry, was born in Standish, Jan. 30, 1814. He lived at Great Falls, and was a lumberman and trader. In 1841 he married Lucretia, daughter of Col. Clark Swett. Children :

Martha E., b. Nov. 11, 1843.

Charles H., b. Sept. 13, 1845.

Georgiana, b. Aug. 14, 1847, m. Charles Nason, d. Apr. 23, 1875.

Enoch, b. Aug. 17, 1849, m. Susan Dole; 2d, Augusta E. Sprague.

Ella F., b. June 14, 1854, d. July 29, 1855.

Fannie A., b. June 28, 1863, m. Edward Moses.

Mr. Mayberry died Dec. 30, 1871, and his wife, July 3, 1885.

Henry Mayberry came from Windham in 1849 to Gorham, where he lives at Great Falls. He is a blacksmith. In 1879, '80 and '81 Mr. Mayberry was one of the board of selectmen of Gorham. He married Elizabeth A. Bennett of New Gloucester. Children :

Charles Fred. b. Jan. 13, 1850, is Prof. of Chemistry in Case School of Applied Sciences, Cleveland, Ohio.

Emma, b. 1856, m. John Dowling of Bridgeport, Conn.

Cora J., b. 1860, d. May 8, 1876.

Geo. W., b. 1862, d. Mar. 4, 1868.

MCCORRISON.

Our old records have the name as McCallister. Whether this is the right spelling or not we do not say, but this we do say, that there are many names on the old records which differ surprisingly from the present mode of writing them. We find this name written McCallister, McCullister, McCollister, McCullison and McCorson. The latter was the usual name the Rev. James affixed to the marriage certificates he returned to the town clerk; but the descendants of

William, after using various spellings, have finally settled down on McCorrison, by which name the numerous members of the family are known throughout the country; which name we shall adopt in this notice.

William McCorrison was one of the early inhabitants of Narragansett No. 7, or Gorhamtown, and was one of those who, with his family, lived in the old fort during the Indian war of 1746. Of his ancestors we know nothing. His family claim that they are English, but it will be seen that he was a *Mac*. Hence it appears very probable that his ancestors were either Scotch or Irish. His name does not appear on the old Proprietors' Records, but this is no proof of his not being an owner of land and an inhabitant. A proprietor purchased his right by the number of the right, with all the after divisions of land thereto pertaining, which would include his first thirty acre lot, which bore the number of his right, to which number would be drawn an hundred acre lot, and a seventy acre lot; then he owned his share in all the gores, strips and other common land within the town. A person was not called a proprietor, by simply purchasing a piece of land, unless the settler conveyed his right as proprietor in all the after divisions. We have proof that William McCorrison cleared land and built a house here, although he may never have completed a purchase of land in Gorham; for in a Proprietors' tax to raise the sum of £65 lawful money, to pay the debts of the proprietary, including the balance due the Rev. Solomon Lombard in the final settlement; to build Little river bridge, and to repair roads. his name is not found. The first tax we find assessed to him is in the County rates for 1763, where he is taxed with two polls, with no real estate or personal property. One of these polls was for his son, who must have been between sixteen and twenty-one years of age. By reference to the Old Colony laws, it will be seen that poll taxes were assessed on all males, except Church Elders and magistrates: minors between sixteen and twenty-one to be assessed to their parents or guardians. Mr. McCorrison's name does not appear in the bills for 1772, or after that time.

We do not know where or to whom William McCorrison was married. It is probable he came into town with a family, or at least with a wife. There was a Mary, who married William Irish, July 18. 1765; Elizabeth, who married a Gershom Davis, Dec. 26, 1779, and James, who married Deliverance Rich; consequently we come to the conclusion that William had at least three children, all probably born here; whether he had more we cannot say. When or where William

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or his wife died we can find no record, nor have we been able to find any tradition touching the fact.

(2) James McCorrison, who was a prominent Free Will Baptist preacher of the old style, was the son of William. He was born in the old fort, on Fort Hill. Of the time we have no record, but some say it was March 4, 1750. It is more probable that he was born about the year 1747. From a careful examination and comparison of dates, we think Mary was born in 1745, James about 1747, and Elizabeth in 1758, or near to these dates. Report says James was married when about seventeen or eighteen years of age, and if we add eighteen years to the date of his birth, it would have him married in 1765, and at his death he would have been not far from 73 years of age. James married, Oct. 6, 1765, Deliverance, daughter of Lemuel Rich, who came to Gorham about 1762. The children of James and Deliverance McCorrison were :

Lemuel, b. Aug. 28, 1767, m. Mehitable Richardson of Standish, Dec. 6, 1792.
 Amos, b. June 16, 1769.
 James, Jr., b. Oct. 11, 1771, m. Dorcas Brackett of Falmouth, Feb. 19, 1801.
 Mary, b. Jan. 1, 1774.
 Patience, b. Feb. 22, 1776.
 Betty, b. Oct. 27, 1779, m. Ebenezer Hamblen, Jr., Jan. 23, 1799.

When Deliverance died we do not know, but in 1782, Jan. 31, James married Mary Flood of Portland, a sister of Edmund Flood, late of Buxton, near Groveville. By her he had :

Benjamin, b. Jan. 10, 1783, m. Abigail Richardson of Standish, Sept. 8, 1805.
 Hannah, b. Sept. 17, 1784.
 Rebecca, b. Apr. 4, 1786.
 Mary, b. Feb. 16, 1789, m. a Knight.
 Nabby, b. Feb. 13, 1791.
 Isaac, b. Jan. 13, 1794.
 Daniel, b. Jan. 26, 1796.
 Joseph, b. July 6, 1798.
 Sarah, b. Sept. 7, 1800.

After Mr. McCorrison's marriage with Deliverance Rich he purchased a part of the hundred acre lot, 81, next north of that part purchased by John Watson, and built himself a house as he thought on his own lot. This was before the roads in that part of the town were located. When the road from Watson's corner, running northerly toward West Gorham, was opened, he found his farm on the west and his house on the east side of the road. By this arrangement he was either obliged to move his house, or purchase a house-lot. He took the latter course, and bought a small lot from No. 80. His house stood opposite where the house of the late Joseph Gilkey now stands, and where his old cellar is to be seen. When he made

his clearing and built his house it was the most northwesterly of any in town. Mr. Watson had not at that time built on the southerly end of the lot. At this time the old fort was standing, and a part of it used for public worship, and being no longer of use for defensive purposes, it had several rooms which could be had rent free. They were often used by the settlers till they could put up houses on their lots. One of these rooms is said to have been occupied by Mr. McCorrison and his wife for a short time. The road running westerly from the Fort Hill road between the land now owned by Archelaus L. Hamblen and Mr. Dyer, past where Moses Whitney and John Cressey formerly lived, and where Charles Cressey has more recently resided, on to the saw mill which stood on the falls below what is now known as Stephenson's bridge, is a very old road, and is said to have been used before the road running northerly from where Samuel Cressey recently lived to the saw mill, was laid out. McCorrison's usual track from the fort to his lot was across lots to John Cressey's, thence westerly down the hill to the mill, thence through the dark hole, so called, to his land. He must have been a man of some energy, for we find him in 1772, probably four years after he became of age, possessed of but little real, or personal estate, and with three children on hand; and in the year 1780 he had increased in worldly goods to a respectable standing, and a family of six children, and was taxed for about one hundred and fifty acres of land, one house, one barn, one horse, one colt, two oxen, two cows, four young cattle, and ten sheep: cut twelve tons of hay, and had fifty-six acres of tillage: this would certainly indicate that he was a large cultivator of the soil, and one who attended well to his business.

Mr. McCorrison was from his youth, (so says our informer, who was a very near connection of his,) a very moral and upright man, early impressed with religious views, but could not make his ideals conform to the standard of the times. His belief was that religion should be of a free and easy kind; that the teacher needed no education, and that religion should be under no restraint of forms and ceremonies. He thought that God would give utterance and find words for his preachers as they went along whether they were ignorant or learned; that religious preaching and teaching should never be paid for: as they were doing God's work, he would abundantly provide for his ministers: and that a paid clergy were an abomination, and the hirelings of the devil. He was particularly down on the old standing order, and the learned clergy, and the payment of the ministerial tax. He was one of the Come-outers, as they were

called. But with all this, Mr. McCorrison was an honest citizen, doing what he conscientiously thought to be right, according to the good book, as he believed its teachings to be. He died in Buxton, Oct. 14, 1820.

MCDONALD.

The McDonalds, or McDaniels, as the name was often called, came to this country from Glencoe, Scotland, and landed on Cape Cod. John McDonald probably went to Wells in 1726. He was in the war against the Indians; and finally came to Gorham, where he settled in the western part of the town, on a farm adjoining that of the late William Warren. He married Susanna ———, and had six children of whom we have record, the three eldest of whom were probably born in York:

John, Jr., b. ———, m. Joanna Rounds of Buxton, Feb. 25, 1762.

Robert, b. Jan. 8, 1744, m. Mary Kendrick, July 1, 1770.

Mary, b. May 10, 1746.

Joseph, b. Sept. 3, 1748, m. Sarah Towel, p. Nov. 16, 1776.

Peletiah, b. May 2, 1754, m. Elizabeth ———; 2d, Dorcas Stuart.

Abner, b. ———, m. Polly Wiswell of Falmouth, p. July 21, 1781. Ch: William, b. Mar. 13, 1782; Dorcas, b. Apr. 26, 1785; Sally, b. Sept. 16, 1787; Enoch, b. Sept. 11, 1790.

John McDonald died on his farm May 9, 1768.

(2) Robert McDonald, son of John, married Mary Kendrick of Pepperellborough, now Saco. Children:

Samuel M., b. Jan. 28, 1771, m. Anna Whitten, Dec. 25, 1794; l'd in Standish and Chatham.

John, b. Apr. 6, 1773, settled in Limerick; State Senator five years; Maj. Gen. of militia; was father of Moses McDonald, late member of Congress, and Collector for Dist. of Portland.

Robert, b. May 3, 1775, l'd in Standish; was drowned.

Abner, b. Jan. 14, 1778, m. Elizabeth (Dyer) Choat, dau. of Capt. Jonah Dyer, June 28, 1801. Child: Charles, b. Jan. 29, 1802, m. Elizabeth Dyer, prob. went to the Provinces. Capt. Abner McDonald l'd in Buxton; d. about 1803; his widow m., May 18, 1804, David H. Bradley.

Miriam, b. Jan. 21, 1782.

Benoni, b. Jan. 28, 1785, m. Hannah Emery of Buxton; l'd in Hiram.

Susan, b. ———, m. Robert Usher; 2d, Seth Hamblen of Limington.

Robert McDonald died in Limerick.

(2) Joseph McDonald, son of John, was one of the earliest settlers in the northeast part of the town. In 1779 he took part in the Bagaduce expedition, being a corporal in Capt. McLellan's company. He married Sarah Towel. She was the daughter of Thomas and Lydia Towel, and was born in Falmouth, Dec. 27, 1752. Children:

James, b. ———, m. Rachel Webb, Jan. 20, 1803.

John, b. 1782, m. Betsey Jordan of Poland; d. in Standish, Apr. 8, 1857; she, Apr. 8, 1880, ag. 93 y'rs.

Charles, b. ———, m. Abigail Morse of Gray; d. in Windham.

Joseph, b. 1788, m. Dolly Shaw, June 30, 1811.

Stephen, b. ———, was in War of 1812; d. in Sandy Hill, N. Y., in 1828.

Joseph McDonald died in 1815, and was buried in the graveyard near the site of the old church at White Rock. Mrs. McDonald died Sept. 14, 1828.

(2) Peletiah McDonald, son of John, lived at West Gorham. He was a soldier of the Revolution. He married Elizabeth ———. Children on record were:

William, b. at Fort Putnam, N. Y., Apr. 3, 1779.

Eleanor, b. at Gorham, June 14, 1785, m. Benoni Wood, Apr. 4, 1807.

Mr. McDonald married, Aug. 17, 1787, Dorcas, daughter of Wentworth Stuart. After this marriage he lived in Standish, where other children were born: Randolph, died at sea about 1805; Edmund; Catherine, married Robert Nason of Hollis; George, l'd at Bonny Eagle; Joanna, married Wm. R. Sturgis of Gorham; Mary; Francis; Stuart; John, and Abner, who married Eunice Shaw, and second, Esther McDonald. Peletiah McDonald died near Bonny Eagle, Aug. 31, 1841, and his wife Dorcas, March 3, 1847, aged 80.

(3) James McDonald, son of Joseph, kept a hotel at Windham Upper Corner. He married Rachel, daughter of Eli and Sarah Webb. Children:

James, b. July 23, 1803, m. Abigail, dau. of James G., and Molly Sturgis, July 18, 1826. Ch: Martha E., b. Sept. 20, 1828, d. Sept. 20, 1832; Frances O., b. Aug. 6, 1820, d. Feb. 28, 1836; James G., b. Oct. 3, 1832; Sidney S., b. Nov. 24, 1834, m. Mary H. Bayley of Peru, Feb. 5, 1854, d. Oct. 1, 1855; Sarah E., b. July 20, 1837; Mary A., b. July 23, 1839; Susan S., b. June 9, 1841, d. June 4, 1846. James McDonald, Jr., l'd near the White Rock church; d. Oct. 1, 1870, and his wife Abigail, Mar. 2, 1890.

Betsey, b. June 16, 1805, d. June 30, 1828.

Eli, b. Aug. 8, 1807.

Abner, b. Jan. 6, 1810.

Edward, b. Jan. 29, 1812.

Thomas, b. Oct. 12, 1814.

Sally, b. Jan. 14, 1817.

Mary Ann, b. July 19, 1820.

Mr. McDonald died at North Windham.

(3) Joseph McDonald, son of Joseph, was for many years collector of taxes in Gorham. He lived in the north part of the town on a farm in the McDonald district, so called. He married Dolly Shaw of Standish. Children:

Edmund S., b. Aug. 25, 1812.

Esther P., b. Mar. 10, 1814, m. Nov. 17, 1853, Abner McDonald, (2d wife); l'd in Standish.

Alvah, b. Nov. 4, 1816, m. Hannah Harmon, 1844.

Joseph, b. May 10, 1819, m. ——— Rose; l'd in Mass.

Marshall, b. Aug. 11, 1822, m. Anna A. Fickett, Aug. 21, 1852 ; d. in Portland, July 8, 1896.

Zebulon, b. ———, d. young.

Enoch S., b. Sept. 17, 1829, m. Sarah Thomes of Harrison.

William F., b. ———, d. young.

Frances A., b. Mar. 31, 1835, m. John Higgins of Standish Neck.

Mrs. McDonald died March 31, 1845, aged 53, and Mr. McDonald married in 1846, Mrs. Agnes (Moulton) Harding, widow of William Harding. Joseph McDonald died Nov. 4, 1854.

Charles McDonald was probably a brother to John McDonald, Sr. He owned the thirty acre lot, 53, which lot he exchanged with John Cressey for a farm west of Little river, near where David Warren lived. Dea. Alden in his diary records the marriage of Charles "McDaniels." He married in Gorham, Jan. 21, 1762, Priscilla Davis of Gorham, probably the daughter of Capt. Simon and Priscilla (Hamblen) Davis of Barnstable, and sister to the first wife of Zephaniah Harding. Mr. McDonald was a private in Capt. McLellan's company, Col. Mitchell's regiment, and took part in the Bagaduce expedition, in the Revolution. Children :

Meribah, b. Nov. 21, 1763, m. Cornelius Bramhall, Feb. 28, 1788.

Susanna, b. July 21, 1766.

Nancy, b. Aug. 10, 1769, m. William Dyer, Oct. 11, 1792.

Simon Davis, b. Aug. 19, 1773, m. July 16, 1800, Betty, prob. dau. of Benjamin and Sarah Brown. One child recorded, Joseph Brown, b. Sept. 19, 1801.

Simon D. McDonald was a "mariner." He owned a part of the hundred acre lot, 64, on the Flaggy Meadow road, where he probably lived. This he sold July 8, 1802, to Joseph Cressey.

Jacob, b. Nov. 14, 1775, m. Betsey Morse (?) of Gray, p. Sept. 17, 1799.

Charles, b. May 16, 1777.

Joseph, b. Nov. 23, 1779.

Mary, b. Jan. 26, 1782.

Elizabeth, b. Nov. 24, 1785.

McDOUGALL.

David McDougall was born in Stroudwater, about the year 1763 or 1764. He was the son of James and Mary (Patrick) McDougall. We do not know how much of a family there was, but David had a brother James. Their father, who was Scotch, died in Stroudwater, when David was a lad. He and his widowed mother were living in Gorham in 1779, for at that time he, with the consent of his mother, bound himself as an apprentice, to Cary McLellan. His mother, Mrs. Mary McDougall, was a cousin to Charles Patrick, the mason, who came to Gorham from Stroudwater in 1776. She died in Gorham Feb. 1, 1815, aged 72. David McDougall lived on the farm lately owned by Charles Cushman, near the Buxton line. He married Dec. 20, 1786, Anna, daughter of Isaac and Mary Elder. She died July

5, 1791. aged 26, leaving no children, and he married, Jan. 11, 1794, Phebe, daughter of Thomas and Phebe (Freeman) Paine, born in Eastham, Mass., March 23, 1771. Their children were :

Anna, b. Dec. 11, 1794. m. Nathaniel Hatch. p. Apr. 10, 1812.

Thomas, b. Dec. 2, 1795, d. young.

William, b. Mar. 1, 1797, m. Isabella Melcher of Brunswick. Two ch: one of whom d. y.; the other, Rev. Edward McDougall, l's in Milton, Florida. William McDougall died in Alabama. Both he and his brother, Thomas, were graduates of Bowdoin College.

Thomas, b. Oct. 2, 1799, went to Alabama, when a young man, as an instructor in Greek and Latin. He d. there, unm.

David, b. Dec. 27, 1802, m. Minerva Garland; went to Milwaukee, Wis. when it had but twenty-three inhabitants; d. at Kenosha, Wis.; no ch.

Mary, b. Sept. 8, 1803, d. July 26, 1805.

James, b. Apr. 13, 1805, m. Ann L. Tucker of Standish, Sept. 12, 1835. Ch. b. in Gorham: Mary Ann, b. Apr. 10, 1836, m. Henry Hills of Sheboygan Falls, Wis., 1862; Phebe P., b. July 5, 1838, m. Elisha P. Day of Nevinville, Iowa, 1860, d. in N. in 1861; David, b. Jan. 8, 1841, d. in the army hospital at Louisville, Ky., in 1865, unm. James McDougall l'd for some years in Gorham on the old place; then moved to Nevinville, Iowa, in 1857, where he d. in 1874; his wife d. at Sheboygan Falls, Wis., in 1888.

Mary, b. Apr. 22, 1807, m. Chas. Wilder of Me; d. in Mich.

Hannah, b. Feb. 9, 1809, m. Rev. C. O. Libby, May 21, 1834.

David McDougall died Jan. 3, 1849, aged 85; Mrs. Phebe McDougall died Feb. 16, 1839, aged 68.

McINTOSH.

James McIntosh was a Scotchman. It is probable that Jane, Sophia, Catherine, and Polly McIntosh were his sisters: Jane married Asa Hatch, Dec. 9, 1792; Sophia married Dudley Whitmore, Nov. 24, 1796; Catherine married Dennis Mulloy, Oct. 2, 1796; Polly married Benjamin Patrick, March 27, 1796.

James McIntosh married, March 13, 1798, Peggy Patrick, daughter of Charles and Mehitable, and sister of Benjamin Patrick. His farm was on the new road to Saccarappa, just east of the Mulloy place. Children:

Ann, b. May 22, 1800, m. Nicholas M. Knight; was burned to death.

William, b. July 22, 1802, m. — —; d. in Gorham, June 22, 1840.

John, b. Oct. 9, 1805.

Catherine, b. Mar. 21, 1808, m. Ephraim Rounds, July 14, 1835; 2d, Wm. Johnson of Bangor.

James, b. Aug. 9, 1810, d. Aug. 20, 1842.

Stephen, b. Dec. 18, 1814, } d. unm. in Gorham in 1881.

Charles, b. Dec. 18, 1814, } m. Eliza Mitchell; l'd in Portland.

Mary, b. July 18, 1816, m. Dr. Wadleigh; l'd in Bangor.

Margaret, b. — —, m. A. Hutchins.

George, b. June 9, 1820, m. Harriet Mulloy. He d. Feb. 15, 1857, and his widow m. 2d, Chas. Roberts.

James McIntosh died June 8, 1851, aged 83. His wife Peggy died March 4, 1863.

McKENNEY.

The family of McKenney is of Scotch origin. It is claimed that the name is only another form of McKenzie, and that the McKenneys are a branch of that clan. It seems probable, that John McKenney, who was in Scarborough as early as 1668, and who was the first of the name of whom we have certain record in this part of the country, is identical with John McKanne, whose name is found in a list of Scotch prisoners captured at the battle of Dunbar, and who came to America about 1651.

David Hasty McKenney, or as he always chose to write his name, McKenny, was of the sixth generation from John of Scarborough. His grandparents Humphrey and Elizabeth (Small) McKenney, were among the first settlers of the plantation of New Ossipee, now Limington. He was the youngest child of Dominicus and Mary (Hasty) McKenney, and was born in Limington, Oct. 23, 1813. When about eighteen years of age, he came to Gorham, and learned the trade of tanning and shoemaking, then carried on here by Gen. James Irish, at which trade he worked for two or three years. Afterwards he engaged in the business of carpet-making, at first with Edward McDonald, and afterwards on his own account. The three-story building at the junction of Main and Portland Sts., was built by him for a carpet factory. Originally it faced on Main St., but was turned partly around when it was converted into a dwelling house. Connected with this was another large building, since removed, which was used for a dye-house. The house next east, now called the Odiorne house, was built by Mr. McKenney for his residence. After discontinuing the business of carpet-making, he spent two years in farming in Wisconsin, and several years in the manufacture of agricultural tools in Worcester, Mass., to which latter place he removed his family. Returning to Gorham, in 1867, he bought the Boynton place, so called, in the easterly part of the village. In this home he passed his declining years, dying Feb. 27, 1893. He married, July 6, 1841, Rebecca, daughter of Samuel McLellan. Their children were:

Sarah Louise, b. June 8, 1846, d. Aug. 25, 1849.

Howard Augustus, b. July 15, 1848, m. Alice I. West of Brandon, Vt., June 16, 1874; occupies the family home on Main St.; has been for many years a member of the school committee of the town.

Mr. and Mrs. McKenney were early and active supporters of the M. E. Church in this village. They were earnest workers for the erection of the original church on High St., contributing liberally for

that purpose, besides paying the first hundred dollars needed to secure the lot upon which to build it. Mrs. McKenney died March 7, 1892, aged nearly 76.

McLELLAN.

The McLellans of Gorham are descended from Hugh and Elizabeth McLellan, whose children intermarried with those of Bryce McLellan of Portland, and James McLellan of Saco. James was a brother and Bryce a cousin to Hugh. Hugh and Elizabeth were born and married in County Antrim, in the north of Ireland. Bryce McLellan, the ancestor of the Portland branch of the family, came to this country several years before Hugh, and settled first in Wells, where he owned land July, 1720, and where several of his children were born and christened. He moved from that place to Cape Elizabeth, and about the year 1730 to Falmouth Neck.

Hugh was the son of Hugh, and Elizabeth was the daughter of Cary McLellan. Their families were remotely connected, and were descended from Sir Hugh McLellan of Argyle, Scotland, who was knighted in 1515. This branch of the McLellans migrated from Scotland (probably the southern part of Ross, where the name is still numerous) to the north of Ireland, with a colony of Scotch, some seventy or a hundred years previous to the coming to America of Hugh and Elizabeth.

In the year 1733 with their first child, William, they sailed from Londonderry, and after a rough, stormy passage of two months arrived in Boston. On their voyage another child was born to them, who died in infancy. From Boston they went to York, Me.; thence to Wells, where they purchased land and remained for a time, but their farm proving to be poor and unproductive, they disposed of it and went to Saco, where Hugh's brother James lived. From Saco they went to Falmouth, where Hugh had a sister. Here they lived on Moses Pearson's farm at Back Cove, but fearing Indian depredations, moved to Falmouth Neck. While living on the Neck, Hugh purchased a grantee's right of land in Narragansett No. 7, which right consisted of two hundred acres. For this grant he paid ten pounds, which was all the money he had. The deed was given by Shubael Gorham, Aug. 10, 1739. They took little with them besides a cow, a horse, and a few household goods. It was a wild, almost uninhabited region for which they started; but as they were endowed with bold hearts and industrious hands, and trusted in God, there was nothing to deter them from their undertaking. They moved

up in the winter of 1738-9, and at first lived in a logging, or hunter's camp, and for a short time were poor. During the French and Indian war, the family lived in the fort on the hill, which they entered on the 20th of April (old style) 1746, the day following the massacre of the Bryant family, and here their daughter Jane was born. After the war, or in about seven years, they returned to their log-house, and subsequently, by industry, perseverance and prudence, they accumulated a competency, and even became wealthy for the times. Hugh was a successful farmer and lumberman, and in 1763 and for many years thereafter, he paid the highest provincial tax then paid in the town. About the year 1770 he commenced the erection of the brick house which stands on the north side of the hill called Academy Hill; it was not completed, however, until the expiration of about four years. It is the oldest brick house in the county. The bricks, used in the construction of the house, were made by the family on their own land near the brook. The old hunter's camp, in which the family first lived, stood on the eastern side of the road, nearly opposite the brick house, a few rods northerly from the house lately owned by Dr. Newman. They afterwards built a log-house, which was situated on the western side of the road, and a little northerly from the site now occupied by the brick house, where they lived until the completion of the latter.

At the time of the Revolution they contributed largely of their means in aid of the cause. All their sons and sons-in-law were in the army. At a time when the families of the Gorham soldiers in the army were in great need, the town being poor in resources, and money hard to raise, through the means mostly furnished by Hugh McLellan, the town was enabled to purchase a cargo of corn for distribution to the soldiers' families. Hugh McLellan was a decided Presbyterian in belief, although he became a ruling elder in the Congregational church, which, however, for a few years after its organization in Gorham, leaned a little towards the Presbyterian style of church government, and made choice of elders to fill the offices afterwards held by deacons. He was universally considered, both within and without the church, an upright, conscientious man, hospitable and benevolent. No poor man ever went from his door without aid. The children of Hugh and Elizabeth McLellan were :

William, b. in Ireland, Feb. 22, 1730. m. Rebecca Huston, Dec. 8, 1762.

Cary, bapt. in Wells, Nov. 3, 1734, d. young.

Abigail, b. in Portland, 1738, m. James McLellan, Aug. 26, 1756.

Mary, b. in Gorham, 1740, m. Joseph McLellan, Sept., 1756.

Alexander, b. in Gorham, 1742, m. Margaret Johnson, Oct. 21, 1765.

Cary, b. in Gorham, May 1, 1745, m. Eunice Elder, Jan. 1, 1767; 2d, Mary Parker.

Jane, b. in Gorham, Nov. 2, 1748, m. Actor Patten of Topsham, Nov. 20, 1766.

Martha, b. in Gorham, 1750, d. aged 3 years.

Thomas, b. in Gorham, Oct., 1753, m. Jane Patterson, Nov. 29, 1777.

Martha, b. in Gorham, 1755, m. James Warren, Dec. 30, 1773.

Hugh McLellan died Jan. 2, 1787, aged 77. His wife, who was a remarkably intelligent woman, retained her faculties down to a late period in her life. At the age of ninety she put the saddle and bridle upon her horse and mounting from the horse-block rode over two miles to the house of her daughter Mrs. Warren, spent the day, and returned alone. She died July 16, 1804, in the 96th year of her age. At the time of her death she had 234 living descendants. Both she and her husband are buried in the old cemetery at the village.

(2) William McLellan, the eldest child of Hugh and Elizabeth, was born in Ireland. He came with his parents to Gorham when about nine years old. His home lot was the hundred acre lot No. 2. When he commenced to clear this land it was covered with so dense a growth of timber that he was obliged to take off the wheels from his cart, and roll them in one by one, and to drive his oxen in singly between the trees. Here he built a large two-story house, on the west side of South St., about a mile from the village, where the cellar and the old orchard are still to be seen. This house was raised Sept. 15, 1763, and a jolly time they had: It was nearly, if not quite, the first two-story house raised in town, and company came to the raising from all the adjoining towns, and probably some didn't get home till morning. This house was taken down by Alexander McLellan, Esq. about the year 1826, and most of the material worked into the house, lately owned and occupied by Elder Joseph Colby, on High St., in the village, near where the Methodist meeting-house formerly stood.

Mr. McLellan was a short, thick-set man, strong built, rough raised and scrubby. Early inured to hardship and toil, knowing nothing of fatigue, he was energetic and persevering, never giving up what it was possible to accomplish, brave and patriotic to the back-bone. Hospitable and generous, he cared but little about the rules of genteel society, would pay you every cent he owed you, feed you if hungry, clothe you if naked, house you if homeless; but if able, you must work and earn your living; laziness he depised. His house was always full, if not of such as he would wish, they were of such as were picked up in the highways, and when well fed were required to work; if they refused on top of a good square meal, they were ordered to march. If we should say he was a religious man, we should go

too far ; if we should say he was a moral man, not quite up to the religious standard, probably we should be a little nearer the point, but his morals were of a peculiar kind ; — stick to his agreement when possible to do so. In point, when the frame of the meeting-house fell over, when Dr. Bowman and Mr. Tryon were killed, more timber of a nice and peculiar description was wanted. Mr. McLellan agreed with the committee to get the sticks, and deliver them on the spot within a given number of days. Inadvertently the time was made to fall on Sunday. Mr. McLellan tried to get through Saturday, but the thing was not possible. The timber was hauled on Sunday and the committee called in to receive it. They objected, as it was Sunday. The reply was, “ There’s the timber, according to agreement made by yourselves. If you don’t choose to take it, I will haul it home and when you want more timber, it’s not I that will get it for you.” This they knew was final, and they were compelled to let the necessity overcome the objection. The timber was received, and Mr. McLellan went home satisfied, for he had done according to agreement.

Mr. McLellan was popularly known throughout the community as “ Uncle Billy ; ” a name by which he is still known by the present generation. He was a large land owner, and owned mills. He kept a large stock ; at times over a hundred head of cattle, and milked thirty cows. He found it impossible to prevent them from sometimes getting into the road. One night his man came home and reported some of his cattle in Pound, at the village. This did not please him, although he would have been willing to give Mr. E. twice the amount of the fine if he had needed it. But having his cattle taken up, and then to be made to pay for it, went against the grain. He saddled his old horse, called his negro Prince, and with a stout lever on his shoulder, started for the Pound. The gate was made with one of the side pieces long and rounded at the ends. These ends were fitted to play in holes in the sill and cap-piece, thus making the hinge. The lever was applied, and with his shoulder under the cap-piece, he soon raised it so as to completely liberate the gate. The cattle were turned out, gate replaced all as good as new ; the animals were driven home, all put to rights, and Mr. McLellan went to bed. He had not been there long, before the voice of Prince was heard calling, “ O Massa Willum, get up, get up, trap spring. Got b’ar, got b’ar here dis time.” No second call was needed, as Mr. McLellan was quite a sportsman. All hands went to the corn field, back of the house, and sure enough, Prince had Mr. Bruin trapped fast. He was soon

dispatched, brought down to the house, and properly dressed. While skinning the bear, probably Mr. McLellan's conscience rather told him he had not done the right thing, and he said to Prince, "Prince, you take the old horse and take a quarter of the bear up to the Corner, and leave it at Mr. E.'s door, tie it to the catch, and mind you don't make any noise." "Yes, Massa Willum," said Prince, "if you say so, I jest does it, but I t'ink dis b'ar meat too good pay for pounding cows, any way; but Prince does dis job so easy you don't hear him more dan a mouse in de cheese." The job was done, Prince came back, and all went to bed. Next morning Mr. E. found his quarter of bear, took it in, found the cows were out of pound, smelt a rat, but said nothing. Soon after, he met Mr. McLellan, took him by the hand, and pleasantly said, "Sorry I put you to so much trouble about the cows last night. I only stopped them in the road, and shut them up, that they might not run off. I did not put them in Pound, only shut them up. If you had just spoken to me, I would have let them out, without any trouble." This rather took Mr. McLellan aback. He looked at E. and said, "Well E., if that is so, I like a kind act in a neighbor. You shan't loose anything." He paid him more than twice what the law would have claimed, well satisfied, as he did not *have* to pay for impounding his cattle. Mr. E. was a good neighbor, and had done him a kindness.

Mr. McLellan was a lieutenant in Capt. Hart Williams' company in 1775 and '76, under Col. Edmund Phinney. He was one of the original trustees of Gorham Academy; and was a man of great influence and prominence in town affairs. He married Rebecca Huston of Falmouth. They had no children. Mr. McLellan died Nov. 19, 1812, aged 83, and his wife, Oct. 13, 1823, aged 81.

(2) Abigail, daughter of Hugh and Elizabeth McLellan, married James McLellan, son of Bryce of Portland, and settled in Gorham. James's house, which stood till within a few years, was situated on the easterly side of South St., about half a mile south of the village. The site of the house is now owned by Mr. Russell. The building of this house was a family affair; the timber was cut on their own land, and sawed in their own mills, and the house built for the daughter and her husband, as was their custom when one of the family "put out." Charles Patrick, who moved to this town from Stroudwater, plastered a room in this house, which was the first room plastered in the town of Gorham. James McLellan was a cooper by trade. He was an excellent man and a devoted Christian, and long a

deacon in the First Congregational church. Children of James and Abigail McLellan :

Sarah, b. May 28, 1757, m. Benjamin Brown of Georgetown, p. Jan. 3, 1776.

William, b. July 7, 1759, m. Jenny Harding, Aug. 27, 1782.

Bryce, b. Dec. 21, 1761, m. Betty Sampson, 1790, 'd in Skowhegan; was Judge of Probate for Somerset Co.

Elizabeth, b. Apr. 18, 1764, m. John Smith, p. May 11, 1782.

Rebecca, b. Oct. 8, 1766, m. James McLellan of Peppereborro, June 25, 1786.

George, b. Mar. 4, 1769, m. Rachel Boothby of Scarboro, June 4, 1801.

Martha, b. Sept. 5, 1771, d. young.

Martha, b. Nov. 6, 1774, m. Samuel Edwards, July 8, 1792.

James, b. Dec. 30, 1776, m. Lois Fogg, Dec. 5, 1802.

Abigail, b. Aug. 1, 1779, m. Enoch Edwards, June 16, 1799.

Dea. James McLellan died Jan. 15, 1792, aged 58, and his wife Abigail, May 14, 1821, aged 83.



CAPT. JOSEPH MCLELLAN, OF PORTLAND.

(2) Joseph McLellan, son of Bryce, married Mary McLellan, daughter of Hugh. This couple settled in Portland. Their house was *made* in Gorham, hauled to Portland, and there put together for

them. It stood on Congress St., nearly opposite the head of Casco St., where it remained for over a hundred years. In 1866 it was moved to the foot of Preble St. Joseph and Mary McLellan had several sons and daughters, who became prominent members of



MRS. MARY MCLELLAN, WIFE OF CAPT. JOSEPH MCLELLAN.

Portland society. They were the grandparents of Rev. Elijah Kellogg, and of the late Mrs. Caroline (Fox) Smith of Gorham.

(2) Alexander McLellan, son of Hugh, owned and lived on the thirty acre lot No 8, on the west side of the Fort Hill road, adjoining the old homestead of his father. The house in which he lived was torn down to make way for the present one, now owned and occupied by Hon. Isaac W. Dyer. He was a Captain in the war of the Revolution, and had command of a company raised in Gorham, which belonged to Col Jonathan Mitchell's regiment, and took part in the expedition against Bagaduce, in 1779. He died at home soon after his return from that disastrous venture of a fever contracted by

fatigue and exposure while in the service. He married Margaret, daughter of James and Jane Johnson of Falmouth. Children :

Jenny, b. Jan. 16, 1766, d. young.

James, b. Jan. 4, 1768, d. Jan. 26, 1776.

Isaac, b. Sept. 15, 1769, m. Mary Blake of Boston; 2d, Eliza Hull; l'd in Boston; was the father of Isaac McLellan, Jr., the poet.

William, b. May 7, 1771, m. Sally Preble of York; l'd in Portland; d. there, Oct. 5, 1863.

Nelly, b. Dec. 18, 1772, m. Elijah Elder, Aug. 19, 1798.

Alexander, b. Dec. 20, 1774.

James, b. May 15, 1777, m. Lydia Osgood of Portland; l'd in Bath.

Jenny, b. Dec. 20, 1778, m. Samuel Barker of Windham, Dec. 16, 1798.

Capt. Alexander McLellan died Oct. 4, 1779, aged 37. His widow married, April 15, 1781, John Miller, and died in Gorham, March 20, 1820.

(2) Cary McLellan, son of Hugh, first settled on the hundred acre lot, No. 1, adjoining that of his brother William, on South St. Here he built the large two-story house which was taken down a few years since by Freeman Higgins. He made an even exchange of this lot with Daniel Hamblen for the sixty acres on the Buxton road, consisting of the two thirty acre lots, 16 and 25. This farm, on which a large part of the village now stands, ran west from the Corner to John Harding's farm. Mr. Hamblen thought he made a grand trade, as he could raise corn on his new farm much easier than on his old; it, the old, being much harder land to work. At the head of Portland St., Mr. McLellan built a two-story house, where he kept a hotel till his death. Within a comparatively few years this building has been altered into the store lately occupied by R. G. Harding. Cary McLellan was a lieutenant in Capt. Hart Williams' company, Col. Phinney's regiment. He served through three campaigns; was at the siege of Boston, and at the taking of Ticonderoga. His commission and discharge, as well as his sword, are in the possession of his descendants. He also served as lieutenant of marines on several of the American privateers. He had the bad fortune to be twice captured by the enemy: once on board of the Retrieve, when the crew were carried to Halifax as prisoners, but after being confined a short time were exchanged. He was also on another privateer that was captured, when he was confined in the famous, or rather infamous, prison ship Jersey, from which he succeeded in making his escape, as elsewhere related. While confined on board this ship he was shown much kindness by Col. Tyng. When, after the war, Col. Tyng made his first appearance in Gorham, at the door of the meeting-house no one offered him a seat, when Cary McLellan

stepped forward, and escorted him to his own pew. Much as Col. Tyng was liked and respected, it is said that on account of the stringent votes and resolutions passed by the town against all tories, no other man in Gorham would have dared to offer the Colonel a seat. In 1781 and 1783 Lieut. McLellan was a member of the Gorham Committee of Correspondence, Inspection and Safety. He married Eunice Elder, daughter of Samuel and ——— (Huston) Elder. Children :

Mary, b. Aug. 2, 1767, m. John Clemons, Feb. 6, 1789; moved to Ohio.

Eunice, b. Aug. 13, 1769, d. young.

Nancy, b. Mar. 17, 1772, d. young.

Nancy, b. Feb. 13, 1774, m. Samuel Staples, Apr. 28, 1794.

Cary, b. Mar. 16, 1776, d. unm.

Eunice, b. June 16, 1778, m. Ai Staples, May 28, 1801.

Alexander, b. Feb. 28, 1780, m. Chloe Davis, Feb. 9, 1803; 2d, Belinda Donaldson.

William, b. May 14, 1782, m. Mehitable Harmon, Aug. 15, 1807.

Samuel, b. Aug. 12, 1784, m. Sarah B. McLellan, Feb. 8, 1810; 2d, Rebecca McLellan; 3d, Tabitha Flood.

Mrs. Eunice McLellan died Aug. 18, 1784, and Mr. McLellan married, Jan. 25, 1785, Mrs. Mary (Strout) Parker of Cape Elizabeth, by whom he had :

David, b. June 21, 1786, m. Betsey Phinney, p. Nov. 5, 1808.

Sally, b. Jan. 22, 1788, m. in Troy, N. Y., ——— Bailey; no ch; d. in Troy, Apr. 18, 1822.

Betsey, b. Nov. 7, 1789, m. Ebenezer Davis, Apr. 26, 1809; 2d, Elkanah McLellan; d. at Farmington, Sept. 19, 1873.

Thomas, b. Nov. 14, 1791, went to sea on board privateer Globe of Baltimore, in the War of 1812, and was never heard from.

John, b. Oct. 8, 1793, d. Oct. 11, 1793.

Capt. Cary McLellan died May 12, 1805, aged 60. Mrs. Mary McLellan died Dec. 27, 1807, aged 52.

(2) Thomas McLellan, youngest son of Hugh, lived and died in the old family mansion on the home farm. In 1803, Mr. McLellan gave, from the old farm, the land on which the Academy stands — one acre, valued then at \$350. He also gave, to be used by the First Parish, the land on which the old brick vestry belonging to the Congregational church is built, as well as the foundation, or lower story, of the building. He married Jenny Patterson of Saco. Children :

Hugh, b. Apr. 1, 1779, m. Rhoda Morris, July 4, 1802.

Elizabeth, b. Jan. 6, 1781, m. Capt. Ebenezer Hatch, Feb. 7, 1802; 2d, Nathaniel Phinney, 1822.

Robert, b. Sept. 30, 1782, m. Rebecca Patten, Mar. 16, 1813.

Polly, b. Sept. 14, 1785, m. Joseph Hunt, Nov. 14, 1803.

Benjamin, b. July 6, 1787, m. Lydia Fitch; 1d in Baldwin, or Hiram.

Jenny, b. Nov. 1, 1789, m. Thomas Harding, Aug. 30, 1818.

Mary Ann, b. Aug. 1, 1791, m. Thomas Harding (1st wife), Jan. 18, 1810.

Thomas, b. May 19, 1794, m. Mercy Willis, Apr. 19, 1829; l'd in Jasper, Ohio.
John, b. Oct. 19, 1798, m. Rebecca Hersey, Mar. 31, 1831; 2d, Mrs. Eliza A.
(Cross) Cary. His dau. Mary m. Dea. Marshall Irish. Mr. McL. d. in
Saccarappa.

Thomas McLellan died Jan. 13, 1829, aged 75. Mrs. McLellan
died Oct. 30, 1841, aged 84.

(3) William McLellan, 2d, son of James and Abigail, lived in the
south part of the town, where his grandchildren now reside, on the
farm opposite that lately owned by Benjamin Waterhouse. His
farm formerly comprised parts of the hundred acre lot, 21. He was
a soldier in the Revolution, and served in the Bagaduce expedition.
He was also one of the Gorham men who were captured in the
privateer, confined on, and made their escape from, the old prison
ship Jersey. He married Jenny, daughter of David and Sarah Hard-
ing. Children :

Elkanah, b. May 22, 1783, m. Anna Roberts, Aug. 4, 1805; 2d, Mrs. Betsey
(McLellan) Davis; d. Sept. 22, 1855.

Sarah B., b. Aug. 9, 1785, m. Samuel McLellan, Feb. 8, 1810.

Rebecca, b. Dec. 11, 1787, m. Samuel McLellan (2d wife), Dec. 22, 1811.

Elizabeth, b. July 2, 1790, m. Thos. Blake of Westbrook, Feb. 25, 1819.

Martha, b. Feb. 15, 1793, m. James Harding of Standish, Jan. 21, 1819.

James, b. June 13, 1795, m. Mrs. Abigail Walker, Dec. 25, 1820; 2d, Sarah A.
Booker, June 25, 1865; l'd in Litchfield.

Jane, b. Aug. 21, 1797, m. Simeon Davis of Standish, Nov. 27, 1824.

Polly, b. Feb. 17, 1800, m. Geo. Manson, Oct. 26, 1835; 2d, Rev. John Boothby.

Samuel, b. Mar. 31, 1802, m. Susan Burbank of Portland, Nov. 1, 1834.

David, { b. Apr. 8, 1805, { m. Mary Libby, Dec. 25, 1836.

William, { { m. Amanda P. Jones, May 18, 1837; moved to
 { { Oldtown.

William McLellan died May 13, 1843, aged 84. Mrs. Jenny
McLellan died Sept. 1, 1845, aged 88.

(3) James McLellan, son of James and Abigail, married Lois,
daughter of Jeremiah and Mary Fogg. They had no children. Mr.
McLellan was for many years deacon of the Congregational church.
He is remembered by many still living as cotemporary with Deas.
Thos. Robie, Samuel Paine and Nahum Chadbourn. His home was
on South St., in the house now owned by Dea. Albert Sampson.
Dea. McLellan died Aug. 10, 1845, aged 69. Mrs. Lois McLellan
died Nov. 20, 1859, aged 80.

(3) Alexander McLellan, son of Cary, built and lived in the large
two-story house on High St., lately occupied by his son Josiah.
He was an active and prominent business man. He kept store, and
was also continuous postmaster from Dec. 5, 1809, to April 18, 1837.
The building which he occupied for store and post office is still

standing, on the corner of High and School Sts., opposite the Congregational church. He married Chloe, daughter of Sylvanus and Elizabeth (Dimmick) Davis. Children :

Hugh Davis, b. Jan. 24, 1805, m. Mrs. Elizabeth P. Staples, Dec. 25, 1833.
 Eunice, b. Feb. 1, 1807, m. Rev. Clark Perry, Aug. 24, 1840; d. Oct. 17, 1891.
 Elizabeth, b. June 12, 1808, m. Obed Goodspeed of Falmouth, Mass., Sept. 16, 1845.

Mrs. Chloe McLellan died June 4, 1813, aged 31. Mr. McLellan married Aug. 27, 1815, Belinda, daughter of Hugh and Chloe (Dimmick) Donaldson of Falmouth, Mass. She was a cousin to his first wife. Children :

Chloe, b. Aug. 31, 1816, m. Dr. John Pierce, Nov. 2, 1840.
 Alexander, b. Feb. 3, 1818, d. June 17, 1830.
 Evelina D., b. June 11, 1819, m. Aaron Clark, Apr. 26, 1837.
 Cary, b. Nov. 28, 1820, d. Mar. 23, 1823.
 Belinda, { b. June 7, 1822, { m. James Paine, Oct. 7, 1856.
 Son, { d. young.
 Charles A., b. Dec. 18, 1823, d. May 27, 1825.
 Josiah T., b. May 17, 1825, m. Eliza J. Leavitt, May 4, 1869.
 Charlotte S., b. Apr. 16, 1827, m. Jared W. Coffin, Sept. 14, 1846.

Alexander McLellan's descendants, through both his wives, are descended in a direct line from Rev. John Robinson of Leyden, Holland, the Pilgrim pastor who died in Holland in 1625. Mr. McLellan died Feb. 20, 1838, aged 58. His wife Belinda died Sept. 29, 1862, aged 78.

(3) William McLellan, son of Cary, was brought up as a son by his uncle, William McLellan, Sr., who gave him, at his marriage, the farm now owned by his grandson, Chas. I. McLellan. He married Mehitable Harmon of Scarboro. Children :

Mary C., b. July 16, 1808, m. Samuel Allen, May 6, 1829.
 Hugh, b. Oct. 8, 1811, m. Abigail E. Norton, Oct. 30, 1832; l'd and d. in Brunswick.
 William, b. Feb. 26, 1813, m. Mary J. Meserve, June 1, 1837.
 John C., b. May 6, 1815, m. Winfred Shannon, Nov. 12, 1846; l'd in New Orleans; d. 1899.
 Eunice S., b. Nov. 25, 1818, m. Henry Harmon, Dec. 29, 1841; d. May 24, 1901.
 Samuel E., b. June 6, 1821, m. Sarah Babb of Westbrook; 2d, Rosabel Bacon; l'd in Westbrook; d. in Gorham, Mar. 17, 1887.
 Ishmael H., b. May 2, 1824, d. Feb. 14, 1843.
 Arthur M., b. Mar. 2, 1827, m. Paulina Atkinson, Oct. 26, 1856; 2d, Grace Lord; d. in Boston, June 2, 1892.

William McLellan died at his home Aug. 13, 1833, aged 51. Mrs. McLellan married Samuel Libby of Scarboro, Aug. 16, 1835, and after his death in 1854, Benjamin Moses of Durham. She died March 28, 1870, aged 84.

(3) Samuel McLellan, son of Cary, was a carpenter. He built and lived in the house on School St., now occupied by his son Lewis



RESIDENCE OF LEWIS McELLAN

McLellan, Esq., who has remodelled, and enlarged the house by the addition of a third story and cupola. Mr. McLellan was Sergeant Major of Col. Burbank's regiment in Gen. Irish's brigade. He married Tabitha, daughter of William and Jane McLellan. She died Sept. 10, 1811, aged 25, and Mr. McLellan married, Dec. 22, 1811, her sister Rebecca. She died Sept. 23, 1812, aged 25, and he married, Jan. 1813, Tabitha, daughter of Edmund and Martha (Lombard) of Buxton. Mr. McLellan had no children by his first wives. His third wife, Tabitha, he had :

Tabitha B., b. Sept. 13, 1813, m. Rev. E. W. Jackson, June 18, 1840; d. Mar. 18, 1844.

Alexander, b. May 19, 1815, d. young.

Rebecca, b. Apr. 23, 1816, m. David H. McKenney, July 6, 1841.

Mary Ann, b. Mar. 3, 1818, d. young.

John, b. Apr. 1, 1819, d. young.

Tabitha E., b. July 6, 1820, m. Rev. E. W. Jackson (2d wife,) Apr. 29, 1845; d. in Springfield, Mass., Mar. 12, 1892.

Martha A., b. Aug. 13, 1822, d. unm. Sept. 7, 1867.

John E., b. July 24, 1824, m. Mary J. Storer of Hiram, Aug. 26, 1854.

Maria R., b. Oct. 2, 1826, d. Oct. 27, 1832.

Isaac, b. Dec. 10, 1828, m. Delia Bradbury, Aug. 7, 1861; was selectman of Gorham for some years; has three daughters.

Frederic, b. Nov. 25, 1832, m. Mary H. Larrabee, Dec. 26, 1867; 2d, Frances A. Hall.

William B.,
Frederic F. C., } b. June 9, 1836, } d. young.
 } d. young.

Mr. McLellan died Oct. 20, 1853, aged 69. Mrs. Tabitha McLellan, who was the great-granddaughter of the Rev. Solomon Lombard, died March 21, 1857, aged 63.

David McLellan, son of Cary, lived for a time in his father's house at the head of Portland St. He afterwards owned and lived on the farm formerly owned by Capt. Daniel Hunt, now the property of the Westbrook. The house in which he lived, on the farm, burned about 1890. He married Betsey, daughter of Edmund C. Cady, Jr. Children :

Margaret, b. Apr. 7, 1810, m. James H. R. Edwards, p. July 25, 1834.

Cary P., b. May 31, 1813, m. Royal Twombly, 1837; d. in Mich.

Thomas, b. May 17, 1815, went West.

David, Jr., b. Feb. 19, 1818, d. Mar. 13, 1844.

Betsey, b. Aug. 22, 1820, d. Mar. 21, 1827.

John, b. July 6, 1823, m. Angie Jordan of Westbrook; d. in Westbrook.

Isaac J., b. July 27, 1826, m. Giles Heath; d. in Niles, Mich.

David McLellan died March 3, 1860, aged 73. His wife Betsey died April 21, 1865, aged 78.

Hugh McLellan, son of Thomas, was a sea captain. He died of yellow fever, at sea, Aug. 21, 1803, aged 25. He married Rhoda, daughter of Charles and Rhoda Morris. They had one child :

Charles H. P., b. June 6, 1803, m. Rebecca McLellan of Brunswick, p. Dec. 3, 1825; was a physician; d. in Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Mrs. Rhoda McLellan died in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Sept. 23, 1853, aged 72.

(3) Robert McLellan, son of Thomas, lived in the house occupied by his father and grandfather before him. He commanded a company of Light Infantry in Col. Burbank's regiment in the War of 1812, and went to the defense of Portland with his men. He married his cousin Rebecca, daughter of Actor and Jane (McLellan) Patten. Children of Robert and Rebecca McLellan:

Actor P., b. Dec. 28, 1813, m. Lucinda Decker, June, 1845; was a soldier in the Mexican war, and for 3 years in the Rebellion.

Augusta, b. Aug. 2, 1816, m. Seman Foster of Bangor, Aug. 28, 1848; 2d, Thos. Hooper; d. in May, 1886.

Caroline O., b. Dec. 25, 1818, m. Capt. Joseph Hale of Limerick, Mar. 13, 1844; 2d, Lot Wiggin of Limerick, Nov. 5, 1848.

Francis H., b. Aug. 27, 1821, m. Almira Hutchinson of Boston; d. Nov. 1, 1853.

Mary E., b. Oct. 19, 1824, m. Capt. Wm. A. Goll of St. Louis, Mo.

Paulina P., b. Sept. 12, 1827.

Charles R., b. May 20, 1830, m. Julia Coffin of Thorndike.

Capt. Robert McLellan died Nov. 28, 1830, aged 48. His wife Rebecca died Jan. 20, 1861, aged 75.

(4) David McLellan, son of William and Jenny (Harding) McLellan, lived on his father's farm, in the south part of the town. He married Mary, daughter of Demas and Mary (Berry) Libby of Scarboro. Children:

Charles D., b. July 21, 1838, m. Lizzie E. McLellan, June, 1863; d. in Boston, Aug. 9, 1872.

William, b. Mar. 10, 1840, l's on the homestead, unm.

Mary J., b. May 8, 1843, m. David Wyman of Portland, Mar. 1, 1861; d. Sept. 10, 1865.

Liberty, b. Aug. 16, 1846, d. young.

Amanda M. F., b. Nov. 18, 1851, m. Abram Bickford, Nov. 28, 1878.

Adriana, b. July 30, 1857, unm., l's with her brother William.

David McLellan died at his home Jan. 26, 1870, aged 65. Mrs. McLellan died March 17, 1886, aged 68.

(4) Hugh D. McLellan, oldest son of Alexander, was for many years active and prominent in the affairs of the town. He was greatly interested in all matters pertaining to its history, and had the present volume near completion at the time of his death. He was chairman of the board of selectmen in 1842 and 1843, and represented the town for three years in the Legislature, being Speaker of the House in 1847 and 1848. He was a member of the Finance Committee of the town from 1856 till his death, and chairman of the



JOSIAH T. McLELLAN

same for twenty-three years. He was a member of the New England Historical and Genealogical Society. In the militia he took a prominent part, holding successively the rank of Ensign, Captain, Major and Colonel, receiving his commission as Colonel of the 2d regiment when but twenty-four years of age. Col. McLellan married Mrs. Elizabeth P. Staples, the daughter of Hon. Lothrop and Mrs. Mary Jackson (Prescott) Lewis, and widow of Col. Stephen McL. Staples. Their children were Alexander Prescott, died in infancy; Katharine B. L., married Rev. George Lewis, D. D.; Edward Henry, died in infancy. Mrs. McLellan died Sept. 1, 1838, aged 22. Col. McLellan died Dec. 9, 1878, aged 73.

(4) Josiah T. McLellan, youngest son of Alexander, went to California in 1849, where he remained until the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion, when he enlisted in the 1st California Cavalry. After the close of the war he returned to his old home in Gorham. He married Eliza J., daughter of Capt. Joseph and Eliza J. Leavitt. They have one daughter, Evelina D. Mr. McLellan died in Gorham, May 3, 1897.

(4) William McLellan, son of William and Mehitable, lived on his father's farm. He married Mary J., daughter of Nathaniel Meserve of Freedom, N. H. Children:

Eliza Ann, b. June 27, 1838, m. Ezekiel Harmon of Freedom, N. H., Jan. 12, 1862, d. June 12, 1902.

Ellen R., b. Oct. 30, 1839, d. young.

Mary Ware, b. Feb. 12, 1841, m. Alexander Allen, June 19, 1858.

Charles I., b. June 6, 1843, m. Clara A. Libby, Mar. 28, 1866.

William H., b. May 10, 1845, m. Ella Haskell of Windham.

Harriet L., b. July 14, 1847, d. young.

Winfred M., b. May 21, 1849, m. Geo. Henry Douglass, Sept. 2, 1871.

John M., b. May 17, 1851, m. Cassie Haskell of Windham.

William McLellan died Sept. 1, 1850, aged 37. His wife Mary died Dec. 20, 1861, aged 41.

(4) Simon E. McLellan, son of Samuel, is a watchmaker and jeweler at Gorham village. He and his brother Lewis spent several years in Cuba as engineers and machinists on sugar plantations there. Mr. McLellan built and used, for a machine shop, for ten years, the building now occupied by him as a dwelling house. He married Mary J. Storer of Hiram. One son: Samuel E., born Aug. 6, 1855, died Feb. 4, 1881.

(4) Lewis McLellan, son of Samuel, resides at the village, in the house built by his father. He has for many years taken an active part in town matters. He has been one of the board of selectmen

in 1885-86-93-94-95-97 and '98. He was county treasurer three years. He married Mary, daughter of Capt. John Larrabee of Scarborough. One child, Mary L. Mrs. Mary McLellan died Dec. 21, 1874, and Mr. McLellan married, Dec. 28, 1876, Frances A. Hall of Portland.

MCQUILLAN.

John McQuillan was of Scotch-Irish descent. He came here from the north of Ireland. He lived in a one-story house on South St., near where Daniel Whittier now lives. He married Abigail Cook. Children :

John, b. Sept. 7, 1784, m. Jael Towle, May 4, 1817.

Rebecca, b. Feb. 7, 1787, d. unm.

William, b. May 28, 1790, m. Mary Ward, Oct. 22, 1812; d. Nov. 14, 1863.

Peggy, b. Feb. 13, 1794, m. Thomas Hanna of Portland, 1819.

Mrs. Abigail McQuillan died in 1794 or 1795, and Mr. McQuillan married, Oct. 13, 1796, Elizabeth Brown, who died in 1797, leaving no children, and Mr. McQuillan married, Sept. 20, 1798, Olive, daughter of Samuel and Mary Edwards. Children :

Elizabeth B., b. Feb. 3, 1799, m. Rufus Haynes of Saco, about 1825.

Hannah, b. Apr. 6, 1800, d. young.

Hugh McL., b. July 18, 1803, m. Elvira Wight of Otisfield; was a Chr. Bapt. preacher; d. in Casco, Apr. 14, 1861.

Sargent, b. ———, d. in the W. Indies, of yellow fever.

John McQuillan died about 1811; his wife died Sept. 17, 1821, aged 48.

(2) John McQuillan, son of John, lived about a mile south of the village on the farm now owned by George L. Day: the house in which he lived stood on the spot now occupied by the residence of Mr. Day. He married Jael Towle. Children :

Rebecca M., b. Apr. 25, 1818, m. Wm. Riggs, p. Dec., 1839.

Elizabeth W., b. Apr. 5, 1820, d. unm., May 21, 1850.

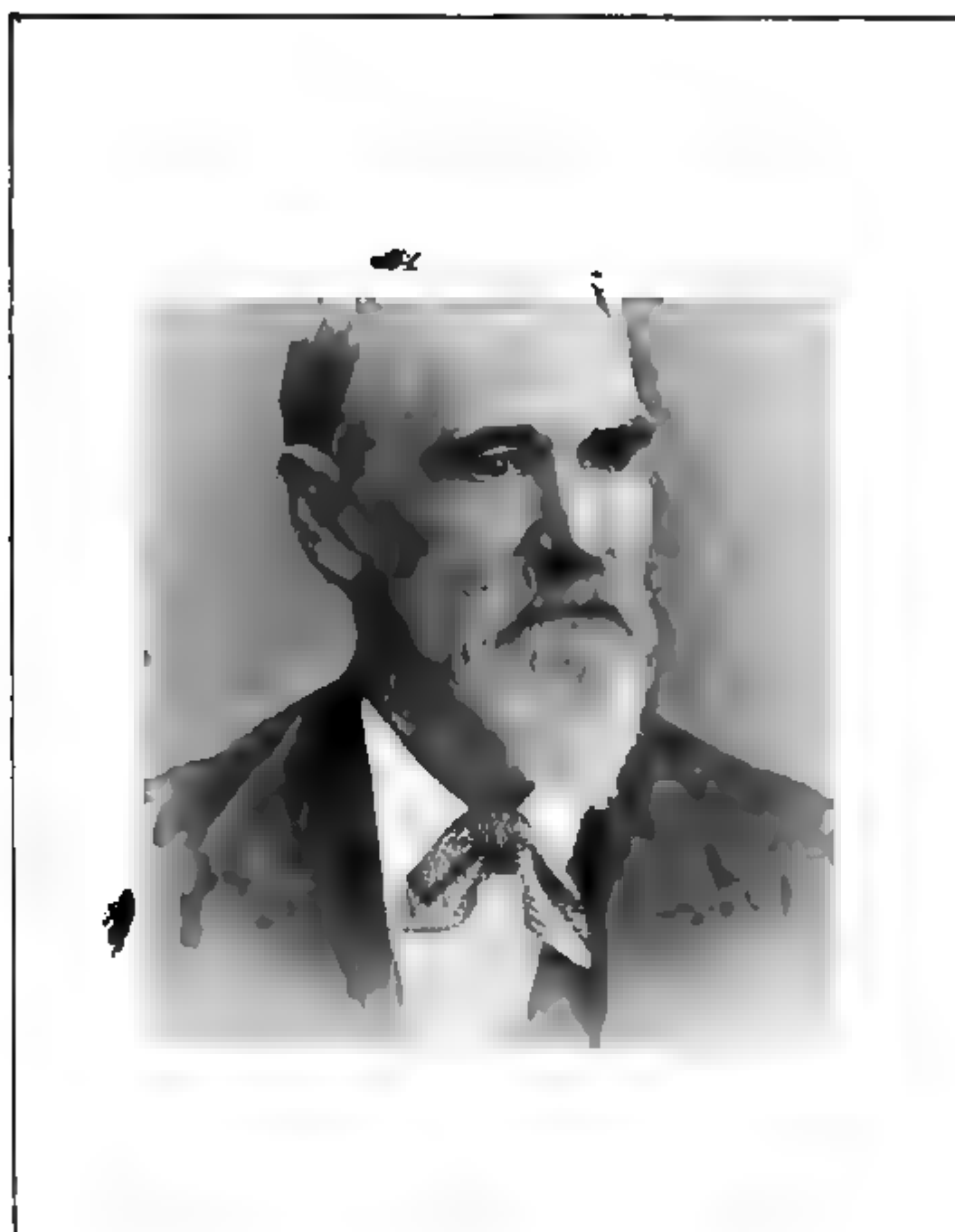
Jeremiah T., b. Apr. 14, 1822, m. Elmira Lombard, Jan. 31, 1854; d. Oct. 8, 1863, his wife, 1866.

Martha Ann, b. Nov. 11, 1828, m. Cyrus Sawyer of Buxton, Jan. 8, 1860.

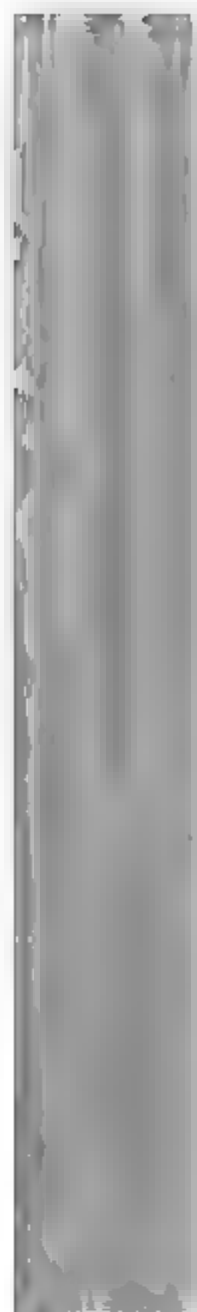
John McQuillan died Jan. 4, 1841, and his wife in 1875.

MERRILL.

Daniel Merrill was born Aug. 12, 1745. He married, Jan. 12, 1775, Dorcas, daughter of Samuel and Priscilla Crockett, at which time he was of Falmouth. He probably came to Gorham about 1779 or 1780, as his fourth child was born in Gorham in 1780. He was a farmer, and lived on the farm, in the south part of the town, since owned by



LEWIS McLELLAN



the late Reuben Wescott. Children of Daniel and Dorcas Merrill, the three oldest born in Falmouth :

John, b. Aug. 25, 1775, m. Lydia Chamberlain, Apr. 21, 1799; d. 1849.
 Nancy, b. Apr. 21, 1777, m. Francis Hunt, Mar. 1, 1796.
 Priscilla, b. Jan. 23, 1778, m. Joseph Roberts, June 3, 1804.
 Daniel, b. Jan. 26, 1780, m. Rhoda Roberts, June 27, 1802.
 Samuel, b. Jan. 12, 1782, m. Abigail Plumer, p. May 23, 1827.
 Dorcas, b. Jan. 1, 1784, m. William Edwards, Nov. 30, 1803.
 Seward, b. Mar. 5, 1786, d. at 5 years of age.
 Nahum, b. June 21, 1788, m. Martha Davis, Jan. 9, 1812.
 Charity, b. Aug. 21, 1790, m. Samuel Lombard, Apr. 12, 1810.
 Seward, b. July 21, 1793, m. Joanna Day, Nov. 8, 1818; 2d, Mary Crockett.
 Betsey, b. July 4, 1795, d. aged 6 y'rs.
 Gardner, b. Apr. 21, 1798, m. Clarissa E. Parker of Scarboro, Mar. 9, 1824; d. Feb. 18, 1835.
 Stephen, b. Apr. 15, 1800.
 Harriet, b. Aug. 21, 1803, m. Lorenzo Towle, Oct. 10, 1830.

Daniel Merrill died July 11, 1830, aged 85. Mrs. Merrill died June 22, 1830, aged 75.

(2) Seward Merrill, son of Daniel, lived on the Morris place in Scarborough, now Gorham, in the large two-story house built by Charles Morris, and since owned by Mr. Knight. Col. Merrill was a prominent man in town affairs. He married Joanna Day of Hallowell. Children :

Daniel, b. Mar. 3, 1820, m. Olive Lombard.
 Clarissa A., b. Feb. 9, 1823, m. Charles J. Morris.

Mrs. Joanna Merrill died Feb. 24, 1828, aged 30, and Col. Merrill married, Sept. 13, 1829, Mary, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Crockett. Children :

Samuel C., b. Oct. 23, 1830, d. Nov. 26, 1833.
 Nelson H. G., b. Apr. 16, 1833, m. Mary E. Meserve, Apr. 27, 1856; d. July 31, 1857.

Col. Seward Merrill died Jan. 7, 1863; his wife Mary died July 27, 1872, aged 79.

Nelson Merrill was born in Portland, from which place he came to Gorham about 1840. He purchased and lived on the farm in the Shaker neighborhood which Joshua Berry obtained from the Shakers by exchange in 1819. He married Betsey Whitney of Standish. Children :

Lewis F., b. Sept. 16, 1837, d. young.
 Charles F., b. Feb. 22, 1841, m. Emma Whitney.
 Edwin C., b. July 31, 1843, m. Carrie Bacon; 2d, Hattie Fletcher; d. Nov., 1882.
 Frank W., b. Jan. 27, 1848, m. Julia Whitney.
 Carrie A., b. Nov. 17, 1850, m. Nathaniel Hatch of Westbrook.

Capt. Nelson Merrill died Oct. 27, 1877, aged 67. Mrs. Betsey Merrill died March 7, 1896.

Nathaniel Merrill, about 1825, kept a store in the Bailey shop, which then stood near the street. Capt. Charles Harding was a clerk in this store. It was Mr. Merrill's intention to build and keep a public house in front of where the house of Alfred A. Bailey now stands, but he abandoned this idea and moved to Gray. He married Olive Plaisted. Their children were William Lambert, George, and a child born in 1827.

MESERVE.

Of the dwellers in the fort on Fort Hill, during the seven-years Indian war commencing in 1745, was one Clement Meserve, or as the name was often called, "Harvey."

On consulting the best authorities within our reach, we have come to the conclusion that the Meserves of Scarboro and Gorham came from Dover or Portsmouth, N. H., where the name appears to have been quite common. There was a Lieut. Col. Nathaniel Meserve, of the New Hampshire troops, who distinguished himself in the Louisburg expedition in 1745; he is said to have been of the same family that came to Maine, and a brother to the Gorham Clement.

Southgate, in his history of Scarboro, says Clement Meserve was in that town in 1725, that he was a joiner by trade, and was succeeded by John and Daniel. This is right, but these latter Meserves were not a new emigration from the west, but were the sons of Clement. This Clement left to his son Clement, by will (proved Nov. 5, 1746), 30 acres of land. The latter, who was the Clement Meserve of Gorham, was the eldest son of the Clement of Scarboro of 1725, and was born, either in Newington or Portsmouth, N. H., about the year 1703. When Clement Meserve first lived in Scarboro his residence is said to have been on what has latterly been known as the Seth Storer farm, near the old Scarboro turnpike. But the family afterwards settled near what has since been known as Wescott's Hill. On coming to Gorham, Clement brought with him a family of children, some of them nearly grown up. That Clement Meserve was one of the active men in the fort, is made quite certain from the fact, which has been handed down in the family, that when Edmund Phinney went out in pursuit of the cows, was attacked, wounded, and came near being captured by the Indians, as mentioned elsewhere. Clement Meserve was one of those who sallied forth to the rescue, and brought young Phinney into the fort, which act was highly commended by all as a display of great bravery by the little party, as the Indians were much superior in numbers. Whether this act of

the elder brought about any remarkable fondness between the younger members of the families, we cannot say.

Clement Meserve married in Newington, Oct. 13, 1726, Sarah Decker. Aug. 14, 1738 he married Mrs. Sarah Stone of Scarboro. His children were Betty, born Sept. 2, 1730; Clement, born Sept. 2, 1733; John; Margaret; Hannah; Joseph; Benjamin, bapt. July 4, 1744, and Nathaniel, born Jan. 26, 1749. Elizabeth, or Betty, was the first married; she married Edmund Phinney after the close of the Indian war, probably in 1750. The next was Hannah; she married Timothy Crocker. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Solomon Lombard, December, 1754. Who Crocker was, or from whence he came, we do not know; it was not a Gorham name. It is believed they settled in Scarboro, though at this time no trace of them can be found. Some of the name left Scarboro at or near the time that the Scarboro colony went to Machias, and the name is found there amongst the early settlers of that town. One of the descendants of the Meserve family now (1873) living, recollects of hearing his parents speak of visiting, and being visited by, uncle and aunt Crocker, and that they lived in one of the neighboring towns, but cannot remember where it was. Clement, the son, married Mary Wooster of Pearsonstown, now Standish, Sept. 19, 1757. There was another Wooster girl of Pearsonstown who married Dennis Larry of Gorham. We can find no other record than the marriages to enlighten us as to who these young ladies were; but we have found, after much inquiry, that the region around Sebago Pond was sometimes called Sebago-town in early times. That part of the country was often known as Hobbs-town, then Pearsonstown, and finally incorporated as Standish. And then we find, in Parson Smith's Journal, under date of 1757, March 13, "One Clark, of Sebago-town, killed Wooster, and wounded Gray and Sands." The history of these persons, or what was the cause of the affray, is now lost; but if these girls were the daughters of this Wooster, they both found husbands in Gorham, and one of them, and possibly both, have descendants now living in town. Clement Meserve, the husband of Mary Wooster, moved to Bristol about 1771. The last we find of his name is where he was paid for aiding John Phinney and Hugh McLellan in clearing the road from Gorham corner to Bradgdon's mill, about 1762. John Meserve married Mary Yaton of Pearsonstown, in March, 1757, and if there was no other John, which we believe to be the fact, John married a second wife, Sarah Strout of Gorham, Jan. 28, 1762. He purchased, lot, 51, on which he lived, of David Gorham — deed dated, Aug. 29, 1753. We

find no other record of him in town, but he appears in Standish, where he had a family, and died, probably in Bridgton, within the memory of some now (1873) living. Margaret Meserve married, in February, 1757, William Wescott, whose father lived on what was known as Skillings' Hill, then in Falmouth. They settled on the farm in Scarboro since known as the Theodore Libby farm. Nathaniel Meserve married Rebecca Martin.

Clement Meserve did not remain in town many years, — going to Pearsonstown in or before 1753 — and there is no record showing the number of the lot he owned or occupied in Gorham. The early settlers were not always particular to have their titles recorded. Some of them thought it sufficient to have their names entered on their lot on the Proprietors' plan. There was such a plan, with such entries, for which I have made diligent search. The last known of it was that it was in the hands of the Rev. Solomon Lombard at his decease, and went into the hands of his executor. Some of his heirs have seen this old plan, then very much dilapidated and used up.

The descendants of Clement Meserve, the elder, through his children and the various intermarriages of his kindred, have become very numerous in Gorham, and among them we reckon some of our best citizens.

Samuel Meserve was the son of Andrew and Eunice Meserve of Scarboro, in which town he was born, Aug. 17, 1804. He lived at Parker's corner, on the Scarboro Strip, now Gorham. Mr. Meserve was a deacon of the Free Baptist Church. He married, Sept. 10, 1826, Hannah, daughter of John and Elizabeth Rand Green. Children:

William H., b. Oct. 24, 1827, m. and d. in Gold Hill, Nevada.

Alvin R., b. June 23, 1833, m. in Cal.

Mary E., b. Feb. 20, 1836, m. Nelson H. G. Merrill, Apr. 27, 1856; 2d, Merrill T. Files, Nov. 10, 1861.

Sarah M., b. July 10, 1841, m. Gardner M. Parker.

Esther R., b. Dec. 17, 1845, d. Jan. 9, 1871.

Dea. Samuel Meserve died Jan. 28, 1870, aged 65. Mrs. Meserve died March 8, 1894, aged 90.

Robert Meserve came to Gorham from Limington about 1836. He lived in the Quaker neighborhood, on what is now known as the Ansel Stone place. His wife was Mehitable Sawyer. Children:

Lucy R., b. Apr. 23, 1829, m. Ansel Stone; d. Feb. 28, 1886.

Mary A., b. Nov. 25, 1830.

Catherine, b. June 5, 1833, m. Solomon Brackett, and 2d, Tyng W. Libby.

Almon, b. Jan. 8, 1836, d. Mar. 13, 1852.

Ellen F., b. Nov. 12, 1837, d. Sept. 11, 1858.

Mrs. **Mehitable Meserve** died June 17, 1865, aged 70, and Mr. **Meserve** married Mrs. **Phebe (Cates) Willis**, daughter of **Ebenezer** and **Anna Cates**, and widow of **Ebenezer Willis**. **Robert Meserve** died Dec. 8, 1880, aged 81; his widow died May 22, 1884, aged 80.

MILLER.

John Miller, the first of the name who settled in **Gorham**, was from **Cape Elizabeth**. He was born Jan. 4, 1745, and was the son of **James Miller**. April 15, 1781, he married Mrs. **Margaret (Johnson) McLellan**, daughter of **James** and **Jane Johnson** of **Falmouth**, and widow of **Capt. Alexander McLellan**, and settled on the farm on the **Fort Hill** road, then owned by the heirs of **Capt. McLellan**.

Soon after the marriage of **John**, his father, **James Miller**, came from **Cape Elizabeth**, and resided here several years with his son. He afterwards went to **Durham**, where he lived with his sons, **James** and **Joshua**. He died in that town about 1798 or 1799, at the age of 85 or 90. In youth and manhood he followed the occupation, then so common with the inhabitants of **Maine**, — he was a mariner and fisherman. This elder **Miller** was a brother of **John Miller**, the husband of **Jenny (Craige) Miller**, who lived in **Portland** about the year 1740, and who was the daughter of **Mary (McLellan) Craige**.

The children of **John** and **Margaret Miller** were :

Polly, b. Jan. 15, 1782, d. July 1, 1786.

John, b. Mar. 4, 1784, d. June, 1786.

Samuel, b. May 7, 1786, m. **Jane B. Smith**, Apr. 12, 1810; 2d, **Mary Johnson**.

John Miller and his wife lived on the farm till their death, exemplary persons, respected by all who knew them. She died, aged 76, March 20, and he May 26, 1820, aged 75. Both were buried in the **McLellan** tomb in the northwest corner of the old cemetery at the village. After the death of his father and mother, **Samuel Miller** purchased the right of the **McLellan** heirs to the farm, and owned and occupied it many years. In 1840 he sold it to **Dr. Fabyan**. It is now owned by **Hon. Isaac W. Dyer**. **Samuel Miller** married **Jane Brackett Smith**, daughter of **James** and **Mary Smith**. By her he had one child :

Jane S., b. Jan. 8, 1812, d. unm, in **Lewiston**, Nov. 22, 1888.

Mrs. **Miller** died Jan. 12, 1812. **Capt. Miller** married, Nov. 2, 1817, **Mary**, daughter of **Randall Johnson** of **Westbrook**. Children :

Elizabeth, b. Aug. 20, 1818, m. **Emery S. Warren** of **Durham**.

John, b. May 25, 1822, m. **Kate White** of **Castor, England**; d. Oct. 11, 1881.

In 1840 **Samuel Miller** removed to **Durham**, where he and his son kept a hotel. He died April 21, 1861, aged 75. Mrs. **Mary Miller** died at **Lewiston**, June 20, 1885.

MILLETT.

Thomas Millet, born in Chertsey, England, in 1605, came to America with his wife and son Thomas in 1635, and settled at Dorchester, Mass., and later at Brookfield, Mass. Several of his descendants came to Maine to reside.

Thomas Millet, Jr., probably son of Thomas and Susanna Millet, and of the fifth generation from the emigrant, bought, April 2, 1774, of Samuel Dunn of Cape Elizabeth a part of the hundred acre lot 46 in Gorham. He was a soldier of the Revolution, enlisting from Gorham in the army for three years. His wife was Lydia ———. We have been unable to find any record of their family. A Rhoda Millet of Gorham was published with David Barker of Windham, Sept. 8, 1781. A Betsey Millet of Gorham was published with John Mariner of Gorham, March 5, 1796. Mr. Millet died about 1786. In April, 1787, Lydia Millet as administratrix of the estate of Thomas Millet, Jr., of Gorham, deceased, deeded to David Barker of Windham two-thirds of the real estate in Gorham belonging to her late husband, reserving her own dower.

Henry R. Millett, of the seventh generation from Thomas Millet the emigrant, was born in Leeds Sept. 23, 1832. His great-grandfather, Thomas Millet, who died in Leeds, was a Revolutionary soldier. Col. Millett came to Gorham when a young man and remained for a time. After a short absence he returned here in 1860 and took charge of the shoe factory of Libby and Walker at Little Falls. This position he resigned to enlist April 27, 1861 in company A, 5th Me. Vols. After an honorable service, and having attained the rank of lieut. colonel of his regiment, he was mustered out July 27, 1864. (See page 341.) Col. Millett has taken a prominent part in town affairs, and has been collector two years, and in 1895 was Representative to the Legislature. He has held the office of postmaster at the village for two terms. For more than twenty years he has been chairman of the Republican town committee. Col. Millett married, Dec. 29, 1870, M. Antoinette, daughter of Freeman and Eliza (Eaton) Whitney of Portland, and granddaughter of Stephen and Hannah (Freeman) Whitney of Gorham.

MORRIS.

Charles Morris came to America about the year 1768 from Wales (Great Britain) where he was born Sept. 29, 1749. The tradition in the family is that he lost his father in early life, and was reared by his father's brother, the Dean of Gloucester. There is a picture in

the possession of his descendants supposed to be that of the Dean, his uncle. The members of the family now (1879) living, who have a recollection of Charles Morris, say he resembled in appearance the picture alluded to.

Charles Morris settled and lived in that part of Scarboro, now Gorham, known as "the strip," on the farm since known as the Col. Seward Merrill place. He built the large two-story house which stood just east of John Knight's and which was destroyed by fire some years since. He was a miller, and owned the mill privilege, now the property of S. B. Knight. He married, Sept. 2, 1770, Rhoda, daughter of Dea. Jonathan Libby of Scarboro. Children :

Martha, b. Feb. 24, 1772, m. Allen Davis, July 8, 1792.
 John W., b. May 25, 1775, m. Betsey Elder, Nov. 18, 1798.
 Sally, b. May 7, 1777, m. Dennis Marr; d. May 8, 1829.
 James H., b. Jan. 23, 1779, m. Abigail Burnham about 1811.
 Rhoda, b. Feb. 17, 1781, m. Hugh McLellan, July 4, 1802.
 Elizabeth, b. Mar. 4, 1783, m. Capt. Samuel Haines; l'd in Portland.
 Charles, b. Apr. 14, 1785, d. June 9, 1792.
 Ann Louisa, b. Sept. 16, 1787, d. Mar. 8, 1821.
 Polly, b. May 7, 1790, m. Josiah Jose of Scarboro; d. in 1865.
 Charles, b. June 20, 1792, m. Eliza Emerson, Oct. 27, 1813.

Charles Morris died Feb. 6, 1818, and his wife, Feb. 16, 1821.

(2) John W. Morris, son of Charles, lived where Liberty Moulton now lives, in the south part of the town. He was a farmer and lumberman. He married Betsey, daughter of Samuel Elder of Gorham. Children :

Hannah F., b. Sept. 14, 1799, d. unm. Aug. 14, 1817.
 Samuel E., b. July 10, 1801, d. July 5, 1810.
 Hugh McL., b. Nov. 2, 1803, m. S. Augusta Hill, Sept. 12, 1847; d. Oct. 10, 1863.
 Mary Ann, b. Feb. 19, 1806, m. Sylvanus Hayes of Limerick, Nov. 23, 1823; d. Feb. 18, 1888.
 Elizabeth, b. May 3, 1808, m. Rev. Geo. W. Adams, Sept. 6, 1837; l'd in Mass.
 • Martha H., b. Sept. 8, 1810, m. Joseph Hale of Limerick, Dec. 25, 1839; d. July 12, 1841.
 Catherine, b. Aug. 10, 1812, d. Sept. 25, 1812.
 Samuel E., b. Apr. 14, 1814, m. Mrs. Abigail Googin, 1855; no children; d. Oct. 19, 1892; she, Aug. 12, 1888.
 Charles R., b. July 16, 1816, m. Susan Tibbets, Nov. 29, 1838; 2d, Mary A. Harding, Jan. 27, 1840; 3d, Jane Clifford, Oct. 9, 1866; d. Nov. 8, 1896.
 John W., b. Mar. 14, 1819, m. Mary J. Monroe, Dec. 25, 1845; d. Feb. 26, 1871.
 Edward S., b. July 3, 1821, m. Lizzie N. Priest, Sept. 18, 1851.
 Hannah C., b. Apr. 26, 1824, d. Dec. 4, 1843.

John W. Morris moved to Limerick in 1824, and died there May 10, 1847.

(2) James H. Morris, son of Charles, lived on the old homestead, opposite his father. He married Abigail Burnham of Parsonsfield. Children :

William T., b. June 20, 1812, m. Sarah A. Harding, Nov. 27, 1834; d. in Portland, Dec. 29, 1888.

Harriet N., b. Nov. 24, 1814, d. Aug. 4, 1833.

Ann Louisa, b. Oct. 4, 1822, m. Ally Hawkes of Windham.

Rhoda C., b. June 23, 1825, d. June 17, 1845.

James H. Morris died Dec. 18, 1830, aged 52. Mrs. Abigail died Dec. 29, 1867, aged 82. After the death of James H. Morris, the homestead became the property of his son, William, who sold it and moved to Limerick.

(2) Charles Morris, Jr., son of Charles, lived where Asa Burnham now lives, in the south part of the town. He moved to Portland. He married Eliza Emerson, sister of Rufus Emerson, Esq. of Portland. Children :

Sarah L., b. Jan. 2, 1815, d. unm. in Portland, Nov., 1885.

Wm. Emerson, b. July 31, 1816, m. Margery Hammond; 2d, Mary C. Merrill; l'd in Gorham, then in Portland, where he was Judge of the Municipal Court; d. in 1896-7.

Charles James, b. July 1, 1823, m. Clarissa Merrill; d. May 25, 1875.

Elizabeth P., b. July 21, 1826, m. Isaac Libby, Oct. 31, 1847; d. Aug. 28, 1856.

Charles Morris died March 29, 1840, aged 47. Mrs. Eliza Morris died Sept. 5, 1855, aged 64.

MORTON.

The first we know of Bryant Morton he was a citizen of Falmouth (Cape Elizabeth,) about the year 1738. He was a tax payer there in 1743. We do not know from whence he came, although his descendants claim him to have been English. His wife, to whom he must have been married as early as the year 1730, was Thankful ———. She was the mother of ten of his children. We find no record of her death. He married in Cape Elizabeth, June 23, 1771, Mrs. Lucy (White) Chamberlain, born in Falmouth, Dec. 1, 1732, daughter of John and Jerusha White. She was the widow of Aaron Chamberlain, and the mother of Benjamin Chamberlain, for many years a citizen of Gorham, who died in town, Dec. 25, 1855, at the age of ninety-four years and nineteen days; consequently he must have been born Dec. 6, 1761.

By his second wife Mr. Morton had two children. All of Bryant Morton's children, except the two last, were born before he came to Gorham, probably in Falmouth (Cape Elizabeth). By record we find him as of Cape Elizabeth, Sept. 28, 1750, when he purchased Augustus Bearse's right in Gorhamtown. In 1751, June 28, the Proprietors of Gorham deed him land, at which time he is styled as of Gorhamtown. He probably came here between these two dates.

He was a large dealer in lands. Few men in town bought and sold more lots than Bryant Morton. He owned and lived on the thirty acre lot, 15, at Gorham Corner. His dwelling-house stood back and near to where Mr. Emery's brick store now stands, and his barn was on the lot opposite, across the street, near where the Methodist church now stands. Back of the barn were a number of graves, where some of the early settlers were buried, but not a stone or mark of any kind remains to tell their names, and tradition has preserved but few of them. As the first wife of Capt. Bryant Morton must have died before 1771, it is probable she was buried on this corner lot,—then owned by Mr. Morton,—back of the present Masonic building. This was before Mr. Hamblen presented the Corner burial yard to the town in 1771.

In 1772 Mr. Morton was one of the Committee of Safety and Correspondence; and was a delegate to the Provincial Congress held at Cambridge. He rode to Cambridge on horseback, with Benjamin Chamberlain behind him to bring back his horse. He was Representative to the General Court several years; and a captain in the army, during the war of the Revolution. He had command of a company of eighty men, called Sea-coast Guards; and was stationed at Fort Hancock, on Cape Elizabeth. This fort was located on the spot now occupied by Fort Preble, and consisted of a battery of several cannon for the defence of Portland, then Falmouth.

For several years Mr. Morton was a firm supporter of the old Congregational church, and was one of its ruling elders in 1758–59. With many others he became dissatisfied with the ministrations of Mr. Lombard, and with them drew off, built a new meeting-house, and settled the Rev. Ebenezer Townsend. Capt. Morton in his latter days became a zealous Free Will Baptist. Before his second marriage he provided well for his first children. His homestead at Gorham Corner he conveyed to his son Bryant, who by his deed conveys "the lot, No. 15, with the Bryant Morton house, and the lot opposite, where the Bryant Morton barn stands," to Cary McLellan. After his second marriage, Capt. Morton moved on to a small farm, since called the "Chamberlain place," situated on the road leading from Main St., near the house formerly owned and occupied by Mr. James Phinney, to Scarborough. Here he died in the year 1793, aged about 88. At his death his estate, real and personal, was appraised at about seven hundred dollars. His wife survived him many years, and died about the year 1813. The children of Bryant and Thankful Morton were:

Thomas, b. about 1730, m. Rachel Elwell, May 9, 1751.

Martha (?), b. ———, m. James Gilkey, Sept. 11, 1748.

Joseph, b. about 1734, d. (so says Dea. Alden) Jan. 29, 1763.

Ebenezer, b. about 1737, m. Sarah Whitney, Dec. 27, 1758.

Thankful, b. about 1739, m. Abel Whitney, Dec. 16, 1758.

Jabez, b. about 1741, m. Lucy Whitney, Oct. 11, 1764.

Bryant, b. about 1743, m. Love Frost of Berwick, Dec. 30, 1766; can find no record of their family; l'd in the south part of the town; afterwards moved to Berwick.

Elisha, b. about 1745, find no record of him.

Anna, b. about 1747, m. Phineas Whitney, Oct. 19, 1769.

Phineas, b. — —, moved out of town.

By his second wife, Lucy Chamberlain, he had :

Jerusha, b. Sept. 10, 1772.

John, b. Feb. 11, 1775.

(2) Thomas Morton, son of Bryant, married Rachel Elwell of Cape Elizabeth, sister to Jonathan Elwell of Gorham. Children :

James, b. June, 1753, m. Susan Dyer, July 12, 1777.

Elisha, b. 1756, l'd in Unity or Thorndike.

Ebenezer, b. ———, m. Susan, dau. of Thomas and Deliverance Irish, Dec. 7, 1780; l'd and d. on Standish Neck; served in the Revolution, enlisting in Capt. Jenkins's company, in the 12th Mass., when little more than a boy.

David, b. June 22, 1761, m. Mary Sanger about 1783.

Thankful, b. ———, m. Enos Newcomb, Jan. 23, 1783.

Thomas, b. 1765, m. Betty Frost, Aug. 23, 1787; 2d, Lydia Cotton.

William, b. ———, m. Lydia Strout of Cape Elizabeth, Nov. 29, 1787.

Rachel, b. ———, m. Jonathan K. Lowell of Hiram, Dec. 11, 1783.

Reuben, b. ———, m. Mary (or Mercy) Dyer of Cape Elizabeth, Jan. 27, 1793; merchant in Portland in 1797.

Abigail, b. ———, m. Ephraim Ryle (or Riley) of Baldwin, Nov. 6, 1791.

(2) Ebenezer Morton, son of Bryant, enlisted in 1775, in Capt. Stuart's company, 31st Mass., as sergeant, and later served under Capt. Jenkins, in the 12th Mass. He married Sarah, daughter of Nathan and Lydia Whitney. Children :

Mary, b. Mar. 6, 1760.

Martha, b. May 19, 1762, m. Ebenezer Irish, Jan. 1, 1785.

Joseph, b. Feb. 9, 1765, m. Lydia Lombard, Nov. 22, 1789.

Matthias, b. Aug. 31, 1767.

Elisha, b. Jan. 25, 1770, m. Bathshuah Lombard, Feb. 18, 1796.

Ebenezer, b. July 15, 1771.

Josiah, b. July 14, 1773.

Daniel, b. Nov. 11, 1776.

(2) Jabez Morton, son of Bryant, married Lucy, daughter of Isaac and Sarah Whitney. Their children were :

Isaac, b. Aug. 18, 1767.

Anna, b. Jan. 28, 1770.

Hannah, b. July 17, 1772.

Sarah, b. Dec. 28, 1774.

Stephen, b. July 17, 1777.

Reuben, b. May 12, 1780.

Eunice, b. Nov. 23, 1782.

Lucy, b. Apr. 28, 1785.

This family is said to have moved out of town.

(3) James Morton, son of Thomas, was a mason by trade. He lived on the Samuel Libby farm, at "the North," where Phineas I. Libby now lives. His wife was Susan Dyer of Cape Elizabeth. Children :

Hannah, b. Aug. 12, 1778, m. Edmund Wescott, May 15, 1794.
 Thomas, b. Apr. 7, 1780, m. Hannah Wescott, Nov. 15, 1802.
 Anna, b. Mar. 30, 1781, m. Bryan Martin, Feb. 8, 1798.
 Mary, b. June 13, 1783, m. Bryant Morton, Jr., July 19, 1803.
 Elliot, b. Dec. 13, 1789, d. at sea.
 James, b. Jan. 29, 1792, m. Mary Page; d. in Gorham, Mar. 26, 1829.
 Betsey, b. Jan. 29, 1794, m. ——— Taylor of Thorndike.
 Wealthy, b. Aug. 30, 1795, m. Joseph Wescott, Oct. 9, 1817.
 Major, b. Mar. 22, 1797, m. Mary Wescott, Feb. 8, 1819.
 Micah, b. June 5, 1798, d. in Gorham about 1804.
 Randall, b. Aug. 16, 1800, m. Elizabeth Wescott, Nov. 18, 1821; moved to Thorndike.

James Morton was a soldier in the war of the Revolution, enlisting as a private in Capt. Hart Williams' company in 1775. The following year he served as sergeant under Capt. Williams, and also in Col. Wigglesworth's regiment. Mr. Morton died April 10, 1840, aged 87; his wife, Oct. 8, 1816, aged 62.

(3) David Morton, son of Thomas, was a soldier in the Revolution, serving in Capt. Whitmore's company, Col. Fogg's regiment. After he was discharged from the army he hired out for six years, in the town of Watertown, Mass., to work on a farm, where he married his wife, Mary Sanger, about the year 1783. He lived in Gorham, near Horse Beef. Children :

John, b. Aug. 9, 1784, m. Rachel Bolton, May 10, 1807.
 Reuben, b. 1786, m. Esther Plummer, Mar. 23, 1809; d. June 13, 1817. His widow m. Joseph Mussey of Standish, Mar. 31, 1819.
 Polly, b. 1788, m. Jesse Butterfield of Standish, June 10, 1813.
 William, b. 1790, m. Mary Rich, Jan. 21, 1819; l'd in Conway, N. H.
 David, b. Jan. 9, 1792, m. Salome Shaw, Oct. 10, 1816; moved to Standish.
 Richard, b. 1794, d. young.
 Martha, b. 1796, m. Daniel Libby, Jan. 22, 1818; d. Dec. 31, 1821.
 Lydia, b. Jan. 2, 1798, m. Peter Shaw of Standish, Sept. 14, 1817.
 Bryant, } b. June 7, 1801, { m. Zilpha Bangs, Dec. 26, 1825, who d. Oct. 29, 1826,
 Anna, } and he m. Mary Harmon, Aug. 19, 1827; l'd in
 Bridgton.
 } m. Edmund Rand of Standish, p. Oct. 30, 1824.
 Elsey, b. Jan. 15, 1805, m. Daniel Libby, May 19, 1822 (2d wife); 2d; Henry W. Elwell, Sept. 29, 1828; 3d, ——— Bourne; d. Apr. 6, 1874.
 Esther, b. 1809, m. Lewis Hall of Standish.

David Morton died June 22, 1827, being 66 years old the day he died. His wife Mary, Jan. 20, 1841, aged 74.

(3) Thomas Morton, son of Thomas, was also a Revolutionary soldier. He lived on the place where Alston V. Whitney now resides. He married Betty, daughter of Benjamin and Susanna Frost of Gorham. Children :

Samuel, b. May 25, 1790, d. unm.

Benjamin, b. Feb. 14, 1792, m. Sarah Green, Aug. 15, 1818.

Nathaniel, b. Jan. 11, 1794, d. unm. Mar. 26, 1828.

Hannah, b. Jan. 2, 1796, m. Elliot Fickett of C. Eliz'h, p. Dec. 25, 1821.

Edmund, b. Oct. 11, 1797, d. unm.

Thomas, b. Mar. 18, 1799.

Paul, b. Mar. 5, 1801, d. unm.

Isaac, b. about 1805, m. Hannah Hall, May 26, 1832.

Thomas Morton married, June 17, 1835, Lydia Cotton of Standish. He died June 19, 1846, aged 81.

(4) Major Morton, son of James, married Mary, daughter of Reuben and Abigail Wescott. Children :

Susan, b. 1821, m. Zebulon Whitney, Apr. 24, 1839.

Abigail, b. 1823, m. Wm. S. Whitney, p. June 7, 1840.

Major Morton died May 13, 1825, and his wife Mary, Feb. 14, 1864, aged 67.

(4) Isaac Morton, son of Thomas, lived on his father's place. He married Hannah, daughter of Thomas, and sister of Ebenezer Hall of Gorham. Child: Martha, born Jan. 19, 1833, married Capt. Marshall Phillips of Taunton, Mass.

Isaac Morton died Jan. 28, 1834, aged 28, and his widow married Naphtali Harmon, and died July 17, 1866, aged 54.

(4) John Morton, son of David, was a blacksmith, and lived at Winship's Corner, where his son William lately lived. He married Rachel, daughter of William Bolton. Children :

Mary Ann, b. Mar. 29, 1808, m. Daniel Elliott of Parsonsfield, p. Dec. 4, 1830; d. Dec. 17, 1865.

Jane McL., b. Feb. 20, 1810, m. Hugh W. Mosher, Jan. 22, 1835; 2d, Aug. 29, 1853, Freeman Harding.

William B., b. Feb. 6, 1812, d. Sept. 4, 1829.

Clementine, b. Feb. 1, 1814, m. Oliver Winship, Nov. 15, 1835.

Marshall, b. Mar. 16, 1816, m. Abigail, dau. of John and Martha Wescott, in 1844. Ch: Orlando, b. May 29, 1845, d. May 27, 1865; Emily, b. Apr. 19, 1848, m. Woodbury Davis (1st wife); d. June 29, 1868. Mr. Morton d. Feb. 24, 1872, and his wife d. May 8, 1876, ag. 50.

Twin girls, b. Apr. 27, 1818, d. young.

Eli W., b. May 24, 1819, d. young.

R. Eli, b. Aug. 23, 1821, m. Louisa Rounds of Buxton, Mar. 12, 1843; l'd at Winship's Corner. Ch: John, b. Apr. 9, 1850, d. Sept. 5, 1898; Jenny M., m. Clarence E. Clay, who d. Mar. 11, 1886; Mary Ella, b. Oct. 26, 1856, d. Nov. 6, 1868; Annie W., m. O. P. Sargent of Portland. Mrs. Louisa Morton d. Apr. 14, 1860, ag. 38. and Mr. Morton m. Mrs. Sarah H. (Foster) Goshen, who d. Nov. 30, 1876, ag. 40; no ch. Mr. Morton d. Nov. 8, 1896.

Martha B., b. July 21, 1824, m. Albert B. Stevens of Windham, Apr. 26, 1846; d. Apr. 8, 1847.

Lucia H., b. Apr. 9, 1827, m. Samuel Maberry; d. March 1, 1882.

William, b. Nov. 28, 1831, m. Mary B. Prince of Gray; l'd at Winship's Corner, on his father's place. Ch: Charles F., m. Ada Paine; Walter H., m.

Ida Walton ; Brandon K., m. Addie Meserve ; Lena M., d. Feb. 8, 1871, ag. 8 ; Howard M., d. ag. about 22 ; Horace W. ; Eveline. Mr. Morton d. Aug. 24, 1882, and his wife, Mar. 4, 1899, ag. 66.

John Morton died Aug. 31, 1833, and his wife Rachel, Aug. 26, 1874, aged 87.

MOSHER.

Daniel Mosher was the son of James, and grandson of Hugh Mosher, who came to this country about 1630, from Scotland. It is said that Hugh Mosher settled first in New London, Conn., and afterwards moved to Newport, R. I. In 1640 he, with Thomas Wise, received from George Cleaves and Richard Tucker a conveyance of two hundred acres of land at Back Cove. This land is situated not far from the northern end of Tukey's bridge. The estate of Hugh Mosher was administered upon in 1666 by his son James.

Daniel Mosher was born at Falmouth, on what is now called the Deering farm. Here he lived with his family till he came to Gorham. He received from Shubael Gorham his first deed of a proprietor's right in this town Aug. 10, 1739. His homestead lot was the thirty acre lot No. 4, next south of the parsonage lot, on the western side of the Fort Hill road, and is the lot where Archelaus L. Hamblen now lives. This lot he conveyed, Nov. 9, 1761, to his son-in-law Moses Akers, with the buildings (houses and barn) thereon. He and his son James afterward moved to the place where Mark Mosher lately lived. In 1741 we find Daniel Mosher one of the committee appointed by the Proprietors to "lay out a road through the woods, from the end of Gorham street to Saccarappa mills," and in 1743 it was voted to "raise sixpence on a right, to pay Daniel Mosher, provided he look out and spot a road direct to Black Point." Daniel Mosher's wife was Jane Brackett of Falmouth, daughter of Zachariah, whose father Anthony was killed by the Indians in 1689. She was born Jan. 13, 1711. Children :

Hannah B., b. in Falmouth, Sept. 17, 1733, m. Moses Akers, Dec., 1753.

James, b. July, 1735, m. Abigail Frost, Dec., 1758.

Katherine, bapt. 1735, m. Joseph Weston, Sept. 3, 1755 ; 2d, William Haskell, Feb. 11, 1773.

A child, bapt. 1739.

We do not know when Daniel Mosher died, but it was previous to the year 1800.

(2) James Mosher, son of Daniel, purchased May 31, 1770, the farm since owned by his grandson Mark Mosher. This farm, con-

sisting of eighty-eight acres and twenty rods, and located near what was the termination of "Gorham street" as originally laid out, was sold by Moses Pearson and Enoch Freeman, at a "public vendue" held on the above date at Capt. Joshua Freeman's house. About 1772 James built a house on the site of the present one, and moved there with his family from Fort Hill. His wife was Abigail, daughter of Nathaniel Frost. Children :

Susanna, b. June 17, 1759, m. Joseph Rounds of Buxton, Nov. 5, 1778.

Nathaniel, b. Oct. 21, 1762, d. Oct. 25, 1768.

James, b. Apr. 25, 1767, m. Betsey Frost, p. Oct. 5, 1793.

Nathaniel, b. May 5, 1769, m. Eunice Elder, Nov. 15, 1795.

Abigail, b. Sept. 1, 1771, m. James Phinney, Jr., July 17, 1791.

Benjamin, b. Jan. 30, 1774, m. Polly Warren, p. Nov. 23, 1805.

Jenney, b. Oct. 4, 1776, m. Isaac Carsley, June 18, 1797.

Betsey, b. Mar. 11, 1780, m. Thomas Lothrop, Apr. 14, 1799; 2d, Uriel Whitney of No. Yarmouth, Aug. 7, 1819.

Nancy, b. Nov. 18, 1783, m. Samuel Elder, Jr., Jan. 1, 1805.

Daniel, b. Jan. 14, 1785, m. Octavia Woodman, Jan. 14, 1816.

James Mosher died Oct. 2, 1834, aged 99, and his wife Abigail, Oct. 24, 1815, aged 74.

(3) James Mosher, Jr., son of James, married Betsey, daughter of Peter Frost of Somersworth, N. H. About the year 1808 Mr. Mosher built on his farm the house since owned and occupied by Freeman Richardson. This house was not completed until 1831, when Joseph M. Gerrish of Portland bought the place and finished the house, throughout. Mr. Gerrish lived in Gorham until 1837, when he returned to Portland. About 1830 Mr. Mosher, with his wife and family, moved to Farmington, where many of his descendants are now living. He died about 1836, and his wife, May 13, 1850, aged 77. Children :

Samuel F., b. Apr. 28, 1795, d. Mar. 4, 1819.

Abigail, b. Apr. 24, 1797.

George, b. July 28, 1800.

William, b. May 28, 1802.

Esther F., b. Jan. 26, 1804.

James M., b. Sept. 5, 1806.

Elizabeth G., b. Nov. 28, 1808.

John, b. Sept. 3, 1810.

Catherine H., b. June 4, 1812.

Thomas, b. Aug. 1, 1814, d. Aug. 28, 1814.

Samuel F., b. Mar. 4, 1819.

(3) Nathaniel Mosher, son of James, built the house now owned and occupied by Mrs. Rufus Mosher. This house he built in 1798, before which time he lived in the Joseph Gilkey house, which stood on the rising ground just east of his new house, and was torn down about 1815. He married Eunice, daughter of Samuel Elder. Children :

Samuel E., b. Nov. 10, 1797, m. Martha Flood of Buxton, Jan. 21, 1826; was a Free Bapt. preacher.

James, b. Jan. 21, 1800, was lost at sea.

Nathaniel, b. July 30, 1803, m. Susan Barker, Dec. 2, 1824.

Hannah F., b. Apr. 21, 1805, d. unm. in 1823.

Edward, b. Apr. 1, 1807, d. unm. Dec. 12, 1837; k'd by an accident in Buxton.

Mary G., b. Oct. 15, 1809, m. Capt. Joseph Alexander of Brunswick, in 1845.

Peter E., b. May 6, 1813, m. Catherine Edwards, p. Nov. 1, 1833; 2d, Lorana Hobson; d. Sept., 1837, in Waterford.

Rufus, b. Mar. 31, 1815, m. Dolly Richardson, Dec. 25, 1844; 2d, Martha F. Woodman.

Nathaniel Mosher died May 29, 1848, aged 79, and his wife Eunice, July 29, 1852, aged 78.

(3) Benjamin Mosher, son of James, lived on the old place. About 1810 he and his brother Daniel built the large house where his son Mark Mosher lately lived. He married Mrs. Polly (Foster) Warren, widow of Hugh Warren, and daughter of Ezekiel and Ruth (Bradbury) Foster of Biddeford. Children :

Cynthia, b. Aug. 11, 1806, m. James Phinney, Feb. 11, 1830.

Hugh W., b. Sept. 6, 1809, m. Jane M. Morton, Jan. 22, 1835.

Benjamin, b. May 28, 1813, m. Mary Elizabeth Merrill of Biddeford, 1839; was a sea captain; d. Dec. 12, 1885.

Abigail F., b. Oct. 20, 1815, m. Dr. G. Thompson of Pownal, June 7, 1842; d. July 14, 1876.

Mark, b. July 5, 1818, m. Lydia McN. Smith, Jan. 11, 1849.

Meribah W., b. Aug. 9, 1820, d. Feb. 1, 1825.

Sarah W., b. Dec. 3, 1822, d. Aug. 24, 1846.

Benjamin Mosher died March 31, 1863, aged 89, and his wife Polly, Nov. 23, 1850, aged 68.

(3) Daniel Mosher, son of James, built the house, and lived on the place since occupied by his son Merrill. He married Octavia, daughter of Stephen and Ruth Woodman of Buxton, and half sister to his brother Benjamin's wife Polly. Children :

Merrill W., b. Oct. 10, 1816, d. unm. in Deering, Mar. 25, 1880.

Augustus L., b. Oct. 20, 1818, d. at the Old Men's Home in Portland, in 1895.

Ruth W., b. Sept. 7, 1820, m. Daniel C. Libby, Mar. 20, 1851.

Abigail P., b. June 15, 1822, d. Mar. 4, 1823.

Abigail, b. June 1, 1824, d. May 12, 1836.

Daniel, b. Apr. 4, 1827, m. Almira C. Flint of Baldwin, Mar. 2, 1881.

Stephen W., b. June 26, 1828, d. Nov. 21, 1829.

Stephen W., b. Jan. 28, 1831, d. June 23, 1832.

Andrew J., b. July 28, 1833, m. Julia Woodford of Westbrook.

Elbridge, b. July 31, 1836, d. Nov. 18, 1837.

Capt. Daniel Mosher died Sept. 9, 1848, aged 63, and his wife Octavia, Jan. 3, 1853, aged 58.

(4) Nathaniel Mosher, son of Nathaniel, lived and died with his father, on the farm afterwards occupied by his brother Rufus. He married Susan Barker. Children :

Frederic C., d. Aug. 26, 1832, aged 5 years.

Frances G., m. Dan Carpenter, June, 1847; l'd in Saccarappa.

Ellen, d. unm. in Saccarappa in 1849.

Nathaniel Mosher died Nov. 26, 1830, aged 27. His wife survived him for some years, and died in Saccarappa.

(4) Rufus Mosher, son of Nathaniel, married Dolly F., daughter of Isaac Richardson. Children:

Edward, b. Dec., 1845, d. Apr. 1, 1846.

Rufus, b. Jan. 17, 1847, m. Mary H. Finnard of Biddeford; d. Oct. 6, 1876; she, Nov. 8, 1878.

Mrs. Dolly F. Mosher died June 25, 1847, aged 25, and Mr. Mosher married, Dec. 17, 1848, Martha F., daughter of Stephen and Mehitable Woodman of Buxton. Children:

Edward F., b. Oct. 8, 1849, m. Hannah Everett of Boston, Dec. 24, 1877; d. Aug. 21, 1897.

Nellie E., b. Mar. 1, 1851, m. William A. Bodge of Portland, Nov. 14, 1875; d. Jan. 31, 1894.

Estelle W., b. Jan. 17, 1854, m. Reuben Wescott, Nov., 1876.

Florence F., b. Dec. 23, 1855, m. Horace L. Day, June 6, 1878. He d. at Castle Rock, Col., June 1, 1891; she m. 2d, Chas. Bailey of Westbrook, 1895; d. Sept., 1898.

Alice O., b. Sept. 14, 1858, m. B. Frank Andrews of Portland, Apr. 26, 1886.

Freddie N., b. Jan. 17, 1861, d. at Butte City, Mont., Feb. 15, 1891.

S. Woodman, b. June 9, 1864, m. Gertrude I. Converse, Mar. 6, 1895.

Clifford, b. Apr. 8, 1867, l'd on the homestead; was murdered Jan. 12, 1901.

Rufus Mosher died from injuries received from his horse, June 25, 1889.

(4) Hugh Warren Mosher, son of Benjamin, lived in the same house with his father. He married Jane McL., daughter of John Morton. One child:

Marshall M., b. Dec. 27, 1837, m. Sophia Burbank. He d. Apr. 7, 1863; she, Sept. 18, 1863, and their son Marshall M., Nov. 8, 1863.

Hugh W. Mosher died April 20, 1842, and his widow married Freeman Harding, Aug. 29, 1853.

(4) Mark Mosher, son of Benjamin, lived on the old Mosher place, on the old road to Saccarappa, at the mouth of the Little Falls road. He married Lydia McNab Smith of Biddeford. Children:

Sarah E., b. Oct. 19, 1849, d. Sept. 5, 1850.

Foster, b. July 3, 1851, d. May 19, 1862.

Wilhelmina, b. Aug. 24, 1853, d. Mar. 18, 1863.

Clinton, { b. Apr. 1, 1856, } m. Effie Stone of Westbrook, Oct. 27, 1886.

Clara, { } d. July 3, 1885.

Albert H., b. Dec. 12, 1859, m. Mary E. Waterhouse of Westbrook, Dec. 25, 1890.

Susan S., b. Apr. 15, 1862, m. Frank Hopkinson, Dec. 21, 1896.

Mary Belle, b. Nov. 8, 1864, d. Aug. 23, 1865.

Harry, b. Sept. 21, 1866, m. Mary Douglass, June 1, 1892.

Thomas S., b. Dec. 16, 1868, d. Aug. 6, 1869.

Mrs. Lydia Mosher died Feb. 11, 1887, aged 59. Mr. Mosher died Oct. 12, 1901.

MOTLEY.

John Motley came from Belfast, Ireland, and settled in Falmouth (Portland) before 1738. His grandson Robert Motley, son of Thomas of Portland, came to Gorham and lived on the farm on the northerly side of Fort Hill still known as the Motley place. He married his cousin Nancy, daughter of Daniel and Ann Marble of Portland, by whom he had one child :

Ann Harriet, b. in 1803, d. unm. Mar. 27, 1844.

Capt. Motley married second, Mary Ann Marble, sister of his first wife. Children :

George, b. about 1809, m. Harriet S. Stephenson, Dec. 18, 1850; d. in Lowell, Mass., Apr. 12, 1900.

Ellen W., b. Feb. 19, 1815, d. unm. Sept. 7, 1855.

Margaret R., b. Dec. 22, 1818, m. Rev. Jos. Bartlett, Oct. 26, 1847; he d. in Gorham Aug. 12, 1882, and she in Westbrook, in 1895.

Capt. Motley died at his home on Fort Hill, Feb. 27, 1848, aged 75. and Mrs. Motley, Sept. 13, 1871, aged 96. Mrs. Ann Marble, mother of Mrs. Robert Motley, died in Gorham, Jan. 17, 1830, aged 86. Richard Motley, brother of Capt. Motley, died in Gorham Nov. 19, 1848, aged 73.

MOULTON.

The Moulton family is of English origin, and is descended from several brothers who came from England and settled in and about Hampton, N. H.

Daniel Moulton, who lived in the north part of the town, son of Peter and Joanna (Shaw) Moulton of Standish, was born April 1, 1781, and married Anna, daughter of Sargent Shaw of Standish. Children :

Jonathan, b. Dec. 7, 1808, m. Lucy A. Hanson, p. Oct. 21, 1849; d. Oct. 8, 1852.
Eben, b. Nov. 5, 1810, m. Abigail Moulton; moved to Harrison; d. Nov. 8, 1887.

Fanny, b. May 8, 1815, d. unm. in Gorham, Apr. 3, 1887.

Sarah, { b. Aug. 26, 1817, { m. Geo. Gould.
Mary, {

Daniel, b. Feb. 2, 1820, d. young.

Daniel, b. Feb. 4, 1822, m. Mary A. Shaw.

Abigail, b. Apr. 2, 1824, m. Albion Rounds.

Hannah, b. June 15, 1826, m. Samuel M. Rand, 1850.

Daniel Moulton died Jan. 8, 1861.

Charles Moulton lived in South Gorham, on the place where his son Liberty now lives. He was a blacksmith by trade. At one time he was one of the selectmen of the town. He was born May 8, 1801, and was the son of Capt. Joshua Moulton, and a descendant of

William Moulton, who came from England at the same time as John who was the ancestor of Daniel above. He married, Dec. 16, 1829, Hannah L., daughter of John Meserve of Scarborough. Children:

John B., b. May 8, 1831, m. Ada W. Adams.

Lydia, b. Feb. 2, 1833, m. Johnson Libby of Scarboro, Jan. 24, 1855; d. Sept. 8, 1884.

Esther J., b. July 17, 1835, m. Stephen F. Brown, Aug. 25, 1866.

Matthias, b. May 8, 1839, m. Rose A. Bean; was a soldier in the Civil War.

Olive, b. Oct. 14, 1841, is a teacher.

Charles I., b. Jan. 4, 1844, was a soldier in the Civil War.

Liberty, b. Jan. 24, 1847, m. Fannie O. McKenney; has one son, Oren.

Charles Moulton died Feb. 14, 1891, and his wife Hannah, Jan. 17, 1884, aged 78.

Zelotes Moulton was the son of John S. Moulton of Scarborough, and a descendant of the immigrant, John Moulton of Hampton, N. H. Mr. Moulton built the house on Maple St. He married, Feb. 12, 1835, Almeda Weeks. Children:

Wendall S., b. Feb. 20, 1836, m. Ellen S. Symms, Aug. 13, 1864.

Charles H., b. Nov. 10, 1838, m. Esther Greene; 2d, Abby ———.

Caroline E., b. ———, d. young.

Keene, b. Oct. 13, 1843, d. young.

James L., b. Jan. 9, 1845, m. Martha Crockett.

George, b. ———, d. young.

Lucy E., b. May 15, 1848, m. Joel Guptill of Portland.

John S., b. Feb. 14, 1850, l'd in Portland; d. June 23, 1896.

Fred C., b. Mar. 9, 1852, m. Annie Parker.

Clara Etta, b. Dec. 11, 1854.

Frank R., b. Nov. 4, 1856, m. Katie Harrigan.

Marshall E., b. Dec. 18, 1858, m. Marcia V. Pillsbury, Feb. 18, 1883.

Zelotes Moulton died March 19, 1880, aged 66, and his wife Almeda, Aug. 26, 1878, aged 64.

MURCH.

A tradition has been handed down in the Murch family, that one man by the name of Murch emigrated from the north of England to America, settling probably on Cape Cod. This man is said to have had seven sons, from whom have descended all of the name in this country. Ebenezer Murch, born in 1786, son of Lieut. Ebenezer, affirmed that the four brothers, Walter, John, Samuel and Ebenezer, who came early to Gorham from Biddeford, were four of these seven sons. Another member of the family, Daniel Murch, settled just across the Gorham line in the edge of Buxton.

Walter Murch lived on the Flaggy Meadow (old Buxton) road, on the Dea. Paine place, now occupied by David Patrick. Mr. Murch married, in November, 1758, Jerusha Brown, and probably came to this town not far from that time. He was a lame man, and we find a

record that the town of Saco in 1756 voted "to pay Dr. Samuel White, Esq. (physician and magistrate) of Portland, 26^s—6^d, lawful money for service done in dressing Walter Murch's leg." The children of Walter Murch and his wife Jerusha were :

James, b. Aug. 29, 1760, m. Jenney Bailey of Falmouth, 1785. Ch. on record in Gorham: Rebecca, b. Oct. 20, 1786, m. Jacob B. Owen, Nov. 27, 1808; Edmund, b. Feb. 13, 1788; William, b. Nov. 13, 1789, d. Mar. 1, 1831. About 1790 the family moved to Buxton, where other ch. were b.

Sarah, b. Dec. 4, 1762, m. William Irish, 1781.

Benjamin, b. Jan., 1765.

Susanna, b. Sept. 12, 1766, m. Joshua Newcomb, Nov. 26, 1789. (?)

Simeon, b. Feb. 24, 1769, m. Rachel Paine, Jan. 21, 1791. Ch: Rebecca, b. Nov. 11, 1791; Josiah, b. in Buxton, July 11, 1793, m. Olive Whitney, l'd in Unity; Esther, b. at 25-mile Pond, Sept. 18, 1795; Ephraim, b. at 25-mile Pond, Sept. 4, 1798, l'd in Unity; Jephthah, went to Iowa; Bowdoin, was a lawyer at Belfast; Richard, l'd in Unity. Simeon Murch d. at Unity.

Zebulon, b. Mar. 19, 1771, m. Molly Pennell of Buxton, Oct. 23, 1794.

Affia, b. Apr. 12, 1773.

Joanna, b. Sept. 27, 1775.

Ephraim, b. Feb. 1, 1778.

Edmund, b. Jan. 27, 1780.

John Murch probably came to Gorham about 1760. His home was on the seventy acre lot, 48, at White Rock near where his great-grandson Caleb lately resided. His wife was Annah ———. Children :

Matthias, b. Mar., 1759, m. Mary Libby, Mar. 1, 1781.

Molly, b. May 7, 1761, m. John Silla, Dec. 15, 1786.

William, b. June 29, 1763, left town.

Eunice, b. Apr. 18, 1765.

George, b. Feb. 8, 1767, m. Hannah Roberts, Mar. 24, 1791.

Samuel, b. Nov. 29, 1769, m. Elizabeth Murch, May 6, 1798.

Tabitha, b. Apr. 17, 1773.

Joshua, b. Sept. 27, 1775.

Martha, b. July 27, 1777, m. Josedeck Sanborn, Sept. 22, 1796.

John Murch's name disappears from the tax list after 1792, and it seems probable that this is about the time of his death. His wife Annah died Nov. 15, 1815, aged 84. Both Mr. and Mrs. Murch were buried on their farm.

Samuel Murch married, Feb. 28, 1760, Deborah Emery of Biddeford. They lived in Gorham on the Flaggy Meadow road. (See below.) Their children, of whose birth we have no record, were, as far as can be ascertained :

Ebenezer, m. Hannah Lombard, Nov. 30, 1786.

Deborah, m. James Whitney, Aug. 15, 1785.

Mary, m. Benjamin Skillings of No. Yarmouth, July 10, 1794. (?)

Elizabeth, m. Samuel Murch, May 6, 1798.

We have no record of the death of Samuel Murch, but his wife Deborah died April 27, 1803.

Ebenezer Murch and his brother Samuel settled on adjoining farms; Samuel where Wesley Murch now lives, and Ebenezer on the farm where Mr. Stokes lately lived, on the Flaggy Meadow road. This farm, which was the southern half of the hundred acre lot, 68, Ebenezer bought, March 26, 1761, of Abijah P. Lewis, he having purchased it of David Gorham, Esq. At the time the brothers came here and took up their land and erected their dwellings, they were entirely shut in by the thick woods. When they had succeeded in clearing away enough of the dense forest to enable them to see the light shining out from each others windows they said it gave them a very comfortable neighborly feeling. During the Revolutionary war Ebenezer Murch was first lieut. in Capt. Whitmore's Gorham company of militia. In 1776 he enlisted as second lieut. under Capt. Paul Ellis of Falmouth. He was second in command of a company of soldiers, which was raised in Gorham in 1779, under command of Capt. Alexander McLellan, and joined the forces for the capture of Bagaduce (Castine). On the failure of that expedition he, with others of the company, made their way home through the woods. He married, Dec. 25, 1763, Margery Phillips of Pepperellborough. Children :

Joseph, b. Aug. 28, 1764, m. Mary Small; moved to Madison, where he d.
 Jeremiah, b. Feb. 8, 1766, m. Ann Murch, Oct. 29, 1788. Ch: George, b. July 15, 1789; John, b. Sept. 3, 1790; Samuel, b. July 2, 1796. L'd for a time on his father's place.
 Isaac, b. Nov. 23, 1767, m. Mary Murray, Sept. 12, 1790 (?); 2d, Charity Smith of Little Falls, Feb. 19, 1795; l'd in Skowhegan.
 John, b. Sept. 14, 1769, m. Polly Boynton, May 3, 1801.
 Lydia, b. Aug. 23, 1771, d. unm. May 3, 1853.
 Moses, b. June 29, 1773, d. unm. Mar. 1, 1835.
 Aaron, b. Mar. 8, 1777, d. unm.
 Sally, b. Nov. 23, 1778, d. Nov. 13, 1841.
 Betty, b. May 2, 1781, d. unm.
 Ebenezer, b. Nov. 11, 1785, m. Annie Grant of Saco in 1809; moved to Unity; d. in Plymouth, Me., in 1867.

Lieut. Murch died June 16, 1824, aged 87. Mrs. Margery Murch died Oct. 20, 1829, aged 86.

(2) Matthias Murch, son of John, was a sea faring man previous to his marriage. He settled first at Horse Beef, where he married Polly, daughter of Joseph Libby, and owned and ran the saw and grist mills formerly the property of his father-in-law. From Horse Beef he removed to White Rock. He was in the Revolutionary war three years, serving in Capt. Williams' company, 18th Continental, and in Capt. Merrill's company, 12th Mass., and for these services received a pension from the government. Children of Matthias and Polly Murch:

William, b. ———, d. at sea; was unm.

Matthias, b. May, 1789, m. Lydia Shackford, p. Sept. 11, 1819.

Mary, b. ———, m. Peter Crockett, p. Jan. 6, 1815.

Benjamin, b. ———, d. young.

Joseph, b. ———, d. young.

Eastman, b. ———, d. young.

Betsey, b. ———, d. young.

Charlotte, b. ———, m. Jacob Quinby, of Westbrook, Nov. 4, 1823.

Daniel, b. ———, m. Harriet Wescott, June 8, 1829.

Dorcas, b. Oct. 18, 1819, l'd in Portland; unm.; d. in 1897.

Mrs. Mary Murch died Oct. 6, 1831, aged 70, and Mr. Murch married (pub. Oct. 26, 1833) Mrs. Hannah (Shackford) Boston, daughter of Paul Shackford, Jr., of Kennebunk. Matthias Murch died Aug. 9, 1842, aged 83. Mrs. Hannah Murch died July 9, 1848, aged 63.

(2) George Murch, son of John, married Hannah, daughter of Joseph and Hannah Roberts. In 1797 he sold one-half of the old place to his brother Samuel. Children:

Betsey, b. Nov. 29, 1791, m. Hosea White, p. Sept. 23, 1809. (?)

Sally, b. June 23, 1793.

Josiah, b. Jan. 23, 1796.

Eunice, b. May 15, 1797.

Dean, b. Dec. 21, 1800.

Reuben, b. Apr. 8, 1802, l'd in Portland.

Nancy, b. Feb. 20, 1803, m. Jacob Frost of Westbrook, p. Mar. 23, 1822.

Mary, b. Oct. 8, 1805.

Martha, b. July 15, 1807.

Melinda, b. Aug. 10, 1809, m. Nathaniel Babb of Westbrook, Nov. 5, 1827.

William, b. Nov. 11, 1811, l'd in Hampden.

Mrs. Hannah Murch died Nov. 18, 1831.

(2) Samuel Murch, son of John, purchased of his brother George, Nov. 10, 1797, a half of the seventy acre lot, 48, at White Rock. He married his cousin Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel Murch. Children all born in Gorham:

Eliza, b. Aug. 11, 1799, d. unm. in Bridgton.

Thomas, b. Nov. 27, 1801, m. Mary Norton of Baldwin; l'd in Baldwin.

Pamelia, b. ———, d. when a young lady.

Sewall L., b. July 10, 1807, m. Martha Tyler, 1846; one dau. Mary E., b. in Sebago, Sept. 24, 1847, m. Orin Leavitt of Gorham.

Haskett D., b. ———, m. Ann Cook; l'd in Bridgton.

Samuel Murch about 1815 moved to Sebago, where he died in 1849 or 1850. Mrs. Betsey Murch died June 9, 1825.

(2) Ebenezer Murch, son of Samuel, lived on the homestead of his father. He married Hannah, daughter of Solomon, Jr. and Lydia Lombard. Children:

Lydia, b. July 9, 1787, m. James Grant, Jr., of Falmouth, p. Apr. 4, 1807; l'd in Westbrook.

Richard, b. Jan. 16, 1789, d. young.

Lucy, b. Jan. 16, 1791, m. David Silla, p. Feb. 18, 1815.

Hannah, b. Feb. 28, 1793, m. Daniel Lombard of Portland, p. Dec. 24, 1814.

Susanna, b. Feb. 6, 1795, d. Sept. 29, 1836.

Deborah, b. Jan. 20, 1797, d. unm. July 4, 1846.

Solomon L., b. Nov. 30, 1798, m. Mary Lowell of New Portland; d. Dec., 1869.

Rachel G., b. June 27, 1801, d. July, 1815.

Samuel, b. July 9, 1805, m. Jane Blake, Nov. 2, 1836.

Ebenezer Murch died Dec. 29, 1837, aged 77. Mrs. Murch died in November, 1831.

(2) John Murch, Jr., son of Lieut. Ebenezer, lived on the old Buxton road, on his father's homestead, nearly opposite the house of Dea. Samuel Paine. He married Polly Boynton of Buxton. Children:

Isaac, m. Achsah Elwell, p. Dec. 14, 1834.

Almira, m. William Veazie, April 30, 1834.

Margery, m. Samuel S. Witherell, p. Nov. 8, 1834; d. about 1892 or '93.

Ansel, d. young.

Rachel, m. Royal B. Elwell of Buxton, p. Apr. 1, 1838.

Grata R., d. unm. Feb. 26, 1857, aged 38.

John Murch, Jr., died Oct. 21, 1851, and his wife Polly, Aug. 6, 1843.

(3) Matthias Murch, Jr., son of Matthias, was a mason. He married Lydia, daughter of Paul Shackford, Jr. of Kennebunk. Children:

William, d. Apr. 8, 1824, ag. 3 y'rs, 7 mos.

Abial W., m. Frances Rand; d. Nov. 10, 1872.

Lucy, d. Sept. 13, 1825, ag. 1 y'r, 9 mos.

Lucy S., m. Daniel Peasley; 2d, Oliver A. Goold of Windham.

Margaret A., m. William Smith.

William Henry, m. Esther Plummer Libby, June 17, 1853.

Mr. Murch was a deacon of the church at White Rock. He died Dec. 23, 1865, aged 76. Mrs. Murch died May 4, 1874, aged 79.

(3) Daniel Murch, son of Matthias, lived first on the place where his grandfather John Murch had resided, but afterwards moved to the spot where his son and daughter, Caleb and Elizabeth, have lately lived. He married Harriet, daughter of Edmund and Hannah Wescott. Children:

Harvey W., b. Oct. 26, 1830, m. Adeline Bragdon; 2d, Mar. 31, 1863, Lucinda P. Files.

Caleb H., } b. June 19, 1832, { l'd at White Rock; d. Sept. 20, 1900.
Joshua G., } m. Lydia Cloudman; 2d, Sarah Lambert.

Harriet E., b. Nov. 14, 1836, m. Geo. D. Beck; d. Dec. 17, 1864.

Frank A., b. 1846, is a physician.

Elizabeth C., b. 1849.

Fred C., b. 1852, d. 1875.

Daniel Murch died July, 1892. Mrs. Murch died April, 1889.

(3) Samuel Murch, son of Ebenezer, lived on the farm occupied by his father and grandfather before him, and now owned by his son Wesley. He married Jane Blake of Buxton. Children:

Lewis, b. Sept. 21, 1837, d. Dec. 6, 1867.
 Wesley, b. June 3, 1839, m. Laura Whitney.
 Ellen, b. June 14, 1842, m. John Simmons.
 Charles H., b. July 15, 1858, m. Abbie H. Baker.

Samuel Murch died March 3, 1876. Mrs. Jane Murch died Nov. 28, 1884, aged 66.

(3) Isaac Murch, son of John, Jr., was born Oct. 7, 1802. He lived on the old Buxton road, on the old Lieut. Ebenezer Murch place. This house was destroyed by fire in 1886. Mr. Murch married Achsah Elwell of Buxton. Children :

Ansel, b. July 4, 1835.
 Charles, b. Feb. 17, 1838, d. in the Army, Aug. 6, 1862.
 Albert, b. March 25, 1840.
 William P., b. Apr. 15, 1842, d. in the Army, Aug. 4, 1864.
 Mary E., b. Mar. 12, 1844.
 Ebenezer, b. Oct. 25, 1846, l'd in Buxton.

Isaac Murch moved to Buxton, on to the Daniel Blake place. He died Jan. 2, 1890, and his wife Achsah in August, 1880.

John Murch, Jr., who was probably the son of John Murch of Biddeford, married Martha Frost, or Foot, Oct. 8, 1772, and lived for a time in Gorham. Children : Samuel, born April 24, 1773 ; Thomas, born Sept. 9, 1775 ; Matthias, b. Aug. 23, 1779.

Stephen Murch, son of Daniel of Buxton, was born in that town, April 12, 1770. Sept. 19, 1793, he married Miriam, daughter of John Watson of Gorham. Their daughter Betsey, born in 1794, married Samuel Woodward in 1815. Mr. Murch lived for some time at Gorham village. He died Aug. 25, 1867. Mrs. Miriam Murch died in 1795, aged 19.

NASON.

Uriah Nason was one of the first settlers in the northeast part of the town, near Great Falls. He came from Kittery to Gorham. He was the son of John and Margaret Nason, and was born in Berwick, in which town he was baptized June 28, 1744. His father, John Nason, was the great-grandson of Richard Nason, who emigrated from England about 1648, and was an early proprietor of Kittery. It is said that Uriah Nason settled in Gorham before the lines of the seventy acre lots were surveyed. This was done in 1765, so that he was here as early as 1764 ; perhaps earlier. He married, April 20, 1765, Abigail Knight of Windham, the daughter of William Knight. The record of their children is imperfect. They were :

Abraham, b. Nov. 22, 1765, m. Lydia Lombard, Feb. 14, 1793; l'd on Standish Neck.

William, b. Feb. 1, 1770, m. Betsey Burnell, Sept. 8, 1791.

Samuel, b. —, 1771, m. Patty Mains, p. May 19, 1793.

Lot, b. about 1775, m. Betsey Lord, July 3, 1797.

Margaret, b. —, m. Thomas Cannell of Standish, p. June 30, 1797.

Abigail, b. —, m. Benjamin Mains of Windham, May 30, 1799.

Joseph, b. Jan. 30, 1783, m. Betsey Waterhouse of Standish, June 10, 1804.

Uriah, Jr., b. about 1785, m. Jemima Snow, June 5, 1807.

Uriah Nason died May 13, 1833, aged 91, and Mrs. Abigail Nason, March 5, 1837, aged 98.

(2) William Nason, son of Uriah, lived for a time at Dundy Falls, where he built a saw mill. The tradition is that "Dundy" was a nickname given to him, hence the name of the falls, he being then their owner. He moved to Baldwin (now Sebago), where he was drowned. He married Betsey, daughter of John and Elizabeth Burnell. Children:

John, b. Mar. 29, 1792.

Samuel, b. Sept. 15, 1793.

Lot, b. June 4, 1795, d. Sept. 30, 1798.

Betsey, b. Apr. 4, 1797.

Daniel, b. May 7, 1799, m. probably, Jane Cannell, Sept. 21, 1828.

Thomas, b. Feb. 16, 1801.

Margery, b. —.

Ann, b. —.

Lydia, b. —.

(2) Samuel Nason, son of Uriah, lived and died at Great Falls. He married Patty Mains. Children:

James, b. Oct. 8, 1793, m. Susanna Proctor of Windham, p. Mar. 18, 1815; l'd at Great Falls. Ch: William P., b. June 21, 1815, d. unm. May 23, 1871; Sally, b. Apr. 7, 1818, m. Jeremiah Parker, p. Apr. 10, 1836; James, b. Oct. 29, 1824, m. Frances Gilman, d. Oct. 22, 1862. Capt. James Nason d. May 23, 1847; his wife d. Nov. 15, 1861, ag. 68.

Samuel, Jr., b. Dec. 13, 1798, m. Paulina Whitmore, Oct. 30, 1824. Ch: Samuel, b. Jan. 22, 1825, m. Harriet E., dau. of Samuel and Lorana Freeman of Windham, p. July 31, 1847; Joseph, b. Apr. 4, 1829, m. Eliza F., dau. of Merrill Thomas, d. Nov. 19, 1875. Mrs. Paulina Nason d. Oct. 4, 1854.

(2) Lot Nason, son of Uriah, lived in what is called the Nason District, as did also his brothers, Joseph and Uriah, Jr. They were farmers and good citizens. Lot married Betsey Lord of No. Yarmouth. Children:

Olive, b. Nov. 30, 1797, m. Henry Hooper, p. Mar. 16, 1822.

Abigail, b. July 6, 1799, m. William Hall of Standish, Jan. 10, 1822.

Noah, b. Mar. 2, 1801, m. Susan Smith; d. in Westbrook.

Lewis, b. Sept. 9, 1803, m. Lucy Anderson of Windham, Apr. 19, 1829; d. Oct. 14, 1831.

Mary, b. Mar. 7, 1805, m. Benjamin Manchester of Windham, p. Jan. 27, 1828.

Charles E., b. —, d. Sept. 6, 1807.

Ebenezer L., b. Feb. 23, 1810, m. Comfort Manchester of Windham, p. Aug. 24, 1833; 2d, Mary A. Libby; d. in 1894.

Ruth Ann, b. Mar. 2, 1815, d. May 2, 1840.

Lot Nason died Aug. 7, 1840; his wife died Sept. 9, 1859 aged 84.

(2) Joseph Nason, son of Uriah, married Elizabeth Waterhouse of Standish. Children :

Almira, b. Feb. 19, 1805, d. unm. Jan. 1, 1891.

Mehitable, b. Nov. 18, 1806, m. Joseph Ward.

Abigail, b. Nov. 2, 1809, m. Thomas Bodge, Jr., of Windham, p. Nov. 3, 1832.

Dorcas, b. Nov. 12, 1813, m. John H. Files, Dec. 21, 1834; d. in Stoneham.

Joseph Nason died April 8, 1860; his wife died Aug. 6, 1863, aged 81.

(2) Uriah Nason, Jr., son of Uriah, married Jemina, daughter of Thomas and Jane Snow. Children :

Earl, b. Nov. 21, 1807, m. Elmira Morton of Standish, Feb. 27, 1831; l'd in the Nason District. Ch: Polly, b. Aug. 3, 1831, m. Preble Hall, son of Wm., in 1850; Elbridge G., b. Aug. 26, 1833; Ellen M., b. Jan. 26, 1836, m. Freeman McKenney; Olive S., b. June 30, 1841, m. — Hurd. Earl Nason d. Apr. 9, 1875, and his wife Elmira d. Feb. 22, 1849, ag. 38.

Asa, b. Apr. 25, 1810, went West.

Simeon, b. Mar. 20, 1813, m. Louise McKenney; d. in Westbrook.

Isaiah, b. Jan. 10, 1817, m. Harriet Manchester in 1840. Ch: Emeline, b. Jan. 24, 1842, m. Chas. Abbott, 2d, Geo. Sawyer, l's on the old Uriah Nason place; Uriah, b. Aug. 20, 1847, m. Wilma Merrill; Charles A., b. Mar. 14, 1849, m. Georgiana Mabry, 2d, Marcia Wilson, 3d, Mrs. Emily Z. Bodge, d. Mar. 17, 1888. Isaiah Nason d. Dec. 13, 1881; Mrs. Harriet Nason d. Jan. 20, 1895, ag. 76.

Thomas, b. Sept. 30, 1820, m. Frances McKenney; d. in Westbrook.

Rebecca, b. ———, l's on her father's homestead.

Uriah Nason, Jr. died Feb. 6, 1863; Mrs. Jemima Nason died Feb. 6, 1868, aged 82.

Ephraim Nason's name appears on the Gorham tax list for 1787. He lived in what was then called the "Gag Corner District." He married, Oct. 6, 1783, Eleanor, daughter of John and Abigail (Libby) Dam. Children, all born in Gorham, but Eunice, who was born in Cape Elizabeth :

Eunice, b. June 4, 1785, m. William Bolton, Oct. 15, 1803.

Richard, b. ———, m. Polly Paine, Dec. 31, 1809.

Abigail, b. ———, m. Solomon Newcomb, Dec. 11, 1811; 2d, John Crockett, June 22, 1815.

Ephraim, b. ———, moved to Eaton, N. H.

Fanny, b. ———, m. Major Wescott, Apr. 8, 1821.

Eleanor, b. ———, m. Benjamin Haskell; l'd on Standish Neck; d. in 1892.

Ephraim Nason was killed by an accident about 1795, and his widow Eleanor married, April 10, 1796, Nehemiah Wescott.

Rev. Reuben Nason, the first Principal of Gorham Academy, was the son of John and Rebecca (Perkins) Nason, and was born in Dover, N. H., April 7, 1779. He was descended from Richard Nason, the emigrant who came to Maine about 1648, and whose name appears in 1652 in the list of inhabitants of Kittery acknowledging themselves subject to the government of the Massachusetts Bay Colony in New England. Reuben Nason's line of descent from Richard was: Richard¹, Jonathan², Jonathan³, Azariah⁴, John⁵, Reuben⁶.

When but a boy of thirteen Reuben began his special preparation for college, and from the time he was fifteen devoted a part of each year to teaching, in order to provide means to carry him through his course of study. He was graduated from Harvard in the class of 1802, and received the degree of A. M. in 1805. He studied for the ministry under Rev. Jesse Appleton, then of Hampton, N. H., afterwards President of Bowdoin College. In 1803 he was "approbated" by the Piscataqua Association, and "recommended to the use of the churches." After teaching in Gorham from 1806 to 1810, he resigned his office of preceptor, and in February, 1810, was ordained pastor of the church in Freeport. In 1815 he returned to Gorham and took charge of the Academy till 1834. In October of that year he removed to Clarkson, N. Y., to take charge of a similar institution. After only a brief service there he died suddenly Sunday morning, Jan. 25, 1835, having been in his usual health the day before.

Mr. Nason married, Oct. 14, 1807, Apphia, daughter of Hon. Josiah and Apphia (Mayo) Thacher, by whom he had one child:

Apphia T., b. July 30, 1808, d. May 20, 1839.

Mrs. Apphia Nason died Aug. 2, 1808, aged 23, and Mr. Nason married, Nov. 17, 1813, Martha, daughter of James and Martha (McLellan) Coffin of Saco. Children, all born in Gorham excepting Martha, born in Freeport:

Martha C., b. Sept. 12, 1814, d. in Clarkson, N. Y., Feb. 23, 1835.

Reuben, b. Oct. 10, 1816, m. Dec. 27, 1842, at Aberdeen, Miss., Gabriella B. Hansell of S. C.; d. in Mobile, Ala., Aug. 31, 1886.

John, b. Aug. 22, 1818, d. in Gorham, Aug. 27, 1818.

Jesse A., b. Oct. 2, 1819, m. in Pekin, Ill., Aug. 10, 1854, Mrs. Anna M. (Coldren) Doolittle; d. in Scribner, Neb., Sept. 21, 1897.

Elizabeth T., b. Nov. 22, 1821, m. in Pekin, Ill., Dec. 14, 1845, Wm. Wilkey of N. Y.; d. in Lincoln, Neb., July 27, 1894.

George, b. June 23, 1824, drowned at sea, June 21, 1844.

Nathaniel C., b. Apr. 4, 1827, m. in Peoria, Ill., June 19, 1856, Anna D. Bedel, who d. Jan. 4, 1882; m. 2d, in Chicago, Ill., Mar. 29, 1885, Mrs. Kate S. (Emery) Parish, b. in N. J.; l's on a farm near Shelbyville, Ill.

Mary Shuah, b. Dec. 8, 1829, m. in Pekin, Ill., Oct. 3, 1854, Wm. C. Hawley; l's in Lincoln, Neb.

Rev. Reuben Nason was a member of the Board of Overseers of Bowdoin College ; a member also of the New York Hist. Soc. ; the Am. Antiquarian Soc. ; the Maine Hist. Soc. ; the Maine Miss'y Soc., and the Soc. for Theol. Education. He was made a Mason in the Saco Lodge as early as 1803, perhaps in 1802 ; was more than any other instrumental in the formation of Harmony Lodge in Gorham, of which he was the first Master ; was District Deputy Grand Master of the first District of Maine, 1827 to 1831, and Grand Chaplain of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Maine, 1825 to 1830. As has been said, Mr. Nason died in 1835. His wife Martha died at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, Dec. 1, 1871, aged 85.

NEWCOMB.

Samuel Newcomb came here from Cape Cod somewhere about the year 1778 or 1779. He had but one child, Enos, born Feb. 9, 1759, who came here with his father, and together they cleared the land where John Nelson Newcomb now lives in the north part of the town, on Mighty street. Enos Newcomb married, Jan. 23, 1783, Thankful, daughter of Thomas Morton, and granddaughter of Capt. Bryant Morton. Children :

Deborah, b. Feb. 26, 1785, m. ——— Millions of Westbrook.

Rachel, b. May 21, 1786, m. Moses Lowell of Hiram.

David, b. Apr. 30, 1788, m. Rebecca McKenney of Scarboro, p. Mar. 12, 1814 ; removed to Hiram.

Hannah, b. May 15, 1790, d. unm. in Windham.

Samuel, b. Apr. 16, 1792, l'd and d. in Gardiner.

Thankful, b. June 23, 1794, m. Jonathan Stevens, p. Oct. 21, 1824 ; l'd in Windham.

Mrs. Thankful Newcomb died April 29, 1796, and Mr. Newcomb married, Jan. 16, 1797, Mrs. Abigail (Myrick) Libby, widow of Hanson Libby, by whom he had :

Gardner, b. Feb. 15, 1798, m. Elizabeth Parker, Dec. 26, 1821.

Eunice, b. Nov. 19, 1799, m. Charles Berry of Gray, June 26, 1823.

Hanson, b. July 8, 1802, m. Delilah Libby, Nov. 27, 1827.

Sarah, b. Sept. 17, 1804, d. Aug. 27, 1827.

William, b. Aug. 15, 1806, d. May 23, 1878.

Enos Newcomb died April 10, 1843, and his wife Abigail, Oct. 27, 1834, aged 70.

(2) Gardner Newcomb, son of Enos, lived in Gorham on the "plains," near Mr. Dingley's. He married Betsey Parker of Standish. Children :

Eunice, b. Sept. 22, 1824, m. William Quinn of Gorham.

Isaac, b. Nov. 23, 1828, m. ——— ; l'd in Virginia.

Eliza J., b. Dec. 21, 1830, m. Geo. W. Crockett, 1851.

Mark F., b. Dec. 23, 1832, m. Sarah Kennard.

Leonard, b. Mar. 24, 1835, m. Julia A. Hanson, Jan. 5, 1859; d. Dec. 6, 1875.

Gardner Newbomb died Dec. 3, 1871.

(2) Hanson Newcomb, son of Enos, lived on the old place. He married Delilah, daughter of Reuben, Jr., and Abigail Libby.
Children :

Sally, b. Oct. 9, 1828, m. William Wescott, 3d, Apr. 2, 1851.

John Nelson, b. June 19, 1832, m. Mary Ellen Wescott, Mar. 23, 1857. Ch.

Alvin W., m. Hattie S. Stone; Helen M., m. James Hamilton.

Mary Ann, b. Oct. 11, 1835, d. young.

Emulis, b. June 15, 1838, d. Nov. 20, 1839.

Caroline M., b. Apr. 10, 1841, m. Albion K. P. Libby, Aug. 31, 1864.

Hanson Newcomb died Aug. 1, 1872, and his wife, March 4, 1892, aged 85.

Solomon Newcomb had a carding mill in the north part of the town, on what is known as the "West Branch," on land lately owned by Benjamin Irish. He married, Feb. 26, 1798, Sarah, daughter of Isaac and Mary Whitney. We have record of but one child, Isaac, born about 1810, married Martha Paine, Dec. 14, 1834; died Feb. 5, 1858; she, Nov. 22, 1857. Mrs. Sarah Newcomb died soon after the birth of her son Isaac, and Mr. Newcomb married, Dec. 11, 1811, Abigail, daughter of Ephraim and Eleanor Nason. He lived but a short time after his marriage, and his widow married, June 22, 1815, John Crockett.

PAINE.

The Paine family of America is descended from several emigrants of the name, which is spelled also Payne or Payn. From Thomas Paine, one of these emigrants, comes the Eastham branch of the family, several of whom were early settlers in Gorham.

John Paine, son of Jonathan and Hannah (Lombard) Paine, was born in Truro, Mass., Aug. 20, 1749. He was a descendant of the Thomas above and his wife Mary (Snow) of Eastham. He married Anna Pike of Truro, where he lived for a time after his marriage; but finally settled in Gorham, in the upper part of this town. Three of the children of John and Anna were baptized in Truro. Children :

Mary, bapt. ———, d. young.

John, bapt. ———, m. Hannah McDonald, p. June 20, 1798.

Solomon, bapt. June 18, 1777, said to have died in the W. Indies.

Elisha, b. July 18, 1777, d. young.

Thomas, b. July 2, 1784, m. Lydia Blake, Dec. 1, 1808.

Leonard, b. Apr. 2, 1786, m. and settled in Plymouth, Me.

Richard, b. May 18, 1788, m. Eunice Blake, Dec. 19, 1813.

Mary, b. 1792, m. Richard Nason of Portland, Dec. 31, 1809.

Elisha, b. 1798, d. in the W. Indies.

John Paine died in Gorham about 1798. His wife Anna died at the house of her son, Nov. 13, 1831, aged 77.

(2) John Paine, son of John, settled in Unity, where he was a man of standing. He married Hannah McDonald of Buxton. They had several children, one of whom only is recorded in Gorham. Abner, born June 4, 1799, married Comfort Winslow, May, 1821; lived in Charlestown, Me. John of Belfast, and William E. of Bath were also sons of John, Jr. They were both well-known physicians.

(2) Richard Paine, son of John and Anna, lived with his father on the place where Mr. Haynes now (1898) lives, in the north part of the town. He married Eunice, daughter of Joseph and Hannah Blake. Children:

Martha, b. Sept. 3, 1814, m. Isaac Newcomb, Dec. 14, 1834.

Solomon, b. ———, l'd in Westbrook.

Freeman, b. May 21, 1817, m. Sarah Brackett; 2d, Mary J. Varney.

Almira, b. ———, d. in Portland.

Charles B., b. Apr. 15, 1820, m. Jane Mabry; l'd in Westbrook.

William H., b. Apr. 2, 1822, m. Mary E. P. Moulton, Nov. 17, 1845.

John, b. Aug., 1824, d. young.

John, b. Dec. 24, 1826, m., and is d.

Abner, b. Feb. 10, 1829.

Richard Paine died May 29, 1859, aged 71. Mrs. Eunice Paine died in N. Yarmouth, Jan. 27, 1871, aged 83.

Richard Paine of Harwich, Mass., married Phebe Myrick of Eastham, Mass. Their fifth child, Richard, born Aug. 14, 1736, and William, their eighth child, born Sept. 30, 1743, came to Gorham about 1770, and purchased a part of the hundred acre lot, 63, on which they settled. This spot was long known as the Paine, and now as the Osborne neighborhood. Richard Paine was a blacksmith and farmer. He married, Nov. 16, 1762, Thankful Harding, who was a sister of Capt. Samuel Harding. Children:

Josiah, b. ———, m. Elizabeth Ayer of Buxton, Nov. 24, 1791; l'd in Buxton.

Phebe, b. Jan. 7, 1771, m. Daniel Hill of Buxton (2d wife), p. Feb. 6, 1801.

Richard, b. June 17, 1773.

Mr. Paine married, March 17, 1774, Elizabeth, daughter of William and Mary (Hawkes) Patrick of Stroudwater, and sister of Charles Patrick of Gorham. By her he had:

Thomas, b. Nov. 23, 1774, m. Sarah Hill of Buxton, Oct. 26, 1802.

Joseph, b. Feb. 21, 1777.

James, b. Apr. 21, 1779.

Thankful, b. Jan. 27, 1782, m. James Patrick.

David, b. May 30, 1784, m. Betsey Lamb of Buxton, Mar. 17, 1808. (?)

Richard Paine died June 14, 1810, and Mrs. Elizabeth Paine, March 13, 1829, aged 79.

William Paine, the brother of Richard, was a shoemaker by trade. He was a Revolutionary soldier, enlisting in 1776 under Capt. Paul Ellis of Falmouth. Dec. 5, 1766, he married Sarah Mayo. Their children were all born in Gorham, except the eldest, Mary, who was born in Eastham. They were :

Mary, b. Oct. 23, 1767, m. Ebenezer Davis, Feb. 18, 1790.

William, b. Dec. 29, 1770, m. Hannah Cressey of Buxton, Jan. 29, 1798.

Thankful, b. Nov. 26, 1773, m. James Davis of Standish, Mar. 21, 1793.

Samuel, b. Nov. 10, 1775, m. Lucy Junkins, Apr. 24, 1804.

Sarah, b. Oct. 22, 1779, m. Stephen Jones of Buxton, Sept. 12, 1802; d. in Thorndike.

Hannah, b. Apr. 21, 1781, m. Luther Crocker; went to Lockport, N. Y.

John, b. Sept. 1, 1783, d. unm. a young man.

Betsey, b. Nov. 5, 1785, m. David Sturgis, Feb. 1, 1806.

William Paine died Jan. 20, 1827, aged 83. Mrs. Sarah Paine died Nov. 2, 1817, aged 72.

(2) Thomas Paine, son of Richard, lived for a time in the Paine neighborhood, where Mr. Osborne now lives. He then moved to Cornville, Me., and to Skowhegan. He married Sarah, daughter of Daniel and Sarah Hill of Buxton. Children :

Thankful, b. Apr. 10, 1804, l'd and d. in Skowhegan.

Daniel H., b. Aug. 19, 1806, l'd and d. in Skowhegan.

Robert, b. Oct. 16, 1808, d. young.

Rebecca, b. Nov. 5, 1810, m. Mr. Robinson; l'd in Cal.; d. in Buxton.

Robert S., b. Mar. 22, 1813.

John, b. Oct. 21, 1815, went to California.

Harriet, b. ———, m. Col. Kilborn of Bridgton; d. June, 1896.

Thomas, b. 1820, d. Nov. 30, 1824.

Samuel, b. about 1824, moved to Cornville, with the family.

Joseph, b. 1826, d. Nov. 3, 1827.

(2) William Paine, son of William, lived on the farm afterwards owned by his son Charles; now owned by Charles Osborne. The old cider mill, still standing on the premises, was formerly the house in which he at first lived. He afterwards built the two-story house which was destroyed by fire in 1871. Mr. Paine married Hannah Cressey of Buxton. Children :

Eliza, b. Oct. 19, 1800, m. Simon Harding of Buxton; 2d, Stephen A. Patrick.

James, b. 1803, m. Mary, dau. of Jeremiah and Hannah Frost, May 4, 1831; one son, William H., b. Dec. 8, 1840, d. Feb. 27, 1856. Mrs. Paine d. Apr. 12, 1853, ag. 48, and Mr. Paine m., Oct. 7, 1856, Belinda, dau. of Alexander McLellan; no ch. Mr. Paine d. Apr. 15, 1868.

Charles, b. Apr. 10, 1806, m. Hannah Lowell of Standish, p. May 6, 1838. Ch: Abbie L., b. July 29, 1840, d. Sept. 20, 1864; Charles Henry, b. Aug. 31, 1842, was town clerk from 1864 to the time of his death, served in the Army, d. May 25, 1866; Maria, b. June 9, 1844, m. Stephen Hinkley, Jr.; Hannah, b. June 5, 1846, m. Rev. Leonard Z. Ferris, Nov. 5, 1895; Fred L., b. Jan. 4, 1848, d. Apr. 28, 1880; Ella S., b. Aug. 30, 1850, d. Oct. 8, 1853; William, b. May 3, 1852, m. Alice Holden, d. Jan. 20, 1899. Charles Paine was for four years one of the town's board of selectmen, and represented the town in the Legislature in 1853 and 1854; he d. Apr. 8, 1874; his wife d. July 8, 1891, ag. 80.

William Paine died Jan. 31, 1852, aged 82 ; Mrs. Paine died Nov. 22, 1846, aged 70.

(2) Samuel Paine, son of William, married Lucy Junkins of Buxton. They had no children. Mr. Paine was for many years a deacon of the First Congregational church in Gorham ; he was a man respected and beloved, a man who adorned his Christian profession. He lived on the south side of Flaggy Meadow road on his farm which is now owned and occupied by David Patrick. He had two adopted daughters, Sally and Lucy Googins ; Sally married Maj. William Warren ; Lucy married Charles Patrick. Dea. Paine died June 8, 1856, aged 81 ; Mrs. Paine died Jan. 18, 1861, aged 76.

Thomas Paine was probably a son of Jonathan Paine, who was drowned at Casco in 1762, and was a descendant of Thomas and Mary (Snow) Paine, of Eastham. He married in Portland, Dec. 6, 1781, Anna Haskell of Gorham. Their children on the Gorham records are Joseph, Nancy, Peggy, and William ; no dates. There were other children besides these, probably born after the family left town. Thomas Paine was a soldier in the Revolution. He was living in Pownal in 1840, at the age of 84.

PARKER.

Nathaniel Parker of Cape Elizabeth purchased in 1771 of Joseph Parker, housewright, of Cape Elizabeth, the hundred acre lot, 30, in Gorham. On this lot he made his home. His house stood on the rising ground in the field, west and back of the house now occupied by his great-grandson Albert Riggs. Some of the stones of the old cellar are still to be seen on the spot. Nathaniel Parker was a farmer. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary army, enlisting from the militia for three years. He married (pub. Jan. 7, 1758) Hannah Roberts of Falmouth. Their children, most of whom were probably born before the family came to Gorham :

John, b. about 1758, m. Elizabeth Warren, p. Jan. 9, 1779.

Ebenezer, b. ———, m. Mary ———; was deputy sheriff, and was killed by Joseph Drew in Westbrook, May, 1808.

Rebecca, b. ———, m. Nathaniel Kimball of Buxton, Nov. 23, 1788.

Hannah, b. ———, m. Wm. Hardy of Falmouth, Nov. 16, 1791.

Lydia, b. ———, m. Abner Wescott, Sept. 12, 1793 ; 2d, Jos. Waterhouse.

Sally, b. ———, m. Samuel Fickett, July 6, 1794.

1 William Hardy is said to have served in the Revolutionary army. He lived for a time in Gorham after his marriage. His children were Lucy A., b. Sept. 27, 1792, m. Henry Fickett of Cape Elizabeth ; Isaac, b. Oct. 29, 1796, m. Polly ——— of Wilton ; Parker, b. Nov. 25, 1798, d. young ; Susannah, b. May 2, 1801, m. ——— Holden, and Nancy, b. Oct. 23, 1806.

Polly, b. Oct. 18, 1772, m. William Riggs of Portland, Dec. 9, 1792.

Anna, b. ———, m. Thomas Larrabee of Durham, Mar. 1, 1798.

Deborah, b. Jan. 13, 1782, m. Isaac Junkins of York, Jan. 6, 1805.

Nathaniel Parker died about 1789, and his widow Hannah married June 3, 1804, Benjamin Fickett. She died June 23, 1833.

(2) John Parker, son of Nathaniel, lived, probably, with his father on the homestead. He enlisted in Hart Williams' company in 1775 and served till discharged Aug. 8, 1776. He was also under Capt. McLellan in the Bagaduce expedition in 1779. He married Elizabeth Warren. Children :

Nathaniel, m. Ruth Stetson; 2d, Abigail Stetson; 3d, Mrs. Abigail Wright. l'd in Durham; d. in 1875, aged 95.

Joseph, m. Sarah Newcomb of Buxton, June 22, 1800; l'd and d. in Cumberland.

Amos m. Charlotte Wormell of Durham; l'd in Guilford.

Elizabeth, m. Wm. Larrabee of Durham, Nov. 8, 1807.

William, m. Priscilla Wormell, p. Nov. 8, 1816; l'd in Guilford.

John Parker was lost at sea about 1787. His widow and family moved about 1802 to Durham, where she died in 1858, aged 111 years and 9 months.

Eleazer H. Parker, of Standish, and Betsey Rand, of Gorham, were married Nov. 20, 1794. Mrs. Parker was the daughter of Jeremiah and Lydia (Blake) Rand. Mr. Parker and his daughter Esther died in Standish about 1813-14, from the effects of the bite of a wild cat, which broke into the house during the night and made a savage attack upon the family. Mrs. Parker died in Gorham, April 4, 1858, aged 83.

Lydia Parker, daughter of Eleazer, born in 1797, married Josiah Moses of Standish (pub. June 6, 1822). After the death of her husband she came to Gorham to live with her son Marshall H. Moses, and died at his house at Great Falls, June 30, 1879.

Emily Parker, daughter of Eleazer, born about 1810, married (pub. Nov. 4, 1838) Silas Flood, son of Morris Flood, and lived for thirty-six years at White Rock. After the death of her husband she moved to Great Falls, where she made her home with her brother Joseph, where she died June 23, 1882.

Susan Parker, daughter of Eleazer, married, Dec. 11, 1825, Ebenezer Hicks of Gorham, and her sister Esther married, Nov. 27, 1800, Isaac Higgins, son of Capt. Joseph Higgins of Gorham.

Isaac Parker, son of Eleazer, born in 1800, came to Gorham about 1830, accompanied by his brother Joseph W. He lived at White Rock, where Daniel Plummer now lives. From this place he moved to West Gorham, on to the Capt. John Stephenson place, then

returned to White Rock, and lived near the church. He married, in 1823, Ann, daughter of Morris and Lydia Flood. Children :

Jane, b. Nov. 26, 1824, m. Wm. H. Johnson, 1844.
 Higgins, b. Jan. 3, 1826, m. Mary Proctor of Westbrook.
 Sarah A., b. Mar. 16, 1828, m. Henry Gallison of Windham, 1845.
 Morris, b. July 15, 1830, m. Caroline Allen of Falmouth.
 Emily, b. Jan. 9, 1833, m. Grenville McDonald.
 Eliza C., b. Feb. 8, 1835, m. Wm. H. Johnson (2d wife); 2d, Rev. Jotham Johnson.
 Harriet, b. Aug. 8, 1838, m. Rodman Allen.
 Ardella, b. Feb. 8, 1842, m. George C. Davis of Windham Hill.

Isaac Parker died Sept. 24, 1879, aged 79. His wife Ann died April 29, 1893, aged 89.

Jeremiah Parker, son of Eleazer, born in 1807, came from Standish to Gorham in 1821. He lived for a time at White Rock, with Robert M. Files, but finally made his home at Great Falls, where he was in trade for some years. He was one of the board of selectmen in 1876, '77 and '78, and representative to the Legislature for two years. He married, in 1836, Sally, daughter of James and Susanna Nason. Children :

Irving, b. Apr. 20, 1837, m. Hannah Nutting of Otisfield.
 Mary A., b. Oct. 30, 1839, m. Elias Howard of Harrison.
 Winfield S., b. Nov. 25, 1841, d. young.
 Susan A., b. Apr. 5, 1843.
 Jane, b. May 31, 1846, m. Chas. A. Whipple.
 Albion, b. Sept. 19, 1848, d. young.

Mrs. Sally Parker died March 19, 1850, aged 32, and Mr. Parker married, in 1851, Ellen A. Plummer of Raymond. Children :

Emma A., b. Dec. 22, 1851, m. Wm. Merrill; l'd and died at Great Falls.
 Neal Dow, b. Dec. 29, 1852, d. May 11, 1861.
 Daniel P., b. Oct. 1, 1854, m. Sarah Foster of Casco.
 Jeremiah, b. Jan. 5, 1857, m. Lizzie Towle of Saccarappa.
 Nellie M., b. —, 1861, d. June 4, 1879.
 Almon, b. —, m. Martha Jordan; 2d, — in Raymond; d. Mar., 1898.
 Lydia, b. —, m. Leslie Higgins.
 Elizabeth, b. —, m. Warren Churchill of Raymond.
 Nina, b. —, m. Chas. Swett of Standish.
 Pitt F., b. —.

Jeremiah Parker died Nov. 14, 1890.

Joseph W. Parker, son of Eleazer, born in 1813, came to Gorham with his brother Isaac. He was one of the prominent and influential men of the town. He was selectman in 1842 and 1843; also in 1864 and 1865. He represented the town in the Legislature in 1863 and 1864. He lived at Great Falls, where he was in trade for several years. In 1846 Mr. Parker married Mary P. Lombard of Standish. Children :

W. Scott, b. Jan. 19, 1847, m. Maria Cook of Windham, who died Dec. 16, 1882.
 Clara, b. Oct. 11, 1848, m. Carlyle W. Shaw.
 Adeline H., b. May 28, 1850, m. Horace M. Crockett; d. in 1889.
 Kate, b. June 10, 1852.
 Emily, b. Jan. 5, 1854, d. young.
 Emily L., b. June 26, 1855.
 Lizzie, b. Jan. 27, 1859, d. young.
 Horace G., b. Sept. 1, 1860, m. Mary Elwell of Westbrook.
 Wendall P., b. Feb. 7, 1863, m. Frances Swazey of Bucksport, Dec. 25, 1897.
 Albert J., b. Apr. 29, 1864, d. young.
 Mary Perkins, b. Aug. 2, 1870, m. Daniel Fogg of Gorham.

Mrs. Mary Parker died June 23, 1891, aged 65. Mr. Parker died Sept. 18, 1901.

John M. Parker, son of Moses and Mary Parker of Standish, lived in that part of Scarboro which is now Gorham, and is still known as Parker's Corner, where he kept a store. He married, June 3, 1825, Louisa, daughter of Thomas Worcester of Gorham. Children:

George W., b. Mar. 22, 1826, m. Sarah C. Harmon, Nov. 29, 1849; has been High Sheriff, City Marshall and Supt. of the Reform School.
 Mary A., b. Oct. 28, 1827, m. Benjamin Libby; d. in Portland.
 Harriet S., b. Oct. 25, 1829, m. Robert McLaughlin.
 Elizabeth B., b. Aug. 26, 1831, m. Granville McKenney; d. in Scarboro.
 Gardner M., b. Sept. 26, 1833, m. Sarah Meserve, Jan. 1, 1860.
 Charles L., b. Aug. 12, 1836, d. Mar. 14, 1851.
 Martha L., b. July 21, 1838, m. Robert Harmon.
 Mahlon H., b. Feb. 12, 1841, killed at Port Hudson, La., May 31, 1863.
 John M., b. Mar. 4, 1843, m. Susan Stiles.
 Almira E. W., b. June 24, 1845, m. Merrill Higgins of White Rock.

John M. Parker died in Gorham, July 31, 1873, aged 74, and his wife Louisa, April 17, 1885, aged 80.

PATCH.

Nehemiah Patch was born in Plymouth, Mass., Aug. 22, 1767. Dec. 19, 1797, he bought of Daniel Mann forty acres of land in Gorham above Fort Hill, being the thirty acre lot, 59, and ten acres of lot, 34, which adjoins 59 on the west. This land Mann bought of Josiah Morse of Gorham, Dec. 30, 1794. Mr. Patch moved to Fort Hill soon after his purchase, and lived in the house since known as the Motley house. He was a meat packer, and also engaged in the coopering business. He also opened a store on the corner on the south side of the road leading from Fort Hill to West Gorham. Here he carried on a brisk and thriving trade for some years. No trace of the store building now remains. He married Peggy Wyman, a native of Small Point, Me. Both he and his wife were prominent members of the Free Baptist church on Fort Hill. Their children were:

David, b. in Brunswick, July 19, 1796, m. Sally Harding of Portland; d. in Minot, Nov. 12, 1869.

Sally, b. in Gorham, Sept. 2, 1799, m. Ira Tibbetts; d. in Portland, Oct. 4, 1885.

John, b. in Gorham, Aug. 14, 1805, d. Sept. 4, 1825.

Tracy, b. in Gorham, Dec. 22, 1809, d. Sept. 4, 1813.

Eliza Ann, b. in Portland, June 8, 1814, d. unm. in Portland, June 30, 1880.

Mr. and Mrs. Patch moved to Portland about 1812, where they died, he, May 30, 1846, and she, Aug. 19, 1852. Mr. John Patch, who moved to Gorham about 1894, and lives on the old Reuben Bangs place, is the son of David and grandson of Nehemiah and Margaret Patch.

PATRICK.

Charles Patrick was born at Stroudwater of English descent; and when a young man lived at what is now called Stroudwater village. He was the son of William and Mary (Hawkes) Patrick. His father removed from Boston to Stroudwater (Falmouth), bringing his family and goods in an open sail boat. It is said that the passage was made in one day. Charles Patrick came to Gorham in 1776. He was a mason by trade, and was for many years the principal one in town. He built, about 1782, the chimney in the house lately owned by Col. Hugh D. McLellan; and plastered the first room that was plastered in Gorham: this was in the house built by Dea. James McLellan, which stood on South St., about one-half mile from the Corner. Mr. Patrick lived on the Charles Robie farm, where Marshall Sturgis now lives. He dressed at that time in the prevailing fashion, and at this day would appear unique. He wore a three-cornered cocked hat with a button, a light blue, single-breasted, broadcloth coat having a standing collar, large brass buttons about two inches in diameter, broad skirts, and muslin ruffles around the wrists, a red vest, a ruffled shirt, buff breeches or small clothes, white stockings, shoes, and silver shoe and knee buckles. His wife was Mehitabel Fickett. Children, the four oldest born in Stroudwater:

Benjamin, b. ———, m. Polly McIntosh, Mar. 27, 1796; d. Apr. 28, 1822.

Peggy, b. ———, m. James McIntosh, Mar. 13, 1798.

Polly, b. ———, m. Moses Dyer, p. Nov. 20, 1797.

Catherine, b. 1773, m. ——— Dyer of Stroudwater; d. in that town.

David, b. Sept. 1, 1776, m. Betsey Jordan, Nov. 20, 1803.

Charles, b. Jan. 8, 1779, m. Susan Grant.

James, b. Aug. 19, 1780, m. Patty Tibbetts of Buxton, p. Apr. 7, 1810.

Thomas, b. Nov. 15, 1782, m. Mary Fickett of Cape Elizabeth, p. Aug. 15, 1818.

Eleanor, b. Dec. 31, 1784, m. Samuel Libby of Scarboro, Apr. 14, 1810.

Stephen, b. Feb. 15, 1787, m. Esther Harmon of Buxton, Jan. 2, 1814; was a soldier in the War of 1812; d. in Portland.

Nancy, b. Dec. 29, 1789, d. July 4, 1801.

Christiana, b. ———, m. James Bragdon of Scarboro, Jan. 23, 1813.

Mrs. Mehitable Patrick died March 26, 1809 or 1810, aged 62, and Mr. Patrick married, Jan. 19, 1811, Mrs. Betsey Adams, daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth Frost, and widow of Benjamin Adams. Charles Patrick died March 15, 1830, aged 85. His wife Betsey died March 2, 1841, aged 90.

(2) David Patrick, son of Charles, lived on Flaggy Meadow road in a house, since burned, which stood opposite to that of the late Samuel Cressey. He married Betsey, daughter of Clement and Sarah Jordan. Children:

Stephen A., b. Feb. 7, 1804, m. Mrs. Eliza Harding, Mar. 28, 1827; 2d, Martha Watts; l'd in Buxton.

Clement, b. July 5, 1808, m. Eliza A. Harding of Baldwin, in 1834; went to N. Y.

Charles, b. Feb. 28, 1811, m. Lucy Paine, the adopted dau. of Dea. and Mrs. Paine, and niece of Mrs. Paine. Ch: Lucy P., b. Sept. 8, 1839, m. George Way, d. Jan. 16, 1891; Samuel P., b. Apr. 23, 1841, m. Ellen Delno of Biddeford; David, b. May 18, 1843, m. Abbie Skillings, dau. of Thos. C. Stroudwater; Chas. H., b. Oct. 10, 1845, d. young; Henry C., b. Sept. 29, 1846; Edward, b. Feb. 23, 1849, m. Kate Miller of Worcester; Sarah F., b. Apr. 19, 1851; Franklin, b. Oct. 1, 1853, d. young; Ellen C., b. Sept. 20, 1854, m. Peter Fogg; Frank, b. Sept. 19, 1857, m. Effie French. Charles Patrick d. Aug. 27, 1887; his wife d. Jan. 22, 1891, aged 75.

David, b. May 26, 1818, m. ———; 2d, Olive Patrick.

Elizabeth, b. July 3, 1827, m. Albert Cressey, June 4, 1854.

David Patrick died Sept. 4, 1838, and his wife, Jan. 15, 1850, aged 67.

(2) Charles Patrick, son of Charles, married Susan Grant. Children:

Mary A. H., b. May 22, 1816, m. Capt. Drinkwater.

Olive H., b. June 26, 1818, m. David Patrick; d. in Gorham.

Sarah A., b. Feb. 25, 1820, d. Oct. 26, 1838.

John, b. Mar. 3, 1822, moved to Jackson.

Elizabeth R., b. Dec. 9, 1823.

James G., b. May 5, 1825.

Maria A., b. Feb. 25, 1827.

William P., b. ———.

Emma M., b. Feb. 23, 1831, m. ——— Parker; l's in Reed's Ferry, N. H.

Hannah P., b. Mar. 26, 1833.

Charles H. H., b. Nov. 5, 1836.

Laura Ann, b. Nov. 18, 1838.

Webster, b. ———.

Henry Clay, b. ———.

Nancie F., b. ———.

Charles Patrick lived on the farm once owned by his father. He sold this place in 1839 to Toppan Robie, and moved to Jackson. He was burned to death by a fire which consumed his dwelling house.

(2) Thomas Patrick, son of Charles, married Mary Fickett of Cape Elizabeth. Their children were:

Lucy Ann, b. July 31, 1819, m. John Smith of Hollis; d. Mar., 1896.

Hannah W., b. Jan. 24, 1821, m. Joseph G. Tarbox, Feb. 2, 1846.

George, b. Dec. 5, 1822, m. Deborah Quinby; she d. Feb. 16, 1863; he m. 2d, Mary E. Purinton.

Harriet, b. Feb. 25, 1829, m. ——— Smith of Boston; d. in Boston.

Mr. Patrick died at his home, which is now owned and occupied by his son George, Dec. 9, 1857, aged 75. His wife Mary died March 22, 1864, aged 76.

PEABODY.

Samuel Peabody, born in 1722, was a great-grandson of Lieut. Francis Peabody who came from St. Albans, Hertfordshire, England, in 1635 in the ship "Planter." Samuel lived in Gorham as early as 1773. In 1792 he sold his estate in Gorham to Hon. Stephen Longfellow and moved with his family to Union in Lincoln Co. We have no record of the births of his children who were: Josiah, paid a poll tax in 1773, d. in Newbury, Mass.; Ruth; Mehitable; Sarah; Betsey; Anna, b. in 1767; Lucy, m. in Gorham, Varnum Beverly, Jan. 28, 1791; Samuel, lived in Dixmont, Me.; William, paid a poll tax in 1790, and 1792; Stephen, and Affia.

Lieut. Ebenezer Peabody of Boxford, was also a descendant of Lieut. Francis Peabody. He was a brave officer in the Revolution, and fought at Bunker Hill, and was also at the taking of Burgoyne, and in many engagements. His son Ebenezer Peabody, Jr., born Feb. 13, 1767, came in early life to Gorham, where he married, March 9, 1792, Sally, daughter of Maj. George Lewis. About the year 1802, he removed with his family to Peterborough, N. H., where he engaged in farming. Children:

Kendall O., b. Dec. 20, 1792, l'd in Franklin, N. H.; was a prominent business man; m. Alice Blanchard; 2d, Betsey Austin; d. Jan. 23, 1855.

Ebenezer, b. Sept. 3, 1794, m. Rebecca Robertson; d. in 1847.

Louisa, b. Aug. 10, 1796, m. Capt. Charles M. Davis, Sept. 4, 1822; l'd in Portland; d. Apr. 5, 1858.

Caroline, b. July 9, 1798, m. Dexter Baldwin, May 27, 1824; d. in Mt. Vernon, Me., July 6, 1827.

William H., b. Jan. 20, 1801, m. Hannah March, Sept. 9, 1828.

James Lewis, b. July 25, 1803, m. Sarah J. Blake, Dec. 22, 1831; l'd in Franklin, N. H.; d. Aug. 7, 1866.

Betsey K., b. May 5, 1805, m. Ebenezer Robinson of Portland, Dec. 25, 1827; d. Apr. 8, 1832.

Sarah Lewis, b. Mar. 29, 1807, m. Ira Greeley, Aug. 30, 1832; l'd in Franklin, N. H.

Ebenezer Peabody died in Peterborough, N. H., July 26, 1816. Mrs. Sarah Peabody removed to Franklin, N. H., about 1817, where she died Sept. 12, 1849, aged 83.

(2) William H. Peabody, son of Ebenezer, studied at Hanover, and took the degree of medicine at Dartmouth in 1826. He established himself in his native town, and had an extensive practice here

for sixteen years, until his death. He was devoted to his calling with whose progress he kept pace by careful and assiduous culture. He was a Christian gentleman and physician. He married Hannah daughter of Col. James March. Children :

Caroline B., b. July 7, 1829, m. Orlando Smith, Nov. 20, 1850 ; d. in Baltimore in 1895.

William H., b. Dec. 30, 1830, d. July 7, 1832.

Elizabeth R., b. Oct. 20, 1832, d. Mar. 10, 1834.

Emily E., b. July 17, 1834, d. Feb. 20, 1847.

William Wirt, b. Mar. 20, 1836, d. young.

William Wirt, b. Oct. 26, 1838, l's in Ohio.

George I., b. Apr. 22, 1840, d. Aug. 28, 1840.

Sargeant P., b. Mar. 2, 1842, l'd in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dr. Peabody died March 2, 1843. His widow died in Ohio in 1899 at the home of her son.

PENFIELD.

The Penfield family came from Cape Cod, and settled in Gorham in the south part of the town, on the farm where William E. Strout now lives. This adjoins the farm where George Strout, grandfather of William, settled. The old Penfield house formerly stood where Wm. Strout's house now stands, but has been moved back, and now (1898) forms the ell of the house of Mr. Strout.

Nathan Cook Penfield married, Dec. 11, 1800, Mary Green of Standish, and his sister Sally married, Dec. 15, 1796, Ezra Fickett of Gorham. The children of Nathan C. and Mary Penfield were :

Benjamin, b. Sept. 10, 1801, d. young.

Sarah F., b. Sept. 29, 1803, m. Hugh Edwards of Boston, Oct. 11, 1827.

Ann, b. Sept. 8, 1805, m. ——— Plummer.

Patience P., b. Nov. 20, 1807, m. Geo. Worcester, Nov. 15, 1826.

Elizabeth, b. Mar. 14, 1810, d. young.

Benjamin, b. Mar. 29, 1812, m. Susan Whitney of New Hampshire.

Charles C., b. Jan. 20, 1814, m. Almira Strout, Aug. 26, 1835.

Hannah P., b. Sept. 10, 1816, d. Oct. 1, 1835.

Elizabeth H., b. Aug. 5, 1818, d. in Boston, Aug. 30, 1840.

Louisa M., b. Mar. 1, 1821, m. Wm. F. Veazie of Boston, Apr. 14, 1842.

Nathan C. Penfield died Oct. 14, 1850, aged 74. Mrs. Penfield died Aug. 29, 1853, aged 74.

(2) Charles C. Penfield, son of Nathan C., was a sea captain. He married Almira, daughter of Geo., Jr. and Comfort Strout. Children

Charles R., b. 1837, d. Mar. 7, 1851.

Harriet, b. ———, m. Isaac Brown.

George F., b. ———, l's in Topeka, Kas.

Capt. Penfield died April 18, 1868, and his wife Aug. 19, of the same year, aged 53.

PERKINS.

The names of John Perkins and John Perkins, Jr. appear on the tax list of Gorham for the year 1763. James Perkins appears with the other two for the first time in 1774. In 1768 John Perkins bought of David Gorham one-half of the hundred acre lot, 38, on which Perkins was then living, and a part of which lot he sold in 1772 to James Mosher. His wife's name was probably Charlotte Tuck, of Boston. We have no record of their family, but there were :

John, m. Lois Hadaway, May 25, 1769.

Susanna, m. Samuel Gammon, p. Oct. 5, 1776.

Esther, m. James Cates, Sept. 20, 1768.

James, was a sergeant in Capt. Williams' company in both the 31st Mass. and the 18th Continental regiments, and was then promoted to ensign in Capt. York's company. In 1777 he enlisted as second lieut. in the 15th Mass., and resigned Feb. 24, 1778. After his military service he does not appear to have resided in Gorham. He d. Mar. 4, 1830.

John Perkins was a sergeant in 1775 in Capt. Williams' company, and ensign under the same officer in the 18th Continental regiment, Jan. 1, 1776. He died of the small pox in Brookline hospital, April 18, 1776.

(2) John Perkins, Jr., son of John, was a cabinet maker. His home until 1783 was on the south side of Main St., about one-half mile below the village. The lot is now included in the new cemetery. In February, 1783, he sold this place to Josiah Swett, and bought of Isaac D. Holbrook the west half of the hundred acre lot No. 9. Here he lived till March, 1795, when he sold this farm, with the buildings and cattle, to his son-in-law, Ephraim Lombard. He married Lois, daughter of James and Bethiah Hadaway of Barnstable. Children :

Lucy, b. Sept. 16, 1770, m. Abiel Briggs, Aug. 26, 1786.

Polly, b. Nov. 10, 1774, m. Ephraim Lombard, Nov. 20, 1794.

Betty, b. ———, d. unkm.

Peggy, b. ———, d. unkm.

John Perkins, Jr., died Aug. 6, 1796. Mrs. Lois Perkins was living as late as March, 1795.

PHINNEY.

John Phinney was the first settler of Gorham. He was born in Barnstable, Mass., April 8, 1693, and was the son of Dea. John Phinney of that place. His grandfather, John Phinney, was one of the soldiers in the fight in the swamp in King Philip's war in 1675. • Capt. Phinney married, Sept. 25, 1718, Martha, daughter of James and Patience Colman of Barnstable, and about 1732 removed, with

his family, from Barnstable to Falmouth, Me. In May, 1736, he came up the Presumpscot river to make a settlement in the wilderness of Narragansett, No. 7. (See Chapter V.)

He was a brave, energetic, sagacious man, and looked after the interests of the little colony which soon grew up around him, with the affection and discretion of a father. Beloved and respected, he lived to see the forest give way and a flourishing little hamlet stand in its place, dying Dec. 29, 1780, at the age of 87. His wife died Dec. 16, 1784, aged 87. They are both buried in the old cemetery at Gorham village. The children of Capt. John and his wife Martha (Colman) Phinney were:

Elizabeth, b. in Barnstable, July 15, 1721, m. Eliphalet Watson in 1740.
 Edmund, b. in Barnstable, July 27, 1723, m. Elizabeth Meserve in 1750.
 Stephen, b. in Barnstable, Dec. 16, 1725, m. Olive Early.
 Martha, b. in Barnstable, Oct. 18, 1727, m. Hart Williams of Falmouth, Feb. 18, 1750.
 Patience, b. in Barnstable, June 27, 1730, m. Thomas Weston, Feb. 3, 1750.
 John, Jr., b. in Falmouth, Mar. 18, 1732, m. Rebecca Sawyer, Jan. 24, 1755.
 Sarah, b. in Falmouth, May 18, 1734, m. Samuel Leavitt of Buxton, Jan., 1756; d. in Apr., 1793.
 Mary G., b. in Gorham, Aug. 13, 1736, m. James Irish, Mar. 10, 1756.
 Colman, b. in Gorham, July 18, 1738, d. young; killed by a falling tree.
 James, b. Apr. 13, 1741, m. Martha Hamblen, Jan. 12, 1763; 2d, Lucy Cross

(2) Edmund Phinney, the eldest son of Capt. John and Martha C. Phinney, came with his father to Narragansett No. 7, and felled the first tree cut in town for the purpose of settlement. This was a large basswood tree, and stood a little north of where the house of the late Moses Fogg stands, on the thirty acre lot, No. 1. Mr. Phinney was a man of great activity and energy, and all his life held a prominent place in the business affairs of the town, serving in many public capacities. He was selectman, one of the Committee of Safety, member of the Provincial Congress, and Representative to the General Court of Massachusetts. He was a soldier in the French and Indian wars, serving as a sergeant in both Capt. Berry's and Capt. Hill's companies. He was a captain in Colonel Samuel Waldo, Jr.'s regiment about 1764, and later, in 1772, held a captain's commission in the militia. His love for his country and his devotion to the cause of Liberty was intense. In 1775 he received a colonel's commission and was placed in command of the 31st Mass. regiment, which was composed entirely of the citizens of Gorham, and adjoining towns. This regiment he, in July, 1775, marched to Cambridge, and when the British evacuated Boston in March, 1776, it entered that city and was stationed near Fort Hill. Tradition says it was the first regi-

ment to enter the city after the departure of the enemy. One company of Col. Phinney's regiment which was noted for its fine appearance was selected to march at the head of the procession which on April 8, followed Gen. Warren's body to its resting place in the old Granary burying-ground. Jan. 1, 1776, Col. Phinney was commissioned colonel of the 18th Continental regiment, in which his former command was merged. In the autumn of 1776, he had a long and tedious march with his regiment to Ticonderoga, and during that and the following year, he took an active part in the movements of the northern army until the surrender of Burgoyne, when being out of health he returned to his home, to live again in retirement with his family. He was a good officer, and performed his duty honorably; no greater proof of this is needed than to know the high esteem in which he was held by his old soldiers after their return home. Notwithstanding the Scarborough people did not like him overmuch on account of the course he took in marching a company of about fifty men from Gorham and Buxton, armed and equipped, under Capt. Samuel Whitmore, to Saco and Scarborough for the purpose of regulating the political morals of certain persons, among whom were Mr. King and Dr. Alden, they being strongly suspected of toryism. Dr. Alden was compelled to make his recantation kneeling on the top of a hogshead; this he would not do till he heard the cocking of several muskets around him. Mr. King was permitted to read his, standing on a table in front of his house at Dunstan Landing, in Scarborough. But after a more cool consideration of the thing than was allowed at the time, it is believed by many that Mr. King was not at heart a tory, but was fully of the opinion that the Colonies were not strong enough to cope with the Mother Country, that the Revolution would be a failure and bring ruin and disaster to all engaged in it; therefore he hung fire and did not come up to the point desired by the more ardent spirits of the day. But of the patriotism of Col. Phinney there is no doubt; though he may have erred in judgment in this affair. In 1781 he was colonel of the 3d regiment of militia of Cumberland County.

Col. Phinney's farm was composed of the two thirty acre lots, 106 and 108, which are located on the northerly side of the old road to Saccarappa, about one mile from Gorham village. His house, which he built before the war, about 1765, stood where the Woodbury house, so called, lately stood. He joined the church in Windham, Feb. 14, 1748, but was dismissed to unite with the Gorham church, Dec. 23, 1750. He was one of the three first ruling elders of the Gorham

church, the others being Hugh McLellan and Joseph Cates. He married Betty, daughter of Clement and Sarah (Decker) Meserv of the fort. Children :

- Patience, b. ———, m. Ebenezer Carsley, Nov. 25, 1766.
- Decker, b. Nov. 17, 1752, m. Hannah Hamblen, Dec. 30, 1773.
- Sarah, b. Jan. 3, 1754, m. Benjamin Brown.
- Joseph, b. Mar. 14, 1757, m. Susan Crockett, June 18, 1780.
- Betty, b. Apr. 1, 1759, m. Joseph Whitney, p. Sept. 22, 1781.
- Edmund, b. Nov. 26, 1760, m. Sarah Hamblen, Mar. 26, 1780.
- Stephen, b. Mar. 10, 1763, m. Anna Huston, Sept. 22, 1788.
- James, b. Sept. 2, 1768, m. Abigail Mosher, July 17, 1791.
- Nathaniel, b. Aug. 19, 1771, m. Mary Bangs, Apr. 30, 1792 ; 2d, Mrs. Elizabeth Hatch.

Mrs. Elizabeth M. Phinney died Aug. 6, 1795, aged 65 ; she was smart, energetic, Christian woman, a good wife, a kind mother, much respected and beloved by all who knew her. Col. Phinney married Nov. 21, 1796, Mrs. Sarah Stevens, widow of Benjamin Stevens. Col. Edmund Phinney died Dec. 15, 1808, aged 85.

(2) Stephen Phinney, son of Capt. John, in 1757 owned and lived on the hundred acre lot, 42. This lot is located on the westerly side of the present Gray road, and there his old cellar is still to be seen. He afterwards lived on the thirty acre lot, 102, which he purchased in 1766, and some seventeen years later sold to Lieut. Silas Chadbourne together with his house and barn, and moved to the hundred acre lot, 72. Later, he and his wife moved to Standish. He married Olive Early, who was probably the daughter of Anthony and Mehitable Early of Berwick, where she was baptized Jan. 23, 1734/5. Stephen Phinney and his wife Olive had but one child :

Mercy, b. ———, m. Ephraim Jones, Mar. 21, 1779.

Mr. Phinney was a deacon in the Congregational church in Gorham as early as 1768. He died in Gorham, June 19, 1796, aged 71.

(2) John Phinney, Jr., son of Capt. John, was but four years old when his father's family came to Gorham. Under his father's direction he planted the first hill of corn which was planted by white hands in the town. In 1775 he enlisted as a sergeant in Capt. Harland Williams' company, Col. Phinney's regiment, and served out his enlistment. He was afterwards drafted, but, as he was a well-to-do man, it was thought best to send his two sons Ebenezer and John, in his stead, and for him to remain and assist in the support of the families of some of the poorer Gorham soldiers. His home was on the thirty acre lot, 106, which his father in 1763 gave him, together with a house and barn then standing on the place. This homestead lot, together with the thirty acre lot, 107, on the opposite side of the

road, he sold in 1766 to his brother Edmund. John Phinney married Rebecca, daughter of John, and sister of Capt. Jonathan Sawyer. Children :

Sarah, b. Nov. 21, 1755, m. John Emery, p. Dec. 21, 1776.

Rebecca, b. Aug. 18, 1757, m. Joshua Moody of Standish, p. Nov. 8, 1788.

Ebenezer, b. Dec. 14, 1759, m. Sarah P., dau. of Wentworth and Susanna Stuart, p. May 20, 1781. He l'd and d. in Standish, but most of his ch. l'd in Gorham. They were: Statira, m. Thomas Files, June 11, 1807; Wentworth S., m. ——— Moore of N. Y.; John, l'd in Stockton; Patience, m. Robert Files, Apr. 2, 1818; Isaac, m. Edie Merrill; and Rebecca, who m. Charles Jordan of Raymond, and l'd and d. in Gorham.

John, b. Apr. 11, 1762, m. Susanna Stone, Feb. 16, 1786.

Martha, b. Apr. 29, 1764, m. Jonathan Haskell of Standish, Sept. 19, 1793.

Abigail, b. May 16, 1766, d. unm.

Colman, b. Dec. 13, 1770, m. Peggy Moore, Sept. 18, 1793; d. in Portland, Aug. 25, 1856.

John Phinney, Jr., died May 3, 1815, aged 83. His wife Rebecca died not far from the same time, aged about 80.

(2) James Phinney, the youngest son of Capt. John, lived on the westerly side of School St., on the northwest corner of Queen street, on the lot lately occupied by Samuel Roberts. Here he built a fine two-story house, where he resided many years. Having sold this place to Rev. Samuel Clark, he moved to the village, and lived in the house which stood where Mrs. Cram's house now stands, and has since been moved back on to Lincoln St. Mr. Phinney married Martha, daughter of Gershom and Hannah (Almery) Hamblen. She died Sept. 3, 1816, aged 76, leaving no children. He married second June 30, 1817, Lucy Cross, daughter of Dea. Thomas Cross. Their only child, Martha C., b. Aug. 30, 1821, m. Thomas E. Wentworth in 1840.

Mr. Phinney was long one of the officers of the town, and a trustee of Gorham Academy; a man respected and trusted by all. He lived to the age of 93 years, retaining his faculties in a wonderful manner, and died Oct. 18, 1834. Mrs. Lucy Phinney died Dec. 29, 1863, aged 82.

(3) Decker Phinney, son of Col. Edmund, married Hannah, daughter of Gershom and Hannah (Almery) Hamblen. Children :

Hannah, b. Jan. 28, 1774, d. July 28, 1774.

Hannah, b. ———, m. Daniel Mann, Aug. 23, 1792.

Eli, b. Apr. 9, 1777, m. Mercy Mann, Jan. 27, 1799.

Martha, b. June 30, 1779, d. young.

Patience, b. May 2, 1782, m. Stuart Green, Apr. 14, 1806.

James, b. Apr. 12, 1785, d. Aug. 23, 1806.

Stephen, b. May 4, 1788, d. Nov. 17, 1800.

Betty, b. Apr. 9, 1793.

Martha, b. ———, m. Isaac Hamblen, Oct. 27, 1825.

Mr. and Mrs. Phinney were among those who became disaffected during the ministrations of the Rev. Mr. Thacher, and becoming impressed with religious views differing from the old standard of the Congregationalists, finally joined the Friends, of which society they were exemplary members till death. The house in which they lived with the addition of a second story, is still standing on the old spot on the top of Fort Hill, and has since been owned by Mr. Asa Palmer who came to Gorham from Bath, and bought the place in 1841. Decker Phinney died in January, 1806, aged 53. Mrs. Phinney died Oct. 8, 1820, aged 63, at her old homestead, then owned by her grandson, Hon. Edmund Mann.

(3) Joseph Phinney, son of Col. Edmund, lived on the farm in the Blake neighborhood, afterwards owned by Gen. James Irish. He afterwards lived about a mile northwest of the North meeting-house where William Whitney recently lived. He was a plow maker by trade. He married Susan Crockett, daughter of Peletiah and Mary. Children :

Mary, b. Mar. 17, 1781, m. Samuel Shaw of Standish, p. Mar. 3, 1798.
 Eunice, b. Oct. 29, 1783, m. Ithiel Blake, Sept. 9, 1802.
 Hannah, b. July 25, 1787, d. in Thorndike, unm.
 Stephen, b. ———, m. Nancy Dorsett, p. Nov. 8, 1823.
 Nathaniel, b. July 25, 1790, m. Lucy Blake, p. Aug. 26, 1815.
 Rebecca, b. Apr. 14, 1794, d. in Thorndike, unm.
 Phebe, b. Apr. 20, 1797, d. young.
 Patience, b. Oct. 26, 1799, m. Ebenezer Scott Files, May 14, 1818.

Joseph Phinney died Sept. 10, 1825, aged 68, and his wife Susanna Jan. 15, 1838, aged 77.

(3) Edmund Phinney, Jr., son of Col. Edmund, married Sarah daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Whitney) Hamblen. He served as a private under Capt. Alexander McLellan in the Penobscot expedition in 1779. Children :

Clement, b. Aug. 16, 1780, m. Joanna Wallace, Mar. 24, 1803.
 John, b. Nov. 26, 1783, m. Nancy Gammon, May 4, 1809.
 James, b. ———, 1785, d. Sept. 18, 1806.
 Betsey, b. May 1, 1787, m. David McLellan, p. Nov. 5, 1808.
 Joseph H., b. Oct. 18, 1789, m. Sally Whitney, Sept. 26, 1812; was a minister d. in Harrison, Dec. 3, 1869.
 Hannah, b. ———, m. Samuel Gilkey, May 5, 1816.
 Thomas, b. May 5, 1798, m. Sally Woodward, Dec. 4, 1822.
 Edmund, b. Sept. 12, 1799, m. Eliza Woodward; d. in Saccarappa.
 Jane, b. June, 1803, m. Alvah Scribner of Otisfield, June 10, 1827; d. Oct. 13, 1844.

Mr. and Mrs. Phinney died at Harrison, he, June 18, 1828, and she, Feb. 15, 1833.

(3) Stephen Phinney, son of Col. Edmund, married Anna, daughter of Simon and Elizabeth Huston. Children :

Betsey, b. June 5, 1789, m. Joseph C. Libby, Feb. 15, 1809.

David, b. Dec. 13, 1792, d. Oct. 22, 1801.

Love, b. Nov. 12, 1796, m. Joseph C. Libby, Oct., 1826.

Stephen Phinney died Nov. 27, 1800, aged 37. His widow married, June 24, 1807, Simeon Libby.

(3) James Phinney, Jr., son of Col. Edmund, lived on the old road to Portland, about a mile below the village, and just below his father, on the farm now owned by George Alden. His house, in which he lived for seventy-six years, was built on the hundred acre lot, 42, which had belonged to his uncle Stephen on the westerly side of the Gray road, and was hauled across to its present location where the two story part was afterwards added. The old house is said to have been built by a Mr. Whitney, and at one time occupied by a Gammon family. Here for many years Mr. Phinney kept a tavern which was noted for its good cheer and was a favorite resort for fashionable parties from the village. He married Abigail, daughter of James and Abigail Mosher. Children :

Eliza, b. Sept. 24, 1795, d. Oct. 19, 1800.

Eliza, b. Aug. 26, 1801, m. Dr. Greenleaf P. Thompson of Pownal, Apr. 17, 1820.

James, b. Aug. 31, 1803, m. Cynthia Mosher, Feb. 11, 1830.

Abigail, b. 1806, d. Mar. 19, 1822.

Asa Rand, b. Jan. 18, 1809, m. Eliza A. Decker of Bowdoinham, p. Jan. 1, 1837; 2d, Louisa Noyes; d. Nov. 5, 1897.

Child, b. 1813, d. Apr. 14, 1814.

Sarah E., bapt. July 14, 1814, m. Hiram K. Alexander of Brunswick, p. Feb. 9, 1836.

James Phinney, Jr., died Jan. 13, 1860, aged 93, and his wife Abigail, Oct. 26, 1840, aged 69.

(3) Nathaniel Phinney, son of Col. Edmund, lived on the farm and in the house of his father. The farm was afterwards sold to William W. Woodbury of Portland, who took down all the buildings upon the place, and erected a fine and costly mansion in their stead. This house was taken down and carried to Deering by F. O. J. Smith, when the place fell into his hands. Mr. Phinney taught school in the schoolhouse which stood on the parish lot, south of the church, and had been the old meeting-house. Mr. Phinney, who was known as "Master Nat," was a teacher of great dignity. He was a rigid disciplinarian, and allowed no laughing or smiling in school. He made free use of the switch and ferule; indeed, his methods of discipline would hardly be tolerated in these days. For

a long time the schoolhouse was heated by open fireplaces, but iron stoves coming into vogue, one was placed in the room. It struck Master Nat that good use might be made of the stovepipe as an assistant in discipline. A small boy of seven, having committed some misdemeanor, Mr. P. proceeded to hoist him up by a rope thrown over the funnel, the other end being tied around the boy's waist. The strain proved too great for the pipe, which came down striking the master's head, and scattering ashes liberally over him. The smoke filled the room, and of course discipline was at an end for that time, and the school had a recess. Not to be balked, however, the master afterwards drove a large spike in the wall, by means of which he could "hoist" any offenders. Mr. Phinney was a thorough teacher, and a man who filled many town offices. He married Mary, daughter of Heman Bangs. Children :

Heman, b. Nov. 1792, d. Oct. 5, 1793.

Sally, b. ———, m. Stephen D. Harding, Dec. 26, 1816.

Benjamin, b. about 1797, m. Elizabeth Sloper, p. Oct. 20, 1821 ; 2d. Mrs. Angelina Phinney.

Eli, b. about 1801, m. Angelina Crockett, Feb. 23, 1828.

Mrs. Mary Phinney died Aug. 17, 1821, aged 50, and Mr. Phinney married, in 1822, Mrs. Betsey (McLellan) Hatch, daughter of Thomas McLellan, and widow of Ebenezer Hatch. Children :

Eunice, b. about 1824, d. Nov. 8, 1839, ag. 15.

Mary A. J., b. May 6, 1825, d. unm. in 1888.

Thomas McL., b. Feb. 11, 1827, l's in Gorham, unm.

Nathaniel Phinney died Nov. 14, 1850, aged 79, and his wife Betsey, Oct. 1, 1864, aged 84.

(3) John Phinney, son of John, Jr., was a soldier in the Revolution, enlisting when but sixteen years of age. He took part in the unfortunate Bagaduce expedition in 1779, under Capt. McLellan. He enlisted again March 5, 1781, under Capt. Whitmore for three years, and marched to White Plains, N. Y., and there joined Col. Sprout's Mass. regiment. He was soon after transferred to Capt. Learned's company, Col. Shepherd's regiment. He was again transferred to Capt. Pope's company, and was discharged Dec. 27, 1783, at Deansborough, on the Hudson river. Mr. Phinney lived on the "plains," where his grandson Levi afterwards lived. The buildings have been burned. He married Susanna Stone, sister of Jonathan Stone. Children :

Alexander, m. Tahpenes Files, Jan. 21, 1819.

Samuel, m. Mary Kimball of Buxton.

Miriam, m. Dea. Samuel Mitchell of Standish, Oct. 13, 1844.

Sarah, m. Lemuel Rich, Feb. 25, 1821.

Ebenezer, m. Mary Sanborn of Harrison, p. Sept. 8, 1835; d. Dec. 14, 1876, ag. 79.

Susan, m. John Rich of Standish, Dec. 26, 1829.

John, m. Polly Plaisted, p. Jan. 17, 1824.

Abigail, m. Benjamin Sanborn of Harrison, Dec. 21, 1841.

Martha H., m. Freeman Carsley, p. Aug. 31, 1834; settled in Gray, and d. there.

James, m. Miriam Sanborn, p. Oct. 12, 1834.

John Phinney died Oct. 10, 1844, aged 82, and his wife Sukey, Dec. 20, 1840, aged 74.

(4) Eli Phinney, son of Decker, married Mercy Mann, probably a sister of Daniel Mann. Their only child was Patty, born Sept. 17, 1799. Eli Phinney died Aug. 31, 1800.

(4) Nathaniel Phinney, son of Joseph, was born in the Blake neighborhood, on the Gen. James Irish farm. He married Lucy, daughter of Joseph Blake. Children :

Major, b. Dec. 1, 1816, m. ——— Roberts, at Cape Elizabeth.

Maria, b. Mar. 23, 1818, m. Simon H. Lombard, Sept. 22, 1839.

Eliza A., b. May 6, 1821, d. unm. Sept., 1839.

Sargent, b. Sept. 30, 1823, m. ———; d. in Portland, Dec. 23, 1867.

Eunice, b. Dec. 22, 1825, d. Nov. 8, 1839.

Stephen, b. July 4, 1823, m. Almira ———; d. in Portland, May 16, 1886.

Isaac, b. Mar. 23, 1832.

Nathaniel Phinney lived above West Gorham in the Hamblen house. He died at Cape Elizabeth, December, 1876, his wife dying September 24th of the same year, aged 83.

(4) Clement Phinney, son of Edmund, Jr., was a Free Will Baptist preacher, noted for much power and earnestness. He married Joanna Wallace, who was a niece of Mrs. John B. Ryan, and was born July 19, 1785. Children :

Stephen, b. July 18, 1804, m. Ann Somerby; d. in Raymond.

Decker, b. Sept. 27, 1806, went to Cal.; d. unm.

Mary A., b. Nov. 9, 1808, m. Thomas Foster of Harrison.

Eliza W., b. Jan. 7, 1811, m. Rice Rowell of Harrison; 2d, Daniel Holden of Casco.

Sarah W., b. Dec. 9, 1812, m. James M. Leach.

Hannah, b. Sept. 20, 1814, m. George McAllister.

Almira W., b. Oct. 27, 1816, m. Hugh W. Simmes.

Martha B., b. May 1, 1819, m. Hugh M. Plummer.

Clarissa C., b. Aug. 26, 1821, m. Hugh M. Plummer.

Abigail F., b. Oct. 10, 1825, d. unm; l'd in Raymond.

Rev. Clement Phinney, died in Portland, March 2, 1855, aged 74.

(4) James Phinney, Jr., son of James, lived for some years on the farm once owned by his father. He afterwards bought the house next to the Academy on the north, and moved into it. Here he died, Sept. 27, 1876, aged 73 years. He married Cynthia, daughter of Benjamin Mosher. Children :

Martha C., b. Apr. 30, 1831, d. May 13, 1837.

Oliver P., b. Aug., 1833, d. Sept. 20, 1833.

Harriet, b. Oct. 3, 1834, d. unm. in Portland, Sept. 21, 1885.

Arthur, b. Mar. 28, 1837, m. Sarah Bell of Sandusky, Ohio; l'd in Sandusky.

Frank, b. May 12, 1839, m. Mary J. Rand; d. May 25, 1893; Mrs. P. d. May 29, 1872.

Helen, b. July 20, 1844, d. in Portland, unm. Jan. 10, 1899.

Lucien, b. Nov. 24, 1848, m. Georgie Slemons of Westbrook; has one son Harry.

James Phinney died Sept. 27, 1876. Mrs. Cynthia Phinney died March 20, 1869, aged 63.

(4) Benjamin Phinney, son of Nathaniel, married Elizabeth Slope of Portland. Their children were:

Lothrop L., b. Sept. 5, 1822.

Maria W., b. July 26, 1824, m. John W. Marr; d. Sept. 6, 1894.

Simon E., b. Apr. 8, 1826.

Mrs. Elizabeth Phinney died March 18, 1833, aged 32, and Mr. Phinney married his brother Eli's widow, Mrs. Angelina (Crockett) Phinney. Benjamin Phinney died July 19, 1841, and his widow married Mr. Magrath of Hiram. After his death she married fourth Rev. G. W. Whitney.

(4) Eli Phinney, son of Nathaniel, married Angelina, daughter of John and Betsey (Hunt) Crockett. Child: Edmund, b. May 10, 1829.

Eli Phinney died Nov. 30, 1833, and his widow married his brother Benjamin.

(4) Alexander Phinney, son of John, was born in August, 1791. He married Tahpenes, daughter of George Files. Children:

Abigail K., b. Apr. 21, 1819, m. Thomas Skillings, Feb. 22, 1844.

David, b. Dec. 12, 1821, m. Persis Burbank of Windham. Ch: Frank, b. Mar. 2, 1853, d. Apr. 25, 1854; Charles Burbank, b. in Windham, Aug. 4, 1853, m. ———, Aug. 29, 1885; Georgie Manning, b. Dec. 21, 1861, m. George Sawyer, Aug. 1, 1885; Marshall Mosher, b. Nov. 21, 1869, m. Petronia O. Clarke, Oct. 3, 1899, is in the electrical business. After Mrs. Persis Phinney's death Mr. Phinney m. Mrs. Nellie (Nichols) Sawyer, widow of Ellery F. Sawyer. Mr. Phinney l'd at Little Falls. He d. in 1891; his widow, Sept. 11, 1894, in Windham.

Alexander, b. Oct. 12, 1824, m. Ann Maria Rounds, Apr. 17, 1851; d. Mar. 1, 1854.

Temperance F., b. May 17, 1826, d. unm. Oct. 25, 1846.

George F., b. Mar. 19, 1828, m. Delvina Young of Westbrook.

Samuel, b. Apr. 19, 1830, killed at the Powder Mills, Oct. 12, 1855.

Fred C., b. June 21, 1832, m. Ellen Johnson, Nov. 25, 1866. Ch: Jennie, Samuel.

Louisa, b. Mar. 16, 1836, d. aged 2.

Gorham S., b. Oct. 23, 1838, m. Annie Wiggins.

Alexander Phinney died Feb. 8, 1866, aged 74, and his wife Tahpenes, June 21, 1864, aged 67.



MARSHALL M. PHINNEY.



(4) John Phinney, son of John, married Polly, daughter of Andrew Plaisted. Child: John, b. 1825, m. Matilda Corliss, 1850; d. May 8, 1862.

John Phinney died April 22, 1826, aged 26, and his widow married, July 4, 1847, Oliver Arthurton of Waterford.

(4) James Phinney, 4th, son of John, was born March 1, 1810, and lived in the north part of the town, about two miles above the North church. He married Miriam B. Sanborn. Children:

Levi, b. Sept. 23, 1836, m. Mary, dau. of Jacob Dingley of Gorham; had son Edwin; d. about 1890.

Almira, b. Aug. 30, 1838, d. Mar., 1854.

John, b. Mar. 1, 1846, d. young.

Martha, { b. Aug. 4, 1847, { m. ———.

Mary, { m. Walter Tolman.

Abba S., b. Aug. 24, 1848, m. Elbridge Webster.

James Phinney died Dec. 24, 1867, aged 57, and Mrs. Phinney, June 27, 1874, aged 68.

PIERCE.

Hon. Josiah Pierce was a native of Baldwin, — the son of Josiah Pierce of that town. He was a graduate of Bowdoin College, of the class of 1818. He came to Gorham in 1821, and had an extensive law practice here for many years. From 1846 to 1856 he was Judge of Probate for Cumberland County. He was one of the board of trustees for the Academy and Seminary; and held many town offices. In 1862, he wrote, by request of the citizens, a History of the Town of Gorham. He married, in September, 1825, Evelina, daughter of Maj. Archelaus and Elizabeth (Browne) Lewis of Westbrook. Children:

Josiah, b. June 14, 1827, m. Martha Landers, of Salem, Mass.; 2d, Isabella Millett, of Portland; Sec'y of the American Legation in Russia in 1855; in 1865 received an order of knighthood from the Emperor of Russia; lives in London, Eng; a lawyer.

Archelaus, b. Aug. 23, 1828, d. Dec. 11, 1829.

Evelina L., b. June 3, 1830, m. Hon. John A. Waterman, June 23, 1853.

Lewis, b. April 15, 1832, m. Emily Willis; 2d, Mary B. Hill; a lawyer in Portland.

Nancy, b. April 7, 1834, m. Edward N. Whittier, M. D.; d. in Boston, Feb. 19, 1893.

George W., b. July 1, 1836, l's in Baldwin, unm.

Eliza L., b. Aug. 4, 1838, d. unm. Apr. 13, 1879.

Judge Pierce died June 26, 1866, aged 73, and his wife Evelina, Oct. 5, 1870, aged 75.

PINKERTON.

The old cellar on the southwest corner of the old Nathaniel Gould lot, No. 14, on South St., was where the Pinkertons, or Pilkertons, lived in old times. Joseph Pinkerton was a blacksmith, and is believed to have been the first of that trade to settle in town. He served in the Northern Army, in Capt. Joseph Woodman's company, from May 2, to Nov. 14, 1757.

PLAISTED.

Samuel and Andrew Plaisted were brothers, sons of Samuel and Elizabeth (Libby) Plaisted of Scarborough. Samuel Plaisted's father was Elisha Plaisted, Esq., of Berwick, one of the original proprietors of Scarborough. This Elisha Plaisted married Hannah, daughter of John Wheelwright of Wells. On the morning following his wedding young Plaisted was surprised and captured by the Indians, but after being kept a prisoner by them for a few days was ransomed by his friends and restored in safety to his young bride.

Samuel Plaisted, Jr., married Hannah Cilley of Saco, and settled in Gorham, on the place where Reuben Wescott afterwards lived. Mr. Plaisted died Dec. 16, 1839, and his wife Hannah, Dec. 29, 1847.

Andrew Plaisted was born June 1, 1763, and lived in Scarborough previous to his coming to Gorham. He lived in the north part of the town, above the North Branch, on the seventy acre lot, No. 8; clearing the land and building the house where his son Major lately lived. He married, Sept. 13, 1786, Molly, daughter of Nathaniel Libby of Scarborough. Children, the three oldest born in Scarborough :

Betsey, b. Dec. 20, 1787, m. Stephen Cram of Standish, Mar. 20, 1822.

Sarah L., b. July 1, 1788, m. William Thomes in 1817.

Joseph, b. May 9, 1790, m. Eunice Thomes, Dec. 5, 1820; l'd and d. in Harrison.

Andrew, b. Sept. 18, 1792, m. Abigail True.

Polly, b. Oct. 30, 1795, m. John Phinney, 1824; 2d, Oliver Artherton.

Major, b. Mar. 17, 1799, m. Mary G. Libby, June 10, 1849.

Hannah, b. Apr. 10, 1803, m. William Thomes (2d wife), Mar. 17, 1854.

Harriet, b. ———, d. when about four years old.

Andrew Plaisted died Nov. 27, 1855, and his wife, Nov. 6, 1839, aged 80.

(2) Andrew Plaisted, son of Andrew, lived on a part of his father's farm, in the house just east of the old one, in the corner of the main road. He married Abigail True, and had one child :

William T., b. in 1821, m. Elizabeth Griffin of Lisbon; was a conductor on the B. and M. R. R. for nearly thirty-five years. He was an earnest Christian, and a member of the Cong. Church; he d. at his home in E. Somerville, Mass., Sept. 30, 1893.

Andrew Plaisted died Aug. 27, 1873, and his wife Abigail, July 13, 1883, aged 85.

(2) Major Plaisted, son of Andrew, lived on his father's place. He married Mary Gage, daughter of Allison Libby. Children:

John M., b. July 14, 1850, m. Kate Allen of Ohio, 1889.

Helen A., b. Sept. 11, 1852, m. Herman S. Whitney, June 16, 1875.

Louisa M., b. Aug. 27, 1854, m. J. Granville Clement, Jan. 1, 1878.

George H. P., b. Apr. 25, 1857, m. Elma Robinson of Windham, Sept. 1, 1887.

Edward W., b. May 27, 1860, m. Maria Young of Columbus, Ohio, June, 1887.

Alice, b. May 30, 1870.

Major Plaisted died March 27, 1887. His wife died Nov. 14, 1901.

PLUMMER.

This name is variously spelled by the different branches of the family Plummer or Plumer.

Aaron, Isaac and Christopher Plumer were the sons of Moses and Mary Plumer of Scarborough. Aaron Plumer was born in Scarborough, March 10, 1750. He purchased, April 8, 1783, twenty-five acres in the southern part of Gorham. This land, which he bought of Nathaniel Parker, adjoined Parker's homestead, and is the place where Daniel Baker now lives. He was a shoemaker and farmer. Oct. 15, 1770, he married Lydia Libby. Children; the first six born in Scarborough:

Sarah, b. Mar. 9, 1771, m. Joshua Adams, June 17, 1792.

Mary, b. Sept. 12, 1772, m. Luther Lombard, Jan. 10, 1793.

Dorcas, b. Apr. 18, 1774, m. Matthew Hagens of Scarborough, June 11, 1797; 2d, Frank Libby, of Gorham.

David, b. Oct. 4, 1776, m. Abigail Haskell, July 2, 1799; d. Oct. 18, 1847; she, July 31, 1846.

Lydia, b. Oct. 23, 1778, m. Samuel Haskell, Mar. 17, 1799.

Betsey, b. Nov. 6, 1780, d. Jan. 6, 1799.

Aaron, b. June 9, 1784, m. Anne Andrews; d. in Richmond.

Martha, b. July 9, 1786, d. Oct. 12, 1804.

Abigail, b. Sept. 14, 1788, m. Samuel Merrill, p. May 23, 1807.

Isaac, b. Feb. 3, 1790, m. Betsey Andrews.

Daniel, b. June 27, 1792, d. April 7, 1814.

Rhoda, b. Sept. 1, 1795.

Aaron Plumer went to Richmond, Me., where he lived with his son Aaron. He died Sept. 3, 1839.

Isaac Plumer was born in Scarborough, Feb. 6, 1758, and married, March 9, 1784, Esther, daughter of Andrew Libby of Scarborough. He came to Gorham about the time of his marriage, and settled near

White Rock. Mr. Plumer and his wife had no children. He died July 12, 1821, and his wife, March 12, 1846, aged 86.

Christopher Plumer was born in Scarborough, Aug. 25, 1762, and came to Gorham at the same time as his brother Isaac. He lived near White Rock on the seventy acre lot, 31, where he cleared the farm on which Gustavus Plummer now lives. He married, Oct. 11, 1785, Rebecca Libby of Scarborough, a sister to his brother Isaac's wife. Children :

Esther, b. Jan. 15, 1787, m. Reuben Morton, Mar. 23, 1809; 2d, Joseph Mussey Mar. 31, 1819. Mr. Mussey d. Aug. 15, 1842, ag. 76; she, May 20, 1855.

Mary, b. Aug. 12, 1788, m. Solomon Crockett, Sept. 14, 1809.

Rebecca, b. Jan. 26, 1790, m. Daniel Davis of Standish, July 3, 1824; 1'd and d. at White Rock.

Christopher, b. Aug. 27, 1791, m. Mary Rounds, Mar. 12, 1821.

Isaac, b. Dec. 31, 1793, m. Sarah Harmon; 2d, Margaret Smith.

Ann, b. Oct. 21, 1795. d. unm. Jan. 12, 1879.

Elizabeth, b. June 2, 1802, m. Russell H. Cole, May 8, 1836; d. May 18, 1875.

Christopher Plumer died Dec. 17, 1846, and Mrs. Rebecca Plumer, Feb. 15, 1847, aged 80.

(2) Christopher Plummer, Jr., son of Christopher, lived at one time where William Purinton now lives at White Rock. He married Mary, daughter of Abial and Mary Rounds. Children :

Lucinda, b. Dec. 7, 1821, m. ——— Noyes of Portland.

John G., b. Nov. 4, 1825, was a physician; d. unm. May 12, 1869.

Christopher Plummer, Jr., died Oct. 22, 1825, aged 34, and his wife, Oct. 22, 1846, aged 49.

(2) Isaac Plummer, son of Christopher, lived on the old place, which is now occupied by his son Gustavus. Both Isaac and Christopher were members of Capt. Bettis's company, and marched to Portland, in the fall of 1814. Isaac Plummer married Sarah Harmon of Raymond. Children :

Joseph M., b. Aug. 8, 1820, m. Mary H. Harmon, Sept. 22, 1843; 2d, Mrs. Rand.

Albion K. P., b. Feb. 20, 1823, m. Mary A. Nason, Oct. 31, 1847; d. May 7, 1894.

Mary A., b. Feb. 27, 1827, m. Robert Barbour, p. Jan. 7, 1849; d. July 19, 1852.

Elizabeth J., Dec. 16, 1829, m. B. Frank Harmon of Thorndike, 1851.

Mrs. Sarah Plummer died Nov. 14, 1832, and Mr. Plummer married, Margaret Smith of Raymond. Children :

Nehemiah, d. in Otisfield.

Christopher.

Sarah H., m. Joseph T. Wentworth, Oct. 11, 1868; d. in Saco.

Daniel D., m. Albina Plummer of Foxcroft.

Esther, m. Charles Crockett.

Russell C.

Elias, m. Nellie Storer.

Gustavus, m. Lizzie A. Carll, Oct. 25, 1870.

Ellen, m. Henry Carll.

Isaac Plummer died May 27, 1883, and his wife Margaret, Aug. 26, 1884, aged 75.

(3) Joseph M. Plummer, son of Isaac, lived in the north part of the town, where he kept a store for some years. He was one of the selectmen in 1848, '49 and '50. He married Mary H., daughter of Israel Harmon. Their children were Clara M., Henry A., Mary E., Clara E., all of whom are dead, and Isabelle M. Mrs. Mary Plummer died Sept. 19, 1871, aged 50, and Mr. Plummer married Mrs. Christiana (Stone) Rand. By her he had one child, Joseph Wilson, who married Lottie C. Williams, May 12, 1897.

Ai Plummer of Scarborough, who was born Aug. 22, 1764, was the son of Moses and Mary Plummer, and a brother to Aaron, Isaac and Christopher who came to Gorham. He married, March 15, 1787, Elizabeth Plummer of Scarborough, and their son Alvin, born March 16, 1807, married, Nov. 21, 1833, Sally, daughter of Robert Weeks of Gorham, and moved to Gorham, where he lived on South St. Children of Alvin and Sally Plummer :

Sampson, m. Frances Moody; 2d, Emma Dudley.

Susan, m. George Rust; d. Dec. 5, 1874.

Robert, m. Georgiana Boody.

Ellen, m. Edwin R. Smith; 2d, Alvin Libby.

Dana, m. Carrie Belle Sargent.

William, m. Etta Clay of Buxton.

Marietta, m. Edward Weeks, Dec. 19, 1874.

Alvina, m. George Libby of Scarboro.

Alvin B.

John D., d. Nov. 16, 1864, ag. 13.

Alvin Plummer died Nov. 26, 1886, aged 79. His wife Sally died June 27, 1879, aged 62.

POLAND.

John Poland lived on a part of what is now the farm of Frank Hopkinson. He married Fear Brown, daughter of Sylvanus and Fear Brown who lived near what is now called West Gorham. Their children were :

Moses, b. June 11, 1791.

Sylvanus, b. Jan. 2, 1793.

Arvada, b. May 9, 1795, in Hartford.

Dorcas, b. June 19, 1798.

Zoe, b. July 19, 1800, in the woods.

John, b. May 5, 1803.

Moses Poland of Gorham, who served in the Revolution as a private in Capt. Jenkins' company, 12th Mass. regiment, in 1777, was probably the father of John Poland above.

Francis Poland was born in Portland April 19, 1788. He was the son of Benjamin and Sarah (Magory) Poland. He married, April 2, 1810, Nancy, daughter of Capt. Josiah and Mary (Chipman) Jenkins. Children :

Aurelia, b. Aug. 16, 1811, m. Jonathan Buck, Jr. of Buckfield, Mar. 20, 1837; d. Oct., 1902.

John Calvin, b. July 5, 1814, m. Celia Stearns of Lovell; d. in Boston.

Mr. Poland was in the War of 1812-14. He was on board a privateer, and it is supposed was lost. He was traced as far as the coast of Spain, but nothing further was ever heard from him. Mrs. Poland died in Gorham, June 6, 1861.

POMEROY.

Rev. Thaddeus Pomeroy was minister of the First Congregational church in this town from 1822 to 1839. He was the son of Ebenezer and Experience Pomeroy, and was born at Southampton, Mass., Feb. 28, 1782. He married at Newburyport, April 23, 1816, Catherine, the daughter of John and Hannah Pearson of that place. She was born Sept. 26, 1794. Children :

Hannah P., b. Apr. 3, 1821, m. Rev. Elijah Kellogg of Harpswell; d. at Harpswell.

Thaddeus, b. 1822, d. Jan. 14, 1831.

Edward, b. ———, d. young.

Mary H., b. Apr., 1824, d. Feb. 7, 1825.

John P., b. 1825, d. Sept. 26, 1826.

Edward P., b. Nov. 13, 1827, d. June 4, 1888 at Harpswell.

Catherine M., b. July 17, 1830, d. May 16, 1831.

Mrs. Catherine Pomeroy died Sept. 11, 1831, and Mr. Pomeroy married Harriet Ruberry of Charleston, S. C., by whom he had one child :

Thaddeus R., b. May 16, 1833, d. Oct. 27, 1833.

Mrs. Harriet R. Pomeroy died Dec. 27, 1833, aged 26. Mr. Pomeroy then married Mrs. Emily Sweetsir of Gorham, (pub. Oct. 9, 1836). Children :

Allen Ruberry, b. 1837, d. Jan. 29, 1838.

Charles, { b. Mar. 25, 1839, { d. Apr. 15, 1839.

Thomas R., { d. Sept. 5, 1839.

Rev. Mr. Pomeroy died at De Witt, N. Y., April 14, 1858, aged 76.

POTE.

William Pote, Jr., came from Marblehead, Mass., to Falmouth (Portland) about 1728, and was the ancestor of all of the name in

this region. He was the son of William and Ann (Hooper) Pote, and was born in 1689. Mr. Pote appears to have been a citizen of Gorham as early as 1741. He was living in Gorham in 1743, for in that year we find the Proprietors notified to hold meetings at his dwelling house in this town. He owned the right No. 73, on the thirty acre lot belonging to which it seems probable that he made his home. At the time of the French and Indian war, Mr. Pote with his family returned to Falmouth, where he died. His wife was Dorothy Gatchell, whom he married June 2, 1715. Children:

Ann, b. Oct. 12, 1716, m. William Buckman, p. Jan. 15, 1736.

William, b. Dec. 15, 1718, d. unm.

Gamaliel, b. Oct. 11, 1721, m. Mary Irish of Gorham, Aug. 7, 1743; d. in New Casco.

Jeremiah, b. Jan. 18, 1724, m. Elizabeth Berry of Falmouth; d. in St. Andrew, N. B., Nov. 23, 1796.

Elisha, b. June 14, 1726, d. unm.

Increase, b. Sept. 15, 1728, d. young.

Samuel, b. Oct. 5, 1731, d. in Marblehead, Sept. 12, 1789.

Thomas, b. Feb. 25, 1734, m. Sarah Merrill, 1757.

Greenfield, b. May, 1736, m. Jane Grant, 1758, l'd in New Casco; d. Sept. 29, 1797.

Of these children of William Pote, Jr., three, Gamaliel, Jeremiah and Elisha took part in the successful expedition against Louisburg in 1745. The eldest son, William, while in command of the schooner Montague, engaged in carrying supplies and workmen for the repair and defence of the fortifications at Annapolis Royal, was captured in Annapolis Basin on May 17, 1745, by the French and Indians and carried to Quebec. He was confined there for a little over two years, during which time he kept a journal of the daily happenings. In this he makes mention of the Gorham captives, Cloutman, Read and Mrs. Bryant. This journal, which is still in existence, has lately been published.

(2) Thomas Pote, son of William, Jr., was living in Gorham as early as 1762, probably on a part of the hundred acre lot, No. 9, which had belonged to his father's right, the title to which he had acquired partly as one of his heirs and partly by purchase from the other heirs¹. In 1769 Thomas sold twenty-five acres of this lot to Joseph Roberts, and in 1771 he sold a like amount to Benjamin Roberts, brother of Joseph. In 1782 he disposed of the west half of the lot to Isaac D. Holbrook. Mr. Pote married Sarah Merrill. Children, the two oldest baptized in Falmouth:

Samuel, bapt. 1758, m. Priscilla Douty, Oct., 1779.

Hannah, bapt. June 3, 1759, m. Wm. Proctor, Jan. 11, 1778.

¹ Cumberland County Registry of Deeds, Vol. 14, p. 86.

Judith, b. May 16, 1762.

Elisha, b. July 25, 1764, d. with the Shakers, July 14, 1845.

Dorothy, b. Oct. 29, 1766, d. with the Shakers, Jan. 10, 1843.

James, b. Aug. 7, 1768.

Deborah, b. Nov. 21, 1774.

Betty, b. July 31, 1780.

About the year 1782, Elisha, son of Thomas, who had been a sailor became converted to the doctrines of Shakerism. His father and mother soon afterwards embraced the same faith, and with their family joined the Shakers at New Gloucester. Thomas Pote died there in 1816, aged 83.

PREBLE.

Eben Preble came to Gorham from Portland, where he was born Oct. 10, 1802. He was the son of Capt. Enoch and Sally (Cross) Preble, and grandson of Gen. Jedediah Preble. He was a merchant and traded in a store which stood on the spot where F. H. Emery's store now stands. At the time of his death he was town clerk of Gorham. He married, June 20, 1829, Agnes D. T. Archer of Salem Mass., daughter of Samuel and Deborah (McNutt) Archer, and adopted daughter of Gen. Amos Hovey of Salem. Children :

Sarah Ellen, b. June 18, 1830, d. July 30, 1832.

Mary Elizabeth, b. June 24, 1833.

Mr. Preble died Jan. 17, 1845, and in 1849 Mrs. Preble married Joseph Barbour. She died Feb. 25, 1889, aged 80.

PRENTISS.

Samuel Prentiss was born in Cambridge, Mass. The name was at that time spelled Prentice. He was a grandson of Dea. Henry Prentice who came from England and who owned the Fresh Pond property in Cambridge, near Mt. Auburn, and afterwards built a mansion in Cambridge, near Brattle Square, long known as the Prentice house. The father of Samuel was Caleb Prentice whose first wife was Lydia Whitmore of Cambridge. His second wife was Rebecca Rockwell of Charlestown, Mass. Children of Caleb and Lydia Prentice :

Caleb, b. Apr. 17, 1745, d. young.

Caleb, b. Nov. 14, 1746, m. Judy Mellen (sister of Hon. Judge Mellen) of Portland, and was for thirty-one years minister in Reading, Mass.

Betsey, b. Sept. 24, 1748, m. Mr. Hill.

Samuel, b. Feb. 10, 1750, d. young.

Samuel, b. May 26, 1753, m. Dolly Day; 2d, Rebecca Cook.

William, b. Dec. 1, 1754, m. Mary Gorham of Barnstable, Mass., sister of Hon. Wm. Gorham and of the first wife of Dr. Jeremiah Barker of Gorham;

was a physician of good standing in Philadelphia and in practice at the time of the plague there. He died in London.

Henry, b. Feb. 4, 1757.

Lydia, b. Jan. 27, 1759, m. S. S. Smith, a merchant of Cape Ann, Mass.

Samuel Prentiss was a graduate of Harvard, of the class of 1771. His first business after leaving college was teaching. He taught for a time in Kennebunk, and was the first commissioned Justice of the Peace in that town. He married, Oct. 24, 1776, Dolly, daughter of Benjamin Day of Kennebunk. Children :

Mary,	{	b. Mar. 2, 1778,	{	m. Ebenezer Freeman, Feb. 3, 1799.
Lydia,				m. Joel Watson of Providence, Jan., 1798; 2d,
				Jotham Partridge of Westbrook, about 1809; 3d,
				Thomas Shaw of Standish, Mar. 9, 1826; d. Apr. 3, 1858.

Sargent S., b. ———, d. at sea, on his passage home from Surinam, ag. about 20.

William, b. Oct. 11, 1782, m. Abigail Lewis, Dec. 11, 1804.

Elizabeth S., b. ———.

Dolly, b. Feb. 29, 1785, d. young.

John, b. about 1787, d. young.

Mrs. Dolly Prentiss died May 23, 1787, and Mr. Prentiss married, Nov. 29, 1787, Rebecca Cook of Gorham. Children :

Hannah, b. July 2, 1788, d. in Gorham, June, 1816.

Rebecca, b. Aug. 20, 1790, m. Geo. Rounds, Mar. 17, 1818; l'd and d. in Bridgton.

Phebe, b. Dec. 14, 1791, d. in Gorham, Jan. 29, 1810.

Joanna, b. Nov. 5, 1793, m. Thomas Burnham, Feb. 10, 1828; l'd in Bridgton.

Betsey, b. Sept. 3, 1795, m. James Deering of Denmark, Me., Mar. 27, 1822.

Frances, b. Nov. 13, 1798, d. in Bridgton.

Samuel Prentiss came to Gorham about the year 1776, in which year we find him licensed here as an inn-holder. He soon went into mercantile pursuits. He bought of Isaac D. Holbrook the seven acres of land on the north side of Main St., still known as the Prentiss lot, together with the house and barn standing on the lot, and the right and privilege in the well on the opposite side of the road. On this lot, on the northeast corner of the Portland and the then Standish road, he built a store, known for many years afterwards as "the Old Yellow Shop." This building becoming dilapidated was probably set on fire, and was burned in 1859. His house was a one-story building on the Portland road, directly east of the store, and near thereto. It stood high up from the street on a bank made with logs, and was always called the old Prentiss house. This house stood where the store occupied by J. C. Summersides now stands, and was taken down and disappeared many years before the old store was burned. Mr. Prentiss traded in his store quite a number of years. His property finally came into the hands of Hon. Lothrop Lewis, and a part of it is still owned by the Lewis heirs. This

Prentiss, or corner lot, was sold by Bryant Morton to Caleb Chase Oct. 13, 1769. He only says a "barn on it." Caleb Chase sold the lot to Isaac Doane Holbrook, Oct. 21, 1778. He says "house, barn and shed." Holbrook sold it to Samuel Prentiss with "house and barn," Aug. 2, 1784.

In September, 1797, Mr. Prentiss was appointed the first postmaster at Gorham. This office he held for ten years.

Samuel Prentiss died at West Gorham, at the house of his son Capt. Wm. Prentiss, Jan. 10, 1815, aged 63. Mrs. Rebecca Prentiss died in Bridgton, at the house of her daughter Mrs. Burnham, in 1844, at the age of 88.

(2) William Prentiss, son of Samuel, was a successful sea captain for many years. He resided in Portland till about 1812, when he returned to Gorham and purchased a farm at West Gorham near that of his father-in-law, Maj. George Lewis. Upon this lot he built a large two-story house which is still standing. The place was afterwards owned by Zebediah Jackson and Joseph Gilkey, and later by Mrs. Cyrus Rounds. Capt. Prentiss married Abigail, daughter of Maj. George Lewis. Children, the first four born in Portland :

Caroline, b. Dec. 29, 1805, d. in 1810.

William : , b. Aug. 5, 1807, m. Angelina Hunt of Gorham, Sept. 12, 1834; was a merchant in New York; d. Dec. 7, 1867; Mrs. P., Aug. 23, 1885.

Seargent S., b. Sept. 30, 1808, m. Mary J. Williams of Natchez, Miss., Mar. 3, 1842.

Samuel, b. Apr. 29, 1811, resided in Missouri.

Mary C., b. Mar. 16, 1813, d. Mar. 18, 1815.

Abigail L., b. Nov. 3, 1814, d. unm. Jan. 30, 1847.

George Lewis, b. May 12, 1816, m. Elizabeth, dau. of Rev. Edward Payson, D. D., of Portland, Apr. 16, 1845.

Hannah S., b. Feb. 21, 1818, m. Rev. Jonathan F. Stearns, D. D., 1843; d. in Newark, N. J., Jan. 2, 1869.

Mary S., b. Jan. 10, 1821, d. unm. May 10, 1881.

Capt. Prentiss died at his home, Feb. 23, 1826. After his death his widow sold the farm to Thomas S. Bowles, and moved to the village, and after some years to Portland. She died in Newark, N. J., Aug. 9, 1865.

(3) The history of Gorham would not be complete without a notice of him who was perhaps the most widely known of all her citizens — Seargent Smith Prentiss, son of William and Abigail (Lewis) Prentiss. He was a student of Gorham Academy, and received the thorough training of Rev. Reuben Nason who gave so many boys of this town their mental outfit for Bowdoin. At fifteen years of age Seargent entered the Junior class at that college, and graduated in 1826. He at once entered the law office of the late Judge Pierce of Gorham.



WILLIAM PRENTISS

1807 — 1867.

SON OF CAPT. WILLIAM AND ABIGAIL PRENTISS.





Mr. J. H. H. H. H. H.



and there began his legal training. At the completion of his law studies he went to Mississippi, and in a very few years he had not only risen to the leadership of the bar in that State, but he had made himself one of the most famous and forcible orators in the whole country. Of course he entered political life, and there he became one of the leaders of the leaders of his party. Men like Webster and Clay often sought his counsel though he was far younger than they. As a platform speaker with power to sway an audience he has perhaps had no superior in the whole nation. The young and the illiterate were fascinated by his eloquence, and grave judges and senators were glad to be swept along on the rich tide of his reasoning. In the too few years of his life the whole South came to know him well and to be very proud of him. While born in the North, the warm and impulsive South was his true home. There his heart went out to the people, and theirs to him. In nearly every cabin of the Gulf States his name was familiar, and his influence as wide as the United States. The Whig party of this country lost a great man and a brilliant champion when S. S. Prentiss died, July 1, 1850.

(3) George L. Prentiss, son of William and Abigail, has been for many years a resident of New York City. He fitted for college at the Academy in Gorham, and graduated from Bowdoin in the class of 1835. After teaching for awhile in the Academy of his native town, he studied for a considerable period in the city of New York, and then continued his theological studies in the universities of Halle and Berlin. He became a scholar of very rare and high attainments, the associate, friend, and peer of many in Germany and in England whose reputation is world-wide. In 1845 he assumed the pastoral charge of a church in New Bedford, Mass., from which he was soon called to the Mercer St. Presbyterian church in New York City, and from that to the Church of the Covenant on Murray Hill. In 1873 he was invited to the Professorship of Pastoral Theology in Union Seminary, which chair he filled with great honor until his voluntary retirement in 1897. Many of his addresses have been printed and widely read, and the memorial volumes he has published of his wife, Elizabeth (Payson) Prentiss, and of his brother Seargent, are models in that class of literature.

PURINTON.

The Purinton family is said to be of Welch origin. The Purintons of Gorham are descended from David Purinton who came from

Salisbury in 1763, and after remaining for a time in Falmouth, settled in Windham, of which town he became a prominent citizen.

Meshach Purinton, the sixth son of David and his wife, Sarah (Davis), married Sarah Gerrish of Durham. Their oldest son, Lorenzo D., born in Durham, Oct. 31, 1801, came to Gorham where he owned and occupied the old Harris place near Pleasant Ridge now in the possession of Frank Mayberry. He married Sally Downes of Portland. Children :

Charles A., m. Elmira Graffam of Moderation ; d. at Cumb. Mills.

Abba, d. unm. on the Harris place.

Sidney, d. unm. in Windham, aged about 22.

Mary Ellen, m. George Patrick of Gorham.

Moses D., m. Ellen Yale.

Lorenzo D. Purinton died March 8, 1881, and his wife, Jan. 10, 1881, aged 79.

Frederick Purinton, son of Meshach, born in Windham, May 20, 1815, married Margaret C. Loveitt. They lived at White Rock near the church. Children :

Sarah E., b. Oct. 25, 1844, m. Ed. H. Sampson of Westbrook ; d. in 1896.

Georgiana J., b. Mar. 12, 1846.

Arabella J., b. June 10, 1848, m. Daniel Wescott.

Frederick Purinton died April 11, 1897.

Otis Purington, youngest son of Meshach, born in Windham, Feb. 15, 1819, married, July 9, 1843, Lydia Small. Mr. Purington, after living for a time in Farmington and Windham, removed to Gorham, where he spent the remainder of his life, with the exception of two years spent in Portland. He purchased the farm formerly owned by his brother-in-law, Capt. John Sturgis, at White Rock, and died there, Feb. 2, 1899 ; his wife died Dec. 18, 1894. Children :

William G., b. Mar. 13, 1844, m. Mary Chute of Westbrook, June 29, 1873.

Ellen M., b. Oct. 11, 1846, m. Emery O. Walker of Portland, May 2, 1869.

Albert N., b. May 11, 1851, m. Abbie J. Grant of Saco, Sept. 25, 1879.

Charles S., b. June 14, 1859, m. Carrie Kimball of Saco, Dec. 28, 1882 ; selectman in 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901.

RAND.

The name of Rand appears quite early in the history of the town. Lazarus Rand enlisted in the Revolutionary army in Capt. Abraham Tyler's Scarborough company, Col. Phinney's regiment, in 1776. The tax lists show that he was of Gorham as early as 1780. From this town he probably removed to Windham. Christopher Rand was in town before June, 1789, for at that time he bought land in

Gorham of Joseph Fogg, and gave his residence as Gorham. His wife was Hannah ——. Previous to coming to Gorham he lived in Scarborough, where his daughter Poline was baptized in 1773.

Jeremiah Rand was in town as early as 1777, for we find his name on a tax list for that year. He married Lydia Blake, probably the daughter of Ithiel and Susannah (Martin) Blake. The record of their children is imperfect, but there were :

Lydia. b. ———, m. Jedediah Lombard, Jr., July 12, 1785.

Jeremiah, b. about 1769, m. Apr. 14, 1791, Lydia, dau. of Henry and Lydia Jones. Ch: Mary, b. Nov. 17, 1791, m. Jonathan Sparrow of Standish, Feb. 23, 1813, (?); Henry, b. June 30, 1794; George, b. Dec. 11, 1796; Sally, b. Apr. 15, 1799; Ephraim Jones, bapt. by Rev. Asa Rand, May, 1811; Lucinda, bapt. by Mr. Rand, Oct. 7, 1812; Stillman. This family moved to Thorndike.

Betsey, b. Nov., 1774, m. Eleazer Parker of Standish. Nov. 20, 1794.

Mary J., b. ———, m. Niles Higgins of Standish, Mar. 26, 1795.

John B., b. Oct. 10, 1781, m. Ruth Blake, July 15, 1799.

Jeremiah Rand died Oct. 17, 1818, aged 76.

(2) John B. Rand, son of Jeremiah, lived about two miles above West Gorham village, on the main road to Standish. He married Ruth, daughter of Nathaniel and Mary Blake. Children :

Hannah W., b. Dec. 10, 1799, m. Seth Blake, Jr., of Limington, Nov. 29, 1821.

Ithiel, b. ———, l'd in Saccarappa.

Jeremiah, b. ———, d. young.

Diadema, b. ———, m. Levi Elwell.

Leah B., b. about 1806, d. unm. Mar. 11, 1845.

Ephraim, b. ———, l'd and d. in Phillips.

Niles H., b. about 1810, m. Ann Ridlon, 1838. Ch: Abigail, b. Oct. 5, 1838, m. Chas. H. Blake, Jan. 1, 1859; Freedom D., b. Jan. 15, 1840, k'd at the Battle of the Wilderness, May 7, 1864; Ephraim, b. May 21, 1844, d. Dec. 18, 1848; Emily R., b. July 25, 1847, m. Charles J. Clement; Ephraim, b. Nov. 14, 1851, m. Sarah Ray of N. H. Niles H. Rand l'd on his father's place. He d. Jan. 3, 1872; Mrs. Rand d. Sept. 7, 1881.

Mary, b. ———, m. Nicholas Ridlon of Buxton, 1836.

Esther, b. about 1817, m. Charles Lewis of Harrison, 1847.

Abigail L., b. about 1821, d. Nov. 15, 1832.

John B. Rand died June 18, 1863; his wife survived him some years.

Rev. Asa Rand was born in Rindge, N. H., Aug. 6, 1783. He was settled over the First Parish in Gorham, Jan. 18, 1809, where he remained till he resigned the pastoral office, June 12, 1822. He married, Nov. 6, 1812, Grata, the daughter of Rev. Seth Payson, D. D., of Rindge. Children :

Harriet N., b. Dec. 8, 1814, m. Jan. 22, 1841, Rev. Russell S. Cook, Sec'y of Am. Tract Society; d. Feb. 15, 1843.

William W., b. Dec. 8, 1816, m. 1841, Marcia S. Dunning of Brunswick, Me.

Mrs. Grata Rand died April 29, 1818, and Mr. Rand married, Feb. 8, 1820, Clarissa, daughter of Capt. Nicholas Thorndike. Children :

Thorndike, b. Nov. 15, 1820, m. Hannah P. Nourse; d. at Bahia, Brazil, in 1854.

Charles Asa, b. May 21, 1822, d. in Brownville, Texas, July 7, 1863.

Annie T., b. Oct. 26, 1824, m. John F. Nourse. He d. Jan. 17, 1854; she m. 2d, Wm. Endicott, Jr., of Boston.

Mrs. Clarissa Rand died July 7, 1825, and Mr. Rand married, July 6, 1826, Mrs. Mary (Cushing) Coolidge of Ashburnham, Mass. She died June 12, 1871. Mr. Rand died in Ashburnham, Aug. 24, 1871.

RICE.

The Rice family are descended from two emigrants, Edmund and Thomas, who came to this country from Wales. They were probably brothers, or uncle and nephew. One stayed in Massachusetts, and the other, Thomas, came to Kittery, Me.

Lemuel Rice, the grandson of Thomas, was the son of Joseph and Ruth (Thompson) Rice, who were married Aug. 12, 1755. Lemuel, who was born May 2, 1756, enlisted from Scarborough in 1775 in Capt. John Rice's company, Col. Phinney's regiment, and served five years in the army, being among other places at the siege of Boston, at Valley Forge, and at Saratoga. From Scarborough he came to Gorham, where he purchased a tannery. He lived nearly opposite what has since been known as the John Rice place. His wife, whom he married April 3, 1777, was Anna Stone of Scarborough. Children born in Scarborough:

George, b. Sept. 21, 1780, m. Hannah Hanscom, 1807; 2d. Dorcas Larrabee.

Ruth, b. Dec. 7, 1781, m. Thomas Fickett, July 23, 1807; 1'd in Durham.

John, b. Oct. 7, 1784, m. Mary Hanscom, Nov. 12, 1812; 2d, Salome Hanson; 3d, Mary Kilbourn.

Moses, b. ———, m. Mary, dau. of Matthias Libby of Scarboro, Aug. 7, 1815.

Lemuel, b. about 1790, m. Catherine Noyes; 2d, Mary J. Cushman; d. Mar. 18, 1870.

Daniel, b. ———, m. Sarah P. Larry of Westbrook, 1822; went to Derry.

Simeon, b. ———, m. ———.

James, b. ———, d. in Gorham, Feb. 6, 1880.

Lemuel Rice died in Durham, Jan. 16, 1827, and his wife Anna, Aug. 8, 1836, aged 80.

(2) George Rice was a soldier in the War of 1812. He lived for a time on his father's place, but after some years, accompanied by his brother Lemuel, moved to Durham. He married Hannah, daughter of Moses Hanscom. She died Oct. 20, 1826, and he married, April 27, 1827, Dorcas, daughter of Thomas Larrabee. His children were Charles who married Ann ———, and died in Pownal, his wife dying in Gorham June 2, 1877, John who was a minister and died in Gray, Mary, Hanson who died young, Hannah, and Phebe.

George Rice died Sept. 21, 1859, and his wife Dorcas, September, 1859.

(2) John Rice, son of Lemuel, lived in the eastern part of the town not far from the Westbrook line on the farm now occupied by his grandsons, John R., and Louis H. Lowell. He married Mary Hanscom, sister to his brother George's wife. Children :

Betsey, b. May 3, 1813, d. June 14, 1818.

Betsey, b. Jan. 25, 1820, m. Henry Lowell, 1842.

Anna, b. May 27, 1823, d. Jan. 24, 1827.

Mrs. Mary Rice died April 26, 1827, aged 36, and Mr. Rice married (pub. Dec. 8, 1827) Salome, daughter of Ezra and Catherine (Hanscom) Hanson of Windham. She died Nov. 9, 1852, aged 63, and Mr. Rice married third, Mary Kilbourn of Scarboro. John Rice died May 24, 1863, aged 78, and his wife, Mary K., Oct. 1, 1880, aged 95.

William A. Rice came to Gorham from Portland, about 1832-33. He settled at Great Falls, where he opened and ran a public house which was the first in that place. It stood on the corner of the Whipple road facing the main street. He also kept a store here, where he sold salt, plaster, etc., which he used to bring from Portland and grind at the Falls. He also ran a pleasure boat on the Oxford and Cumberland canal, from Portland, on board of which he furnished refreshments, and music for dancing. He built the house at the Falls where H. G. Parker lives. His wife was Elizabeth S. Wilson. Children :

William, b. Jan. 6, 1826, m. Abbie ——— .

Lucy Ann, b. May, 1830, d. Feb. 22, 1834.

Sophia W., b. Dec. 31, 1833, m. James R. Hunnewell, Nov. 15, 1854; 2d, Mr. Jenkins.

Mary C., b. May 6, 1835, d. June 16, 1852.

Jeannette L., b. Oct. 15, 1839, m. Edwin R. Varney of Windham, about 1857; 2d, Wm. Joslin.

Elizabeth, b. Nov. 1, 1840, l's in Leominster, Mass.

Harriet H., b. July 5, 1843, m. ——— Clark; l's in Leominster.

Mr. Rice moved to Massachusetts about 1862, where he died Oct. 25, 1871, of injuries received from the cars. His wife died in Chelsea, March 7, 1880, aged 77.

RICH.

Lemuel Rich with his wife, who was Elizabeth Harding, came to Gorham from Truro, Mass., probably about the year 1762. He purchased of David Gorham, Feb. 11, 1762, the two thirty acre lots, 63 and 64, together with one-half of the mill and mill dam. This mill was

situated above Fort Hill, on Little river, where the mill owned by John T. Parkhurst now stands. This half of the saw mill, and one-half of a grist mill, dam and the privilege of the stream, together with half of his half of the thirty acre lot, 64, Mr. Rich sold Feb. 12, 1765, to Enoch Freeman. Mr. and Mrs. Rich brought with them to Gorham a family of children. We have no perfect list of them, but they were:

Ezekiel, b. Nov. 25, 1738, m. Sarah Stevens, Nov. 21, 1765.
 Lemuel, b. 1740, m. Molly Colley.
 Samuel, b. ———, m. Sarah Fogg of Machias, p. Mar. 9, 1767.
 Martha, bapt. Dec. 2, 1744, m. Jonathan Sawyer, Oct. 17, 1763.
 Zephaniah, bapt. Feb. 8, 1747, m. Sarah Snow.
 James, bapt. Apr. 2, 1749, m. Abigail Stevens, p. May 3, 1775.
 Deliverance, b. ———, m. James McCollister, Oct. 6, 1765.
 Mary, b. ———, m. Lemuel Hicks, p. Apr. 20, 1771.
 Sarah, b. Nov. 23, 1755, m. George Hamblen, Dec. 20, 1773.
 Joel, b. ———, m. Elizabeth Cates, May 16, 1779; moved to Waldo Co.
 Barnabas, b. ———, m. Lydia Brown, June 28, 1779.
 Amos, b. May 17, 1759, m. Eunice Woodman of New Gloucester, June 4, 1781.

Lemuel Rich and his wife both died in March, 1791, being between 85 and 90 years of age.

(2) Ezekiel Rich, son of Lemuel, was born in Truro. He married Sarah, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah Stevens of Gorham. Children:

Ezekiel, }
 Samuel, } b. June 23, 1767.
 Reuben, b. Jan. 7, 1769.
 Elizabeth, b. Jan. 12, 1771.
 Benjamin, b. Mar. 4, 1773, moved to Oxford Co.; was the ancestor of all of the name in that region.
 Sarah, b. Apr. 4, 1775, m. Benjamin Stevens, Oct. 27, 1793.
 Jerusha, b. May 17, 1777, m. ——— Burns, in Oxford Co.
 William, b. July 9, 1779.
 Mehitabel, b. July 6, 1781.
 Peter, b. July 26, 1783.
 Eunice, b. June 16, 1786.
 Stephen, b. Nov. 27, 1789, at Phillips Gore.

Ezekiel Rich and his family moved to Oxford County.

(2) Lemuel Rich, Jr., son of Lemuel, lived in Gorham for many years on the Amos Rich place. About 1789 he moved to Standish and founded what is now known as "Richville," building the first log house in that locality. He married, after coming to Gorham, Molly Colley of Gray. Children, all born in Gorham:

Lemuel, b. Jan. 3, 1770, m. Elizabeth Smith, Jan. 23, 1794; d. in Standish.
 Boaz, b. Feb. 23, 1772, m. Molly Richardson, Aug. 7, 1796; moved to Exeter.
 Samuel, b. May 13, 1774, m. Esther Richardson of Standish, July 12, 1798; d. in Portland.
 Israel, b. July 25, 1776, m. Rhoda Smith of Buxton, Dec. 27, 1798; l'd in Standish.
 Mary, b. Jan. 30, 1779, m. William Merrill of Buxton, Jan. 28, 1806.
 Zachariah, b. Apr. 15, 1781, m. Lydia Dearborn of Buxton, June 18, 1809.

John, b. ———, m. Elizabeth Dearborn of Buxton, June 17, 1811; went to Exeter.

Deliverance, b. ———, m. Joseph Thompson of Standish, May 18, 1806.

Lemuel Rich died July 8, 1804. Mrs. Rich died Nov. 24, 1805.

(2) Zephaniah Rich, son of Lemuel, lived in the north part of the town. He was a sea faring man. He moved to Portland. His wife was Sarah Snow. Children;

Jonathan, b. Mar. 23, 1771.

Ebenezer, b. Sept. 12, 1774.

Zephaniah, b. Jan. 30, 1777.

Samuel Snow, b. Mar. 27, 1779.

Ephraim, b. Aug. 19, 1781, lost his sight by a 4th of July explosion.

Benjamin, b. Feb. 19, 1784.

William, b. Apr. 13, 1786.

(2) James Rich, son of Lemuel, married Abigail, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah Stevens. Children :

Robert, b. Feb. 4, 1776.

Mary, b. Feb. 15, 1778.

Abigail, b. Apr. 23, 1780.

Joseph, b. June 17, 1782 near the mouth of the Ossipee river.

Moses, b. ———, near the mouth of the Ossipee river.

This family moved to Thorndike, and Waldo County.

(2) Barnabas Rich, son of Lemuel, was a soldier in the Revolutionary army; a private in Capt. Stuart's company, 31st Mass. He married Lydia Brown. Children :

Martha, b. in Gorham, June 4, 1781.

Samuel, b. in Sharon, June 26, 1783.

(2) Amos Rich, son of Lemuel, lived for a time on the hundred acre lot, 92, which he purchased of Timothy Hamblen. This farm is now occupied by Mr. David F. Rolfe. He married Eunice Woodman. Children :

Moses, b. June 22, 1783, m. Dorcas Higgins, p. Oct. 21, 1806; their oldest child, Jos. H., was b. in Gorham, Feb. 2, 1808, after which they removed to Standish.

John W., b. Dec. 25, 1785, m. Polly Cushman, p. Dec. 8, 1810; 2d, Rosie Newcomb.

Sally, b. Apr. 19, 1788, m. Jonathan Moore of Buxton, Dec. 12, 1809; d. Sept. 16, 1858.

Betsey, b. July 19, 1790, m. Samuel Cushman of New Gloucester; d. Nov. 26, 1827.

Lydia, b. May 2, 1792, m. John Owen, 1838; l'd in China; d. in Portland, 1854.

Eunice, b. June 20, 1794, m. Nathaniel Hobbs of Waterboro, Jan. 6, 1815; 2d, Henry Baker of Albion.

Isaac G., b. Oct. 3, 1796, lost at sea, 1826.

Rufus, b. Feb. 6, 1799, m. Mary B. Harrington; moved West.

Ruth W., b. May 2, 1802, m. Oliver Hanscome, Mar. 20, 1823; l'd in China; d. Dec. 16, 1893.

Louisa, b. Aug. 22, 1805, m. Jabez C. Woodman of Poland, Jan. 17, 1830; l'd in Portland; he d. Nov. 8, 1869; she May 26, 1856.

Mr. Rich moved to China, Me., where he kept a public house. He died March 12, 1847. Mrs. Rich, Dec. 10, 1854.

(3) John Woodman Rich, son of Amos, lived in No. Yarmouth, Gray and Gorham. He sold his place in No. Yarmouth, and bought the place on Fort Hill on the east side of the road, nearly opposite the Motley place. He married Polly Cushman, of New Gloucester, by whom he had one child:

Jabez C., b. in 1812, m. in Philadelphia; d. Mar. 25, 1865; two sons, Thomas H., was in the Union army, d. when a young man; John, served in U. S. Navy.

Mrs. Polly Rich died June 13, 1862, aged 73, and Mr. Rich married second, Rosie Newcomb. He died July 27, 1866, and his widow married Zenas S. Chase, and third, Oliver Murch of Baldwin.

RICHARDSON.

Joseph Richardson, son of Joseph who came from Scotland, was born in Lyndesborough, N. H., Nov. 1, 1761, and married Mehitable, daughter of Andrew and Rebecca (Hunt) Crockett of Gorham. They had six children, three of whom were born in Gorham:

Benjamin, b. Nov. 10, 1801, m. Ella Weeks of Bartlett, N. H., 1828.

Ebenezer C., b. July 23, 1803, d. July 4, 1834.

Emeline, b. July 24, 1805.

Their other children, Mark, Elliot and Eunice, were born after the family left Gorham. Mr. Richardson died in Standish, Nov. 12, 1833.

Isaac Richardson, son of David Richardson, came to Gorham from Limington about the year 1840. He lived on the Joseph M. Gerrish place, near the William Gorham place. He married Abigail Chick, and their children were:

Louisa M., b. Jan. 14, 1820, m. Isaac Cobb, Apr. 5, 1855.

Dolly F., b. Nov. 19, 1821, m. Rufus Mosher, Dec. 25, 1844.

Lydia McD., b. Apr. 12, 1824, d. unm. July 19, 1893.

Isaac, b. July 19, 1826, m. Caroline L., dau. of John and Mary Sanborn, 1852. Ch: Isaac, b. Feb. 6, 1853; George F., b. Sept. 22, 1855, d. Nov. 16, 1856; George F., b. Aug. 23, 1857; Edward M., b. Aug. 21, 1859. Mr. Richardson served in the Civil War, and was wounded by a ball through the hand. He d. in 1888.

Freeman L., b. Aug. 26, 1828, m. Abigail, dau. of Daniel Irish, Mar. 23, 1856. Ch: Arthur L., b. Nov. 24, 1858, d. y.; Arthur F., b. July 23, 1863, m. Sadie Willis. Mr. Richardson l'd on the farm formerly owned by his father. He d. Apr., 1902; his wife d. Feb. 7, 1901.

John M., b. Dec. 13, 1830, m. Dorcas A. Freeman of Windham; was a soldier in the Civil War.

Isaac Richardson died Oct. 4, 1872, aged 79. Mrs. Richardson died Jan. 18, 1875, aged 80.



JOSEPH RIDLON.

RIDLON.

Joseph Ridlon, son of Joseph and Mary (Hopkinson) Ridlon, was born in Hollis, Sept. 8, 1815. September, 1840, he entered the employ of McArthur & Smith, successors to T. & T. S. Robie of Gorham, traders. In the year 1844 Mr. Ridlon formed a copartnership with Dominicus Jordan, and they established themselves in what is known as the Alexander McLellan store. Some two years later he formed another partnership with George Robie, under the firm name of Robie and Ridlon, occupying the Robie store, so called. In the year 1848 Mr. Robie sold his interest in the firm to John C. Card, and a partnership was formed under the name of Ridlon and Card, which firm continued until 1879. At that time a division took place, Mr. Ridlon remaining in the same place and Mr. Card occupying what is now known as the Card store.

March 25, 1845, Mr. Ridlon married Sarah Ellen, daughter of Abijah, Jr., and Susan (Nason) Usher of Hollis. They have two children: Francis A., born Oct. 13, 1849, married Mary Evelyn Randall; and Mary S., born Aug. 2, 1851, married Nathan Clifford Cummings. Mrs. Sarah E. Ridlon died June 3, 1901, aged 83.

RIGGS.

William Riggs was born May 2, 1769. He was a ship carpenter of Portland, from which place he moved to Gorham where he built the house in the south part of the town where his grandson Albert Riggs now lives. He married, Dec. 9, 1792, Polly, daughter of Nathaniel and Hannah Parker. Children:

Fanny, b. Sept. 10, 1793, m. John Hanscom, Oct., 1813.

Daniel, b. Aug. 11, 1796, d. young.

Eliza, b. Aug. 22, 1797, d. Oct. 28, 1809.

Mary, b. Aug. 13, 1799, d. Mar. 8, 1805.

Hannah, b. Nov. 12, 1801, d. Feb., 1805.

Joanna, b. Feb. 14, 1804, m. William Silla, Apr. 11, 1824; d. July 15, 1826.

Mary, b. Feb. 4, 1806, d. young.

Hannah, b. Jan. 24, 1807, d. 1809.

William, b. Jan. 22, 1810, m. Rebecca M. McQuillan, p. Dec., 1839; 2d, Lucinda Wescott.

Jane, b. Mar. 5, 1813, m. Jerome Fickett of Portland.

Eliza N., b. Mar. 11, 1815, m. John E. Wescott, Apr. 12, 1842.

Mary, b. Aug. 25, 1819, d. unm. in 1866.

Mrs. Mary Riggs died March 1, 1827, aged 55, and Mr. Riggs married, Aug. 16, 1827, Rebecca Silla. William Riggs died July 14, 1840.

(2) William Riggs, Jr., son of William, lived on the farm owned by his father. He married Rebecca M., daughter of John and Jael McQuillan. Child:

Charles F., b. Sept. 14, 1840, m. Lydia Bickford of Scarboro, Dec. 22, 1860; killed in the army at Petersburg, Va., Dec. 5, 1864.

Mrs. Rebecca Riggs died June 20, 1842, aged 24, and Mr. Riggs married June 5, 1845, Lucinda Wescott, by whom he had :

Eliza R., b. Mar. 11, 1846, d. Aug. 15, 1864.

Albert S., b. Mar. 14, 1852, m. Clara Waterhouse, June 12, 1879.

Jane W., b. Apr. 12, 1854, m. Chas. F. Libby, Oct. 15, 1879; d. July 15, 1885.

William E., b. Sept. 27, 1856, d. Feb. 8, 1888.

William Riggs died Nov. 13, 1861, and his wife Lucinda, Feb. 6, 1878, aged 53.

William Tyng Riggs lived at one time in Gorham, where his children were born. He married, April 13, 1794, Mary, daughter of John and Lydia Burnell. Children :

William, } b. Jan. 31, 1795.
Susanna, }

Hannah, b. Mar. 21, 1797, m. David Burnell, p. Aug. 15, 1818; 2d, John Libby, Dec. 9, 1838.

Jane, b. Jan. 27, 1799.

Eunice, b. ———, m. Joseph M. Libby, Oct. 17, 1833.

This family moved to Bridgton.

ROBERTS.

The family of Roberts is of English descent. They came to this part of the country from Cape Cod. Benjamin and Joseph Roberts were brothers. They lived in Cape Elizabeth before coming to Gorham and came here about 1769-74. Both were members of the Society of Friends, and Joseph wore for the most of his life the typical Quaker garb, which consisted of a broad-brimmed hat, a coat with full skirts, and drab breeches. Benjamin Roberts was a ship carpenter. He married Mary Weeks. Children :

Mary, b. in Falmouth, Apr. 30, 1767, m. James G. Sturgis, Dec. 14, 1792.

Benjamin, b. in Falmouth, Aug. 29, 1768, m. Rebecca, dau. of Joshua Dyer, of C. Eliz'h; l'd in Westbrook.

John, b. in Falmouth, May 17, 1770, m. Lucy Libby, July 30, 1794.

Jane, b. in Falmouth, Nov. 13, 1771, m. John Whitmore, Oct. 4, 1792.

William, b. in C. Eliz'h, Oct. 23, 1774, m. Betsey, dau. of Rev. Nathaniel Hatch of Westbrook; 2d, Dorcas, dau. of John Johnson of Falmouth; l'd and d. in Westbrook.

Susanna, b. in Gorham, Oct. 5, 1776, m. Nathaniel Knight of Falmouth, Jan. 10, 1799.

Stephen, b. in Gorham, Aug. 28, 1778, m. Abigail Tibbetts; d. about 1830.

Dorcas, b. in Gorham, Aug. 27, 1781, m. John Libby of Scarboro, July 29, 1802.

Benjamin Roberts after coming to Gorham lived in the south part of the town on the hundred acre lot, No. 9, the same lot on which his brother Joseph lived, and which the brothers bought of Thomas Pote.

Joseph Roberts lived on the hundred acre lot, No. 9, on the farm now owned and occupied by John Meserve. He married Hannah Freeman. Children, the first two born in Cape Elizabeth :

William, b. May 26, 1766, d. young.
 Lucy, b. Dec. 10, 1767, m. Philip Seiver of Portland, July 26, 1789.
 Hannah, b. June 26, 1769, m. Geo. Murch, Mar. 24, 1791.
 Catherine, b. Mar. 9, 1771, m. John Flood of Eaton, Jan. 13, 1791.
 Lydia, b. Sept. 14, 1772, m. Morris Flood, June 17, 1793.
 Joseph, b. July 10, 1773, m. Olly Ford, Oct. 21, 1793; 2d, Sally Strout; 3d, Priscilla Merrill; 4th, Mrs. Mary Mayberry.
 Elizabeth, b. Sept. 16, 1775, m. Solomon Morton of Falmouth, Sept. 30, 1798.
 William, b. Aug. 22, 1778, d. Oct. 5, 1780.
 Eunice, b. Apr. 9, 1780, d. young.
 Joshua, b. Mar. 8, 1783, m. Mary Thomes, Apr. 15, 1810.
 Anna, b. Apr. 11, 1785, m. Ebenezer Moore of Falmouth, July, 1808.
 Miriam, b. June 26, 1787, m. Abraham Morton, Jan. 25, 1803.

(2) Joseph Roberts, son of Joseph, lived in what is known as the "Hurricane" district. His first wife was Olly Ford. There is no record of any children by her, or of her death. December 16, 1801, he married Sally, daughter of George and Rebecca Strout. By her he had one child: Eliza, born Aug. 1, 1803, married Col. Andorus Kilgore of Waterford, p. Oct. 21, 1826.

June 3, 1804, Mr. Roberts married Priscilla, daughter of Daniel and Dorcas Merrill. His fourth wife was Mrs. Mary Mayberry. The remainder of his children were :

Lydia, b. Oct. 21, 1805, m. Daniel Crockett, p. July 27, 1827.
 Mary, b. Dec. 20, 1807, m. Ira Legrow of Windham, May 23, 1829.
 Rebecca, b. Nov. 30, 1810, m. Peter Mayberry; went West.
 George W., b. Oct. 30, 1813, m. Emeline Mayberry of Windham, Aug. 23, 1834; went to Minn.
 Almira, b. Oct. 24, 1816, m. Israel Parker of Solon; went West.
 Gardner, b. Sept. 16, 1820, m. Adeline Mayberry; 2d, Mrs. Mayberry.

(2) Joshua Roberts, son of Joseph, married Mary, daughter of Charles and Anna Thomes. Children :

Ann T., b. Feb. 28, 1811, m. Amos Libby, Dec. 1, 1830; d. June 30, 1838.
 Hannah, b. May 24, 1812, m. Levi Dyer; d. in Gorham, Nov. 20, 1888.
 William, b. Apr. 9, 1814, m. Ann Libby, Sept. 18, 1834; 2d, Lucy Kidsmore; d. in 1893; his son, Daniel T., enlisted from Gorham, in 1861, in the 12th Me.
 Charles T., b. Jan. 14, 1817, m. Harriet (Mulloy) McIntosh, dau. of Thos. Mulloy, and widow of George McIntosh. Child: Jeff D., b. Nov. 17, 1862, m. Flora Dyer. Mr. Roberts l'd on the old McIntosh place; d. June 23, 1900; his wife d. July 24, 1891, ag. 68.
 Daniel C., b. Feb. 24, 1819, m. Sarah Jewell; d. in Solon, Apr. 28, 1892.
 Leonard C., b. May 24, 1821, m. Mehitable, dau. of David and Sophia Waterhouse, 1845. Ch: Charles J., b. May 27, 1846, m. Julia Pierce of Hiram, 2d, Abbie Banks, 3d, Maggie Henderson, who d. June, 1897, he d. Jan. 6, 1898; George, b. 1853, d. y. Mrs. Hetty Roberts d. Sept. 4, 1854, ag. 28, and Mr. R. m. Jan. 1, 1857, Maria L., dau. of Nathaniel and Sally Hamblen. Ch: Mary T., b. Nov. 17, 1858, d. July 27, 1863; Edward, b. Apr. 14, 1861, m. Elizabeth Palmer, Dec. 24, 1890; George T. F., b. June 27, 1863; Nellie, b. June 26, 1866, m. Dr. E. I. Talbot, June 4,

1890, d. Mar. 15, 1891; Hattie, b. Mar. 18, 1870; Wilbur, b. Nov. 4, 1872, m. Hattie Hanscom, Mar. 23, 1895. Mr. Roberts was a farmer, and l'd at Fort Hill on the old Thomas place; he d. Dec. 19, 1892.

Samuel A., } b. Sept. 15, 1824, { m. Hannah E. Jewell of Solon; no ch.
George, } d. young.

John C., b. July, 1827, d. young.

John R., b. Apr. 4, 1830, m. Lydia A. Woodsum, Oct. 9, 1858. Ch: Addie; Elmer; Lester.

Eliza R., b. Apr. 19, 1834, m. Eli S. Ayer, May 23, 1858; d. Nov. 20, 1864.

Joshua Roberts moved to Solon, then returned to Gorham; he died Sept. 16, 1855; his wife, Aug. 25, 1869, aged 79.

Joseph Roberts, who owned and lived on the farm in the south part of the town afterwards owned by his son Samuel and recently by Frank Deering, came to Gorham from Cape Elizabeth about 1783. He was the son of George and Catherine (Skillings) Roberts, and was born June 1, 1738. He married, Feb. 8, 1776, Anna, daughter of Samuel and Rachel (Marriner) Fogg of Scarborough. Children of Joseph and Anna, of whom the two eldest were born in Cape Elizabeth:

Joseph, b. Mar. 5, 1777, m., l'd and d. in Gardiner.

Samuel, b. June 2, 1779, m. Elizabeth Staples, p. Sept. 30, 1809; 2d, Betsey Huston.

Rhoda, b. Nov. 27, 1782, m. Daniel Merrill, Jr., June 27, 1802.

Rachel, b. July 13, 1785, d. unm.

Anna, b. Mar. 17, 1789, m. Elkanah McLellan, Aug. 4, 1805.

Joseph Roberts died Oct. 12, 1798. His wife Anna died in Gardiner.

(2) Samuel Roberts, son of Joseph, lived on his father's homestead in the south part of the town. He married Elizabeth Staples of Scarborough. She died in July, 1811, aged 29, her only child, a few days old, dying near the same time. Mr. Roberts married, May 3, 1812, Betsey, daughter of Capt. William and Rebecca (Horton) Huston of Portland. Children:

William Huston, b. Feb. 13, 1813, m. Martha J. Benson of Limington. Sept. 22, 1839.

Joseph, b. Sept. 7, 1814, d. Sept. 18, 1814.

Samuel, b. Jan. 13, 1816, m. Olive Stetson of Cape Cod, Mass., Nov. 12, 1845; d. Dec. 31, 1887.

John Horton, b. Jan. 21, 1818, m. Dec. 8, 1850, Martha A., dau. of Thomas Worcester. Ch: Samuel; Ella, m. John H. Harmon of Buxton; Mattie, m. J. H. Russell of Worcester, Mass. Mr. Roberts enlisted in 1862, as a soldier in the 17th Me., Co. 1, in the war of the Rebellion. He d. Sept. 15, 1864, in Washington, from the effects of wounds received at Spottsylvania, when Gen. Hancock made his charge on the enemy.

Betsey, b. Apr. 30, 1819, m. James Johnson of Westbrook, Oct. 12, 1859; d. Sept. 27, 1867.

Joseph Fogg, b. Jan. 24, 1822, m. Eliza Ann Bond, Oct. 25, 1849.

Charles E., b. Apr. 13, 1825, m. Frances Ellen Dodge of Portland, Sept. 25, 1850.

Francis, b. Feb. 19, 1828, d. unm. June 22, 1850.

Samuel Roberts died Aug. 5, 1849, aged 70; his wife died Nov. 4, 1873, aged 86.



TOPPAS ROBIE

ROBIE.

Toppan Robie, the first of this name in town, came to Gorham in March, 1799. He was the son of Edward and Sarah (Smith) Robie, and was born in Candia, N. H., Jan. 27, 1782. He was descended, sixth generation, from Henry Robie, who came from England, was living in Dorchester, Mass., in 1639, and was one of the early settlers in Exeter, N. H. Toppan Robie was named for his great-uncle, on the maternal side, Col. Christopher Toppan of Hampton, N. H., who gave him a pistareen (a Spanish coin, worth twenty cents), for his name. When seventeen years of age he came here as clerk in the store of John Horton, and after a few months went into the employ of Daniel Cressey, then a leading trader in Gorham. Before he was twenty-one, in September, 1802, he formed a partnership with Sewall Lancaster, having by his prudence and economy laid by from his earnings quite a respectable sum with which to commence business for himself. In 1815 he and his younger brother, Thomas, formed a partnership as retail merchants, which continued for more than twenty years. The firm of T. and T. S. Robie was widely known for its activity and square dealing. This was before the days of railroads, when long lines of loaded teams and sleighs came from Coös County, through the Notch, and from Vermont, on their way to Portland, and a good share of their trade fell to Gorham. The store of the Messrs. Robie was that now occupied by Jos. Ridlon and Son. State St. was not then opened, and the business centre of the village was on the hill. Mr. Robie continued in business till 1850, when he retired, having by his energy and strict attention to business, accumulated a large fortune. From this he made many liberal gifts to his adopted town, among which were two thousand dollars for the Soldiers' Monument, and five hundred dollars for the Town Clock.

Mr. Robie was Representative to the General Court of Massachusetts from 1813 to 1819, and to the Maine Legislature in 1820 and 1821, and was a member of Gov. Kent's Executive Council in 1837. He was for fifty years a trustee of Gorham Academy, and long its treasurer, contributing largely to the Institution. He was also for many years the treasurer of the Congregational Parish and of its Ministerial Fund, to which latter he contributed nine thousand dollars. In the War of 1812 he was captain of a company of militia, and with his men marched to Portland in 1814 for the defence of the city. He married, Oct. 8, 1804, Lydia Brown of Chester, N. H., daughter of Benjamin and Prudence, and sister to the late Francis

Brown, D. D., President of Dartmouth College from 1815 to 1820.
Children :

Harriet, b. Aug. 9, 1805, m. Oliver Lincoln of Boston, Aug. 29, 1829; d. in 1832.

Francis B., b. Aug. 19, 1809, m. Martha L. Prince of No. Yarmouth, Mar. 27, 1838.

Mrs. Lydia Robie died Feb. 23, 1811, aged 29, and Mr. Robie married, Sept. 17, 1811, Sarah T., daughter of Capt. John and Bethia Lincoln. Children :

Charles, b. July 30, 1812, m. Emily March, Sept. 2, 1835.

George, b. Oct. 1, 1816, m. Frances M. Barrett, Apr. 27, 1841.

Frederick, b. Aug. 12, 1822, m. Mary Olivia Priest, Nov. 27, 1847; 2d, Martha E. Cressey.

Mrs. Sarah T. Robie died April 23, 1828, and Capt. Robie married, in November, 1828, Mrs. Eliza (Stevens) Cross, daughter of William Stevens of Portland, and widow of Capt. William Cross. Toppan Robie died in Gorham, Jan. 14, 1871, aged 89, and his wife Eliza, Nov. 2, 1865, aged 83.

Thomas S. Robie, son of Edward and Sarah (Smith) Robie, was born in Chester, N. H., Jan. 14, 1791. When a lad of thirteen he came to Gorham, and was employed in the store of his brother, Capt. Toppan Robie, till 1815, when he entered into partnership with him. Mr. Robie was a man honored for his piety and benevolence, an earnest and consistent Christian. He was a deacon of the Congregational church, and was always much interested with, and active in, all affairs pertaining to the welfare of the Society. When the brick vestry was built in 1828, he subscribed five hundred dollars for it, and was largely instrumental in its erection. He married, in 1820, Clarissa Adams of Sudbury, Mass. Children :

Edward, b. Apr. 8, 1821, m. Susan E. Jameson; pastor of Cong. church in Greenland, N. H., for more than fifty years.

Lucinda A., b. Nov. 1, 1822, d. Aug. 13, 1832.

Thomas S., b. Dec. 22, 1826, d. July 31, 1832.

Benjamin A., b. July 1, 1828, d. Sept. 13, 1832.

Joseph Adams, b. Jan. 9, 1830, d. July 31, 1832.

Catherine P., b. Apr. 19, 1831, d. Dec. 11, 1834.

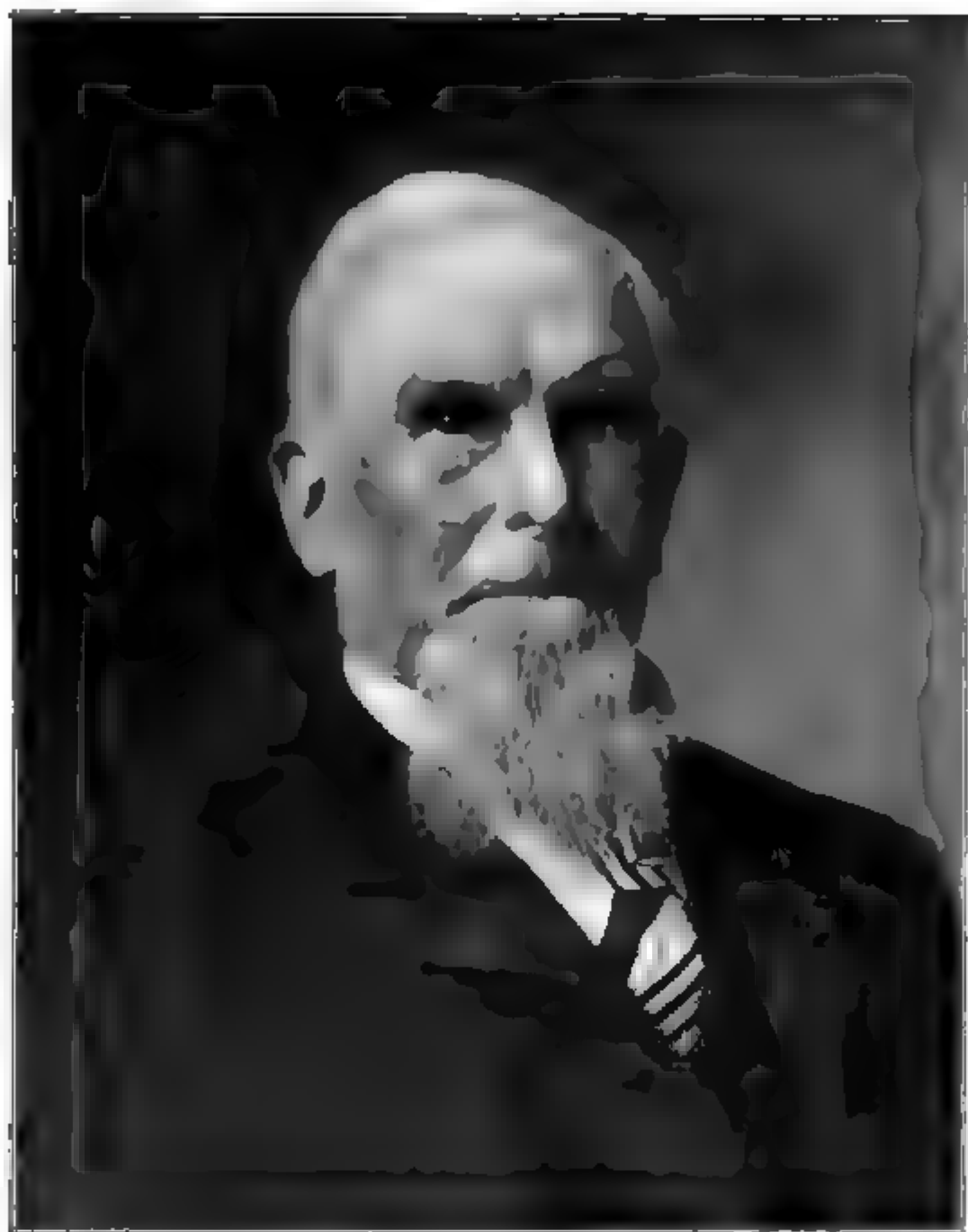
Lucinda E., b. Feb. 8, 1833, l's with her brother Edward.

Thomas S., b. Sept. 21, 1834, m. Virginia D. Pendleton, Sept. 21, 1859; is a clergyman.

Benjamin A., b. Sept. 9, 1836, m. Lucy Wiggin; was a clergyman; d. 1900.

Dea. Thomas S. Robie died Oct. 22, 1838, aged 47, and his wife Clarissa, July 27, 1860, aged 68.

(2) Francis B. Robie, son of Toppan, fitted for college at Gorham Academy, and was graduated from Bowdoin in 1829. He studied



FREDERICK ROBIE.

medicine with Dr. Gilman of Portland, and received a diploma from Bowdoin Medical School. He lost his eyesight, Oct. 11, 1833, by the explosion of a bottle of fulminating powder which he was holding in his hand. He married Martha L. Prince. Children :

Toppan, b. Mar. 17, 1839, m. Abbie Inez Gardiner of Hallowell, Nov. 12, 1863; d. in Woburn, Mass., Jan. 30, 1875.

George F., b. Mar. 20, 1844, m. Susan E. Farwell of Hyde Park, Mass., Feb. 11, 1872.

Silvanus P., b. Aug. 25, 1848, m. Lena M. Smith of Lewiston, Nov. 25, 1875.

Francis B. Robie died Oct. 8, 1876, aged 67. His wife died Jan. 12, 1886, aged 73.

(2) Charles Robie, son of Toppan, married Emily, daughter of Col. James and Sally March. At the time of his marriage he was a trader in Harrison. He afterwards returned to his native town and lived in Gorham for some years on the farm now owned by Marshall Sturgis. He then removed to the brick house on State St., now owned by his niece Miss Sarah Robie, and kept store for a time in the building lately occupied by Roscoe G. Harding. Children :

Charles T., b. 1836, d. Oct. 5, 1853.

Eliza, b. June 28, 1841, d. Sept. 23, 1852.

Lincoln, b. Oct. 3, 1842, was a soldier in the Civil War; d. in 1867.

Charles Robie died Dec. 21, 1886, aged 74. His wife, Emily, died Oct. 11, 1893, aged 79.

(2) George Robie, son of Toppan, was for some years a teacher in the South. He afterwards returned to Gorham and engaged in trade with Joseph Ridlon. About 1852 he moved to Portland, and went into the dry goods business with Jose and Marrett, under the firm name of Jose, Marrett & Robie. He married in Madison, Florida, Frances Barrett of Troy, N. Y. Children :

Georgia A., b. in Troupville, Ga., d. in 1859; ag. 17.

Sarah L., b. in Gorham.

Prescott, b. in Gorham, d. in 1862; ag. 17.

George T., b. in Gorham, d. Sept. 19, 1850.

Chester, b. in Gorham, m. Ella Randolph of Pittsburg, Pa.; d. July, 1893.

Mrs. Frances Robie died Jan. 25, 1854, and Mr. Robie married, Aug. 3, 1854, her cousin Mary Palmer of Stillwater, N. Y. Mr. Robie died in Gorham, Dec. 2, 1856.

(2) Frederick, son of Toppan Robie, fitted for college at Gorham Academy, and was graduated at Bowdoin in the class of 1841. After teaching for a time in Georgia and Florida he decided to study medicine, and entered Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia, from which institution he was graduated in 1844. In April, 1844, he

opened an office in Biddeford, where he remained eleven years. He then removed to Waldoboro in which town he practiced successfully for three years at the end of which time he returned to his native town. At the beginning of the War of the Rebellion he was appointed additional Paymaster by President Lincoln. He was stationed at Boston in 1863 as chief paymaster of the Department of New England. In 1864 he was transferred to the Department of the Gulf at New Orleans. At the end of the war he returned to Maine where he had charge of the paying off of the Maine soldiers. His efficient services at that time earned for him the honor of being the first Maine paymaster to receive the brevet of Lieut. Col. He was honorably mustered out July 20, 1866. He was a member of the Maine Senate in 1866 and 1867. He was also appointed in 1866 by William Pitt Fessenden as special agent of the Treasury Department in which capacity he served two years. From 1868 to 1873 he was a member of the Republican State Committee. He was a member of the House of Representatives eight years, and Speaker of the House in 1872 and 1876. He was a member of Gov. Washburn's Executive Council in 1861, of that of Gov. Davis in 1880, and of that of Gov. Plaisted in 1881 and 1882. The establishment of the State Normal School at Gorham was largely due to his influence while in the Legislature. In 1878 he was one of the Committee to the Paris Exposition, and travelled extensively in Europe. In 1882 he was chosen Worthy Master of the State Grange, and was its chief officer for eight years. In the fall of 1882 he was elected Governor of the State by a large majority; and was reelected in 1884 by a majority still larger. He was in office from January, 1883 to 1887, and was one of the most efficient and popular chief magistrates the State has ever had. He has been for many years a director of the Portland and Rochester R. R. Company; also a director of the First Nat. Bank of Portland, of which he is now president. In 1885 he was president of the Eastern Telegraph Co.; and a director of the Financial Committee of the Mutual Life Insurance Co., and at one time business manager of the Portland Press Publishing Co. He was State Commander of the G. A. R. for 1899. He married Mary Olivia Priest of Biddeford. Children:

Harriet, b. Sept. 3, 1848, m. Clark Barker.

Mary F., b. Mar. 3, 1852, m. George F. McQuillan.

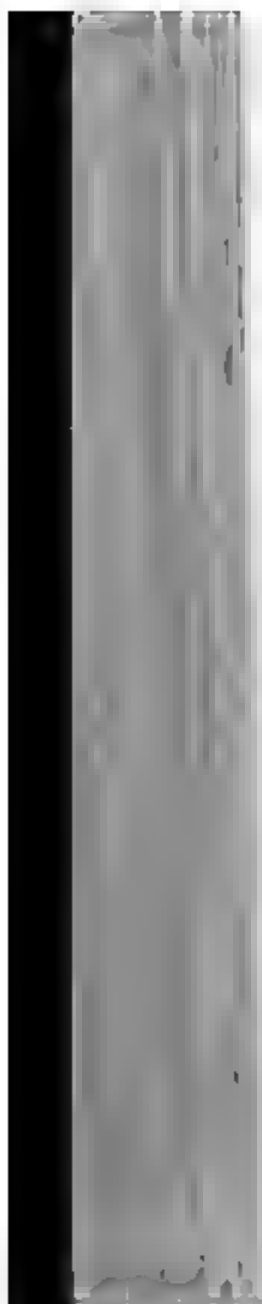
Eliza, b. Feb., 1856, d. Sept. 3, 1863.

William P. F., b. Nov. 5, 1863, m. Flora Barton of Cherryfield.

Mrs. Robie died Nov. 5, 1898, aged 70 years, and Mr. Robie married, Jan. 10, 1900, Martha E. Cressey.



RESIDENCE OF HON. FREDERICK ROBIE



ROLFE.

We find the name of Rolfe quite early in the history of the town. Daniel Rolfe lived on Queen street, near the brook, easterly from the Moses Fogg farm. His house was on the thirty acre lot, 82, which, with 84, comprised his farm and homestead. This land he bought of Gov. Shirley, and on April 16, 1760, sold to Joseph Libby of Gorham. He also purchased, in 1750, of Bryant Morton, the hundred acre lot, No. 94, which lot he sold in 1764 to William Wood for £130-6s-8d. Of his family we can find no record, other than that he had a wife Elizabeth.

Moses Rolfe lived in Gorham at one time. He married, Nov. 12, 1759, Abigail Jones of Gorham. By Mr. Alden's diary we find that she died Jan. 24, 1763.

The Rolfes now in town are descended from Capt. Benjamin Rolfe, whose father came over from France with Lafayette. After the Revolution he settled in Portland. Capt. Benjamin Rolfe was born in Portland, Jan. 18, 1780. He was a sea captain, and had his home in Portland. He owned a farm in Gorham on Horse Meadow road above Fort Hill (where Vincent Hanson lately lived) where he was fond of spending some of his time when on shore. He married, June 7, 1804, Rebecca Williams of Portland, by whom he had seven children. In 1813 he moved to Gorham, where he lived until 1818, when the family moved back to Portland. Children :

Eliza Ann, b. Mar. 26, 1806.

Rebecca, b. June 26, 1807.

Joseph, b. Feb. 27, 1809.

Benjamin, b. June 26, 1811.

Daniel, b. in Gorham, July 7, 1813.

William, b. in Gorham, Oct. 26, 1814.

Dudley, b. in Gorham, Apr. 24, 1816, d. July 27, 1816.

Mrs. Rebecca Rolfe died May 26, 1816, aged 32, and Capt. Rolfe married, Oct. 20, 1816, Nancy, daughter of Thomas Bangs of Gorham, by whom he had one child :

David F., b. July 25, 1817, m. Elizabeth Buzzell; 2d, Kate B. Eastman.

Capt. Rolfe died Aug. 6, 1818. Mrs. Nancy Rolfe died Nov. 6, 1824.

ROSS AND TYNG.

After the conclusion of the Indian war of 1744, Capt. Alexander Ross came to Portland. He brought his family Nov. 23, 1753. He had but one child, Elizabeth, who was born in South Ronaldsha, one of the Orkney Islands, about 1751, and afterwards married Col. Tyng. They came from Stroma, in Scotland. Capt. Ross carried

on a large business, and was thought to be one of the most wealthy men in Falmouth. He was a large proprietor in Gorhamtown. We find his name as early as 1756 in a call for a Proprietors' meeting. Capt. Ross was never a resident of Gorham. He died in Portland Nov. 24, 1768, aged 59. After his death his widow, Madam Elizabeth



ELIZABETH (ROSS) TYNG.

AT THE AGE OF SIXTEEN.

—From *Portland in the Past*

Ross lived some years in Portland. On the breaking out of the war of the Revolution she built a house — at that time thought to be one of the most elegant country mansions in the State — on a part of her late husband's Gorham property, into which she moved with her daughter Mrs. Tyng, soon after the commencement of the war. This house, which was on what is called the old Tyng place, on the road

from Gorham village to Saccarappa, near the eastern line of the town, was completed about 1781, and was destroyed by fire in June, 1808. Afterwards, Mrs. Tyng had the present house much in the style of the old one erected on the old foundations. We find many deeds on record from Madam Elizabeth Ross showing that the family



COL. WILLIAM TYNG.

—From *Portland in the Past*.

had a large landed interest here in town. Madam Ross died at her house in Gorham, March 1, 1798, aged 80.

Col. Tyng who married the daughter Elizabeth, Nov. 3, 1769, was born in Boston in 1737, where he resided many years, doing business as a merchant. He was a descendant from George Cleves, the first settler in Portland. Maine being under the government of Massa-

chusetts, he received the appointment of sheriff for the County of Cumberland in 1767, and soon after made Portland his home. Col. Tyng was a decided royalist, not because he did not love his native country, but from an honest conviction in his mind that the American people were wrong; that they were rebels against one of the best of kings and against a nation that would ultimately crush them, and that their fate would be that of traitors and rebels. In 1774 he received a commission as colonel, from Gen. Gage, the royal Governor of Massachusetts. Finding his situation unpleasant, and being denounced as a tory, he went to New York, then under the English, leaving his wife with her mother, Madam Ross. In May, 1775, while Col. Tyng was in New York, Capt. Mowatt went to Portland with his armed ship, and while walking on the hill with his surgeon and the Rev. Mr. Wiswall, all three were made prisoners. For fear that there might be a rescue all the fighting men from the neighboring towns came into town, and among them Col. Phinney and his Gorham men. The next morning they were much exasperated on finding that the prisoners had been liberated on their parole of honor. This, with the great quantity of spirits both good and bad going about, made the troops rather demoralized, and their conduct rather disorderly. Among other excesses several houses and places of business belonging to the disaffected, or tories as they were called, were broken into and rifled of valuable property. Amongst others, the houses of Capt. Coulson and Col. Tyng were rifled of their family plate. Coulson's loss was about £141-1-1, that of Tyng £50-0-0. These articles were carried to Gorham by Phinney's men, and secreted. There was at the time some trouble in finding the goods, which was finally accomplished, and they were delivered to the proper authorities. There was great excitement in town about this property. Several town meetings were held. Mrs. Ross claiming that taken from the house of Tyng as being her property, and she not being attainted as a rebel, the Tyng plate was returned to her, by order of Congress. Among her property was a silver cup, silver tankard and gold-laced hat. A silver tankard, supposed to be the same mentioned above, is now in the possession of the Burton family, having descended through the Ross family. This tankard was in the possession of Mr. Merrill Burton, late president of the Portland Savings Bank, at the time of his decease.

Col. Tyng, as has been said, removed to New York during the war. Though a confirmed tory, he was nevertheless kind and benevolent toward the American prisoners confined in the prisons and prison-

ships. He often visited them and administered to their wants by lending them money and giving them food and clothing. He looked more particularly after those from Portland, Gorham and the vicinity. Many a Gorham man received his bounty with grateful heart, and never forgot him; and by them at least, he was kindly received and respected when he returned to Gorham. Col. Tyng did not return to Gorham immediately after the close of the war. He was appointed Judge of the Courts in Nova Scotia, where he went with his family; Madam Ross remaining to take care of the property. By reference to an Act of the General Court of Massachusetts to prevent the return of certain persons to the State, who left to join the enemy (1785), the name of William Tyng is found, whereby he was thus prevented from returning and all his estate was confiscated. As to property this did not have much effect, as Madam Ross claimed and was allowed to hold about all that belonged to the family.

A story was told of Col. Phinney and Col. Tyng — of their first meeting after Tyng's return, on Sunday in front of the old meeting-house. Tyng offered his hand to Phinney, who turning on his heel muttered (in the hearing of some twenty of the good citizens who had been watching to see the interview) that he would not take the hand of a tory. At this all within hearing rushed up to Tyng, extending their hands, and greeted him pleasantly. This seemed to please Tyng more than it did Phinney, for he immediately disappeared into the meeting-house, and probably enjoyed the sermon. However they afterward became reconciled, and were passable friends during after life.

Mrs. Ross and Col. Tyng owned several slaves, some of whom continued in the service of Mrs. Tyng several years after their liberation by the Act of Massachusetts. Col. Tyng was the first person who brought a four-wheeled pleasure carriage into Gorham. It was a lumbering old affair compared to the present but a big thing in its day, with two horses, and a colored man in livery for a driver; the wonder of the young, and the envy of the old.

Col. Tyng spent the remainder of his days, after his return, on his farm, in easy circumstances, neither seeking or having any offices; a benevolent and kind-hearted gentleman, much beloved and respected by a large circle of friends and neighbors. He received a pension from the English government, which at his death was continued to his wife during her life. No mansion in town was more noted for its hospitality and politeness than that of Col. Tyng, none of which was lost while in the hands of his estimable lady, and her family. Having

no children Madam Tyng brought from Scotland her niece, Eliza Heddle, whom she adopted. Miss Heddle was to her a daughter, to whom at her decease she gave her property. Miss Heddle married Rev. Timothy Hilliard. Col. Tyng died in Gorham Dec. 10, 1807, aged 70, and was buried in the cemetery on Munjoy, Portland. Madam Tyng died in Gorham, Oct. 25, 1831, aged 81, and was buried in the new yard, so called, at the village.

James Ross was probably the brother of Capt. Alexander Ross of Portland. He was taxed in Gorham in 1772 for one poll. He was one of the first schoolmasters in the town of Gorham. Mr. Ross owned a farm of about fifty acres, situated opposite to that of Charles Horton, in the Quaker neighborhood, on the Gov. Shirley grant. His house stood opposite Mr. Horton's barn. His wife's name was Hannah Dyer. The record of their children is imperfect.

Mary, b. about 1758, m. William Burton, Apr. 26, 1781.

Rebecca, b. ———, m. Jasper Johnson, Dec. 23, 1784; 2d, David Johnson.

Elizabeth, b. ———, m. Jotham Whitney, Apr. 1, 1792.

Sarah, b. Dec. 13, 1766, m. Richard Libby, Nov. 16, 1788.

Alexander, b. Aug. 7, 1769, m. Patience Howell, Mar. 8, 1789; d. in Gray, leaving a family.

Walter, b. Apr. 20, 1771, m. Elinor Purington, Sept. 21, 1800; d. in Chesterville: had a family.

Olley, b. Oct. 1, 1773, m. John Marston of No. Yarmouth, Sept. 13, 1795.

John Fleet, b. May, 1778, d. June, 1779.

Anna, b. Sept. 15, 1780, m. William Thomas, Nov. 29, 1798.

James Ross died in 1780, aged 68. Hannah his wife died Oct. 19, 1833, aged 98.

ROUNDS.

Abial Rounds was an Englishman. He came to Gorham early in life, and settled at White Rock, near where Merrill T. Files's store now stands. He was a farmer. He married Mary, daughter of Joseph and Mehitable Whitney, (pub. March 12, 1791). Children:

Hezekiah, b. ———, m. in Troy, N. Y.; d. there.

James, b. ———, m. Betsey Porterfield; l'd in Biddeford.

John, b. ———, m. Catherine Badger of Boston; l'd in Portland.

Mary, b. 1797, m. Christopher Plummer, Jr., Mar. 12, 1821.

Robert, b. 1800, m. Harriet Sturgis, p. Dec. 28, 1828.

Cyrus, b. ———, d. unm., in the West.

Phebe, b. 1805, m. Sylvanus Files, Mar. 1, 1827.

Sarah, b. ———, m. Capt. Lunt of Portland. He was a sea captain.

Eunice, b. ———, m. Erastus Emerson of Portland.

Abial Rounds died Nov. 16, 1815, aged 45. Mrs. Rounds died at Mr. Harvey Murch's Nov. 10, 1854, aged 87.

(2) Robert Rounds, son of Abial, lived at West Gorham, on the farm once owned by Dea. George Lewis. He married Harriet, daughter of David and Betsey Sturgis. Children:



WILLIAM ABIELTON RUST



NATHANIEL J. RUST.

Emily, b. Dec. 21, 1829, m. Chas. Jones of Windham, Sept. 12, 1855.

Elizabeth, b. Mar. 31, 1831, d. Dec. 16, 1846.

Frances E., b. June 9, 1834, m. William Cressey, Jan. 26, 1854.

Abial, b. Sept. 4, 1835, m. Carrie E. Cressey, Nov. 18, 1891; l's on his father's place; has one son, Robert.

Sarah L., b. Jan. 26, 1838, l's with her brother.

Harriet, b. June 13, 1844, m. Geo. F. Hawkes of Biddeford; d. Nov. 13, 1886.

Capt. Robert Rounds died March 6, 1860, aged 60. Mrs. Rounds died Feb. 20, 1889, aged 82.

RUST.

Meshach Rust, who came to Gorham from Wolfboro, N. H., was the son of William Rust, and was one of triplets who were named respectively Meshach, Shadrach, and Abed-nego. Shadrach died young. Abed-nego was long a citizen of Great Falls, N. H. Meshach for many years worked here in Gorham at his trade, that of a tailor. His shop stood on the northerly side of Main St., where the store of the late John C. Card now stands. This shop was bought by Jos. Harmon and moved on to High St., above the town house, and made into the dwelling house now occupied by Chas. B. Harding. Mr. Rust married, Nov. 25, 1821, Martha, daughter of Capt. Nathaniel Frost. Children:

William Appleton, b. June 22, 1823, m. Frances Goodnow; 2d, Sarah Goodnow; graduated at the Medical dept. of N. Y. University in 1846, and practiced at S. Paris, Me. for eighteen years; moved to Boston in 1866.

Martha A., b. Nov. 3, 1825, d. Aug. 5, 1832.

Sarah Jane, b. Jan. 21, 1828, m. Horatio Russ of Paris, Nov. 19, 1860.

Susan Maria, b. Mar. 15, 1830, d. Sept. 10, 1832.

Nathaniel Johnson, b. Nov. 28, 1833, m. Martha C. Carter, Apr. 27, 1863.

Mrs. Rust died March 25, 1835, and Mr. Rust married, July 27, 1836, Sally, daughter of Geo. and Dorcas Waterhouse. Children:

Charles, b. Apr. 21, 1837, d. Jan. 19, 1843.

George W., b. Feb. 17, 1842, m. Susan Plummer; 2d, Mrs. Jane M. York.

Meshach Rust died Aug. 5, 1874, aged 78, and his wife Sally, Feb. 23, 1881, aged 80.

William Appleton Rust and his brother Nathaniel Johnson Rust were for many years in the wholesale drug business in Boston. They have been prominent men in the municipal affairs of that city, where they now reside.

RYAN.

John B. Ryan was the adopted son of Capt. Hart Williams and his wife Martha. He was a farmer, and lived on the old Portland road, on the farm owned and occupied, not many years since, by Mr. Joseph Barbour. This farm was left to Mr. Ryan by Capt. Williams.

In 1791 Mr. Ryan married Hannah Wallace of Portland, and their children were :

Sarah, b. Feb. 27, 1792. m. Capt. Robert Harding. May 1. 1814; 2d, Nathan Harris.

Mary, b. June 5. 1794. m. Capt. William Cammett of Portland, p. June 15, 1816.

Martha W., b. Apr. 1. 1801, m. Chas. Harding. Oct. 11, 1827; 2d, Caleb Adams.

Louisa, b. Mar. 18, 1803. m. Hervey Kimball, Jan. 29, 1829.

Mr. Ryan died July 22. 1839, aged 68, and his wife Hannah, in Portland, Aug. 15. 1858, aged 87.

SANBORN.

John Sanborn, who died in England, had two sons John and William, born about 1620 and 1622, who came to America with Rev. Mr. Bachelder, and moved with him to Hampton, N. H., where they settled. They had large families, and are the ancestors of all the Sanborns in this country, so far as known.

Joseph Sanborn's name appears on a Gorham tax bill for the year 1779, which is probably about the time he came to town. He was a soldier in the Revolution. His wife was Esther Tuttle. Children :

Betsey, b. ———, m. Abraham Hall, Apr. 18, 1790.

Miriam, b. ———.

Josedeck, b. about 1775, m. Martha Murch, Sept. 22, 1796.

Elisha, b. Nov. 28, 1777, m. Eunice Hanscom, Dec. 22, 1799.

Sarah, b. ———, m. James Crockett, Dec. 25, 1796.

Drusilla, b. Aug. 7, 1782, m. Enoch Crockett, Sept. 13, 1801.

Samuel Bursley, b. Feb. 25, 1793, d. when a young man.

(2) Josedeck Sanborn, son of Joseph, was a farmer. He lived near White Rock, on the place where Isaiah Nason now lives. He married Martha, daughter of John and Anna Murch. There is no record of the births of their children. They were :

Esther, b. 1798, d. unm. Aug. 29, 1876.

Achsah, b. ———, d. unm.

Betsey, b. ———, m. George Murch of Portland, Apr. 7, 1823.

Sally, b. 1804, m. Rev. King Atkinson, Nov. 20, 1832; d. in Eaton, N. H., Aug., 1897.

Anna, b. ———, d. unm., Feb. 2, 1824.

John, b. June 30, 1806, m. Mary J. Beck, Mar. 2, 1831.

Rebecca, b. ———, m. John A. Odell, Oct. 27, 1831.

Samuel, b. ———, d. unm. in Mexico.

Mary, b. ———, m. John Harvey.

Joanna, b. ———, m. David Davison of California.

Martha, b. ———, d. young.

Martha, b. ———, m. George Murch (2d wife).

Caleb, b. Apr. 12, 1814, m. Catharine Fernald; 2d, Mary Harvey; d. in So. Berwick, Dec. 20, 1871; was a doctor.

Josedeck Sanborn died May 31, 1820. Mrs. Martha, his wife, died Oct. 12, 1824, aged 47.

(2) Elisha Sanborn, son of Joseph, married Eunice Hanscom, probably daughter of George and Eunice Hanscom. Children :

Martha, b. Oct. 11, 1800.

Mary, b. Apr. 1, 1803, m. — Chesley.

Eunice, b. ———, m. — Anderson ; l'd in Windham.

(3) John Sanborn, son of Josedeck, lived at Winship's corner in the house lately occupied by his widow, Mrs. Tyler. He married Mary Jane, daughter of Capt. Thomas and Jane Beck. Their children were :

Caroline L., b. Nov. 24, 1831, m. Isaac Richardson, 1852.

John Jay, b. Nov. 30, 1833, d. Jan. 1, 1836.

Jane L., b. Nov. 1, 1835, m. John Gilman of So. Berwick ; 2d, J. D. Moore of Portland.

Martha M., b. Sept. 9, 1837, m. William Tompson of So. Berwick.

Elizabeth F., b. Oct. 9, 1839, m. Seward Wescott, Dec. 12, 1858.

Harriet B., b. Oct. 20, 1841, m. B. F. Tyler of Gorham ; d. in Hyde Park, Mass., Nov. 8, 1896.

Frederic C., b. Oct. 10, 1843, d. Oct. 3, 1849.

John, Jr., b. June 21, 1846, d. Apr. 24, 1848.

Louisa C., b. Mar. 24, 1848, m. E. G. Goodwin of Boston ; d. Oct., 1893.

Leroy S., b. Apr. 5, 1850, m. Julia Hall of Portland.

John T. G., b. Mar. 25, 1853, m. Julia — ; l's in Brainard, Minn.

Dr. John Sanborn died in March, 1854. Mrs. Mary J. Sanborn married second, James E. Tyler. She died Dec. 3, 1891.

SAWYER.

John Sawyer, son of James and Sarah (Bray) Sawyer, came from Gloucester, Mass., to Falmouth, where in 1719 he kept the Cape Elizabeth ferry. He married, in Gloucester, Rebecca Stanford. His second child, John Sawyer, Jr., was born in Gloucester, Jan. 24, 1704, and married, July 4, 1726, Sarah, daughter of Abraham and Sarah (York) Robinson. John and Sarah Sawyer came from Cape Elizabeth to Gorham to live about 1754. He owned, and in 1764 sold to Josiah Noyes of Falmouth, the thirty acre lot, 111. This is the lot on which the pumping station is now located. In September, 1777, he sold to his grandson, Nathaniel Hatch, one-half of the thirty acre lot, 113, on which he then lived, together with half the house, barn and fences thereon. This lot was near the mouth of the Black Brook road, and west of the house where Mrs. Rufus Mosher now lives. Children, all born in Falmouth :

John, b. Dec. 22, 1726, d. young.

Sarah, b. Nov. 19, 1728, m. Joseph Hatch.

Mary, b. Sept. 8, 1731, m. Samuel Yeaton, Jr., Apr. 6, 1751. (?)

Rebecca, b. June 13, 1735, m. John Phinney, Jr., Jan. 24, 1755.

Jonathan, b. Oct. 22, 1736, m. Martha Rich, Oct. 17, 1763.

David, b. ———, served in the Provincial Army in 1757.

We find no record of the death of either Mr. or Mrs. Sawyer, but Mrs. Sawyer was living Sept. 17, 1777. and her husband, Jan. 31, 1778.

(2) Jonathan Sawyer, son of John and Sarah, was a member together with his brother David, in 1757, of Capt. Joseph Woodman's company of Provincial troops. He was then of Gorham. Later he was a soldier in the Revolution, enlisting April 24, 1775, as first lieutenant in Capt. Stuart's company, Col. Phinney's 31st regiment; and Jan. 1, 1776, joined the 18th Continental, under the same officers. On the death of Capt. Stuart, April 17, 1776, Lieut. Sawyer succeeded to the command of the company. He served through the siege of Boston, at Cambridge, and marched to Fort Ticonderoga. He was discharged at Fort George, Dec., 1776. In 1762, Nov. 15, he purchased of David Gorham of Barnstable the hundred acre lot, No. 25. The eastern half of this lot he sold to Peletiah Crockett. March 29, 1773, he sold the western half of the lot to Charles Patrick. Mr. Sawyer married Martha, daughter of Lemuel and Elizabeth (Harding) Rich. Children:

Elizabeth, b. Mar. 12, 1765, m. John Lombard, Jan. 13, 1785.

Martha, b. June 5, 1767, m. J. Millett.

John, b. May 8, 1769, m. Hannah Edwards, Oct. 4, 1792.

David, b. Mar. 27, 1771, m. Mary Greeley.

Barnabas, b. Mar. 25, 1773, m. Sarah Rich, Oct. 27, 1793.

Sarah, b. Feb. 25, 1775, m. Benjamin Stevens of Russfield, Oct. 27, 1793.

Mary, b. Apr. 13, 1778, m. Jeremiah Styles.

Deliverance, b. Apr. 15, 1780, m. Levi Sargent of Otisfield, Mar. 11, 1811.

Jonathan, b. July 16, 1782, m. Lucretia Goss of Otisfield, Aug. 25, 1808.

Eunice, b. Apr. 20, 1785, m. Richard Lombard.

Samuel, b. June 7, 1787, m. Relief Moore of Otisfield, Apr. 20, 1808.

Capt. Sawyer removed to Otisfield, which was then called Phillips Gore. Not long after, he returned to Gorham for a visit, and died here in November, 1789. Mrs. Sawyer died in Otisfield, Aug. 13, 1813.

In 1754 Stephen Sawyer and his wife Sarah were living in Scarborough, in which town their children Rhoda, Mary, Sarah, Catherine, and Phebe were baptized. This is probably the Stephen Sawyer who, being then of Gorham, purchased in 1757 of Joseph Weston of Gorham fifty acres from the hundred acre lot, 20. This lot he and his wife Sarah sold, April 5, 1775, to George Waterhouse, with the buildings thereon. Stephen Sawyer was taxed for one poll in 1778, but his name does not appear after that time. Rhoda, who married Stephen Trip, April 12, 1765, Sarah, who married Abner Trip, May 12, 1767, and Catherine, who married Joseph Weymouth, Nov. 3, 1768, were probably daughters of Stephen and Sarah Sawyer.

In 1777 there was in Gorham a Solomon Sawyer, and also a Solomon, Jr. Solomon does not appear on the tax lists after 1783. Solomon, Jr., married Phebe Strout of Cape Elizabeth, Oct. 10, 1779, and probably left town soon after as his name does not appear after 1780.

Joel Sawyer came to Gorham from Harrison or Bridgton. He lived on what is now called the John Irish farm, near Wm. E. Files's. He was a corporal in Capt. Stuart's company in the Revolutionary army. He married (pub. December, 1773) Elizabeth Stone, then of Cape Elizabeth, sister of Jonathan Stone of Gorham. Children :

Eunice, b. Feb. 19, 1775, m. Rufus Harmon, Mar. 14, 1798.

Polly, b. May 22, 1778, m. Daniel Moody, Dec. 3, 1795.

Betsey, b. July 22, 1783, m. Wm. Moody of Standish, Sept. 10, 1803.

Dorcas, b. Mar. 29, 1786, m. Enoch Moody of Standish, Feb. 16, 1809; d. 1814.

Wealthy, b. —, 1788, m. Stephen Lowell of Standish, Oct. 19, 1809.

Isaac, b. —, m. Eleanor, dau. of Reuben and Abigail Wescott, Feb. 19, 1817. Ch., all born in Gorham, except Abigail: Marshall H.; Reuben; Albion, m. Jan. 1, 1854, Eliza C. Gilkey; Sarah; Harriet; Abigail. Isaac Sawyer d. in Gorham at the age of 90; Mrs. Sawyer d. May, 1868.

Joel Sawyer died Feb. 11, 1825. Mrs. Sawyer died Oct. 31, 1823.

SCAMMAN.

Edward Scamman, son of Nathaniel and Rachel (Foss) Scamman, was born in Saco, April 30, 1790. He was a descendant of Humphrey Scamman, who came to Saco about 1680. Mr. Scamman was for some time a teacher. He married, Sept. 28, 1819, Polly, daughter of Allen and Martha Davis, and lived on the farm formerly owned by his father-in-law. Children :

Mary E., b. June 20, 1822, m. Jos. W. Goodwin of Buxton, Mar. 20, 1851.

Edward A., b. Aug. 28, 1825, m. Sarah P., dau. of Capt. John Wingate. Ch: Elizabeth E., b. in Orono, Oct. 4, 1848; Anna M., b. in Gorham Sept. 22, 1851; Edward A., d. ag. about 25. Mr. Scamman enlisted in 1861, in Co. H., 5th Me. Regt., in the war of the Rebellion, and in November, 1862 was promoted to the rank of colonel. He resigned in January, 1863, and d. in Beaufort, N. C., Oct. 26, 1864. Mrs. Sarah Scamman d. Nov. 26, 1867, ag. 42.

Mrs. Polly Scamman died Oct. 3, 1825, aged 33, and Mr. Scamman married, Oct. 28, 1827, her sister Annah Davis. Children :

Josiah D., b. May 3, 1831, m. Mary Swett, Jan. 1, 1857.

Charles D., b. Dec. 4, 1833, m. Frances Smith of Hollis.

Frederick D., b. Sept. 10, 1838, m. Arzilla Whitney of Buxton, May 26, 1871; no ch.; l's on the farm which was settled by his great-grandfather, Josiah Davis, and which has been owned and occupied by four successive generations of the family. Mr. Scamman has served several terms on the town's board of selectmen.

Mr. Scamman died at his home on the old Buxton (Flaggy Meadow) road Dec. 29, 1869. Mrs. Annah Scamman died June 4, 1875, aged 76.

SHACKFORD.

Theodore Shackford was the son of Paul Shackford, Jr., of Kennebunk, and the grandson of Paul Shackford who settled in York, or Wells, sometime before the war of the Revolution. In 1756 Paul Shackford, then of Wells, took part in an expedition against the French and Indians.

Mr. Shackford was born Sept. 3, 1802, and came to Gorham in 1830. He worked for a time at White Rock for Matthias Murch, Jr., who had married his sister Lydia. Subsequently he was watchman in the cotton factory at Little Falls, from which place he removed to Saccarappa where he lived for twelve years after his marriage. He also worked between 1834 and 1839 for Hoyt and Hayes, tool makers, at Gorham village, grinding and polishing hoes. Mr. Shackford was a worthy citizen, and a member of the Gen. Baptist church at White Rock. He married Eliza, daughter of Joseph Shackford of Limington, by whom he had six children, three of whom died young. The other three were :

William H., b. Dec. 23, 1834, m. Elizabeth J. Haggett of Standish.

Joseph F., b. Mar. 30, 1839, m. Lizzie Wood ; has been a trader in Gorham village for many years.

Theodore, b. Mar. 22, 1842, m. Sarah Bradbury ; is a house carpenter and contractor.

Mrs. Eliza Shackford died July 22, 1845, and Mr. Shackford married in 1846 Hannah Winship of Otisfield by whom he had one child :

Robert F., b. July 23, 1849, m. Carrie Usher of Baldwin.

In the spring of 1846 Mr. Shackford moved on to a farm in the White Rock neighborhood, where he died Aug. 24, 1871. His wife died in 1886.

SHAW.

Josiah and Enoch Shaw were sons of Josiah Shaw of Falmouth (Portland). Their grandfather, Caleb Shaw, moved from Hampton, N. H., to Falmouth about 1760. Josiah was baptized July 31, 1774; Enoch, March 7, 1779.

Josiah Shaw was a saddler by trade. He was also an inn keeper in the house now occupied by Mr. Lucian Hunt. In those times Shaw's tavern was famous for good living, and second to none on the road to Coös. He married, Tabitha, daughter of John Watson. Children :

James, b. June 10, 1797.

John, b. Nov. 29, 1798.

Samuel, b. Aug. 29, 1800.

Leonard, b. Jan. 14, 1804.

Josiah, b. Dec. 13, 1807, d. Dec. 17, 1850.

William, b. Sept. 10, 1811, went to Illinois.

Benjamin F., b. Oct. 11, 1814, m. Mary Pratt of Yarmouth, 1842.

Ann Maria, b. June 19, 1816, m. Dr. N. W. Oliver of Portsmouth, N. H., Sept. 2, 1841; d. in Portsmouth, N. H., in 1893 or 1894.

Benjamin F., son of Josiah, was a Baptist minister, residing in Waterville. He was a graduate of Dartmouth in 1837; a trustee of Colby University, and secretary of the Board for some years, and received from them the degree of D. D. in 1872, as well as that of A. M. in 1871. He died Feb. 23, 1897. All the other sons, excepting Josiah, died in the far West.

Mr. Josiah Shaw died in Gorham, Nov. 7, 1852, aged 78. Mrs. Shaw died at the house of her son Benjamin F. in Waterville, March 27, 1868, in her 92d year.

Enoch Shaw, brother of Josiah, married Betsey King of Rainham, May 3, 1804. She died Oct. 15, 1806, at the age of 21, leaving one child, George K., born Jan. 1, 1805, clergyman and editor (1876) of a paper in Biddeford. Mr. Shaw married April 26, 1812, Bethiah Freeman. There are seven children from this marriage on our records.

Elbridge G., b. Mar. 20, 1813, d. May 26, 1814.

Mary Elizabeth, b. Dec. 18, 1814.

Harriet, b. May 15, 1817.

Rebecca, b. Sept. 26, 1819.

William, b. Jan. 24, 1822.

Joseph F., b. Apr. 14, 1825.

John F., b. May 5, 1827.

Enoch Shaw moved to Moosehead Lake. He died in Readfield, May 16, 1868, aged 89.

Josiah B. Shaw was born in Standish May 12, 1805, and was the son of Joseph and Eunice (Bean) Shaw. He moved to Gorham about 1848, and lived on the river road, between Great Falls and the Hurricane. He married in 1832 Polly, daughter of Benjamin Haskell. Children:

Cyrus H., b. Nov. 15, 1833.

Chauncey C., b. Mar. 4, 1835.

Chester B., b. May 4, 1837, d. July 18, 1863.

Clinton D. W., b. Aug. 6, 1839.

Carlyle W., b. Feb. 24, 1842, m. Clara Parker.

All of these sons served in the Union Army in the Civil War. Capt. Chester B. Shaw was killed in the night assault on Fort Wagner.

Josiah B. Shaw died April 22, 1883, and his wife, in August, 1894.

SILLA.

The first of this name in Gorham were William Silla and his wife Anna. There is no record showing from whence they came. Mr. Silla was taxed here in 1772 for one poll and one cow. - His first child recorded as being born in Gorham, was born in 1765. He probably had others born before coming here. We find John, Sarah, and Elizabeth who are said to have been of this family: if so, the children were:

John, b. ———, m. Molly Murch, Dec. 15, 1786.
 Sarah, b. ———, m. Amos Brown, p. Jan. 25, 1777.
 Elizabeth, b. ———, m. Benjamin Skillings, Aug. 5, 1784.
 Mary, b. Sept. 22, 1765.
 Anna, } b. Apr. 9, 1768, { m. Zachariah Weston, p. Dec. 9, 1786.
 Fanny, } m. Joseph Lombard, May 12, 1788.
 William, b. Mar. 27, 1770.
 Peter, } b. Apr. 19, 1772.
 Hannah, }
 Simon, b. June 13, 1774.

(2) John Silla, son of William, owned and lived on the farm at White Rock which is now owned and occupied by Mrs. Frederick Purinton. He married Molly, daughter of John and Anna Murch. Children:

Rebecca, b. Feb. 23, 1788, m. William Riggs, Aug. 16, 1827.
 David, b. July 15, 1790, m. Lucy Murch, p. Feb. 18, 1815; 2d, Hannah Keyes.
 William, b. ———, m. Joanna Riggs, Apr. 11, 1824; 2d, Mary Hicks, Sept. 13, 1827; no ch.; d. in Ohio.
 Fanny, b. ———, m. Joel Libby (2d wife), Jan. 31, 1819.
 Polly, b. ———, m. Samuel Bolton of Windham, Oct. 26, 1817.
 John, b. ———, m. Lydia Moulton, p. Sept. 2, 1821; 1'd in Waterford; d. in Farmington.
 Ephraim, b. ———, m. Martha Bacon, Mar. 19, 1820; moved East.
 Ezra, b. ———, was lost at sea.
 Hannah, b. ———, m. John Cook of Baldwin, p. Nov. 20, 1824; 2d, Benjamin Jordan.

Mrs. Molly Silla died July 5, 1840, aged 79.

(3) David Silla, son of John, lived at Little Falls, on the Gorham side. About 1830 he moved to Otisfield, and later returned to Gorham. He married Lucy, daughter of Ebenezer and Hannah Murch, by whom he had one child:

Mary L., b. Jan. 18, 1816, m. Jeremiah Green of Naples, p. Dec., 1843; d. 1893.

Mrs. Lucy Silla died Jan. 21, 1817, and Mr. Silla married Mrs. Hannah (Lombard) Keyes, widow of Geo. Keyes. Soon after his second marriage Mr. Silla moved to Seneca, Onondaga Co., N. Y., where three daughters were born:

Lucinda, b. Aug. 13, 1821, m. Marquis D. P. Carswell of Harrison, Jan. 1, 1843.
 Cynthia W., b. Nov. 19, 1823, m. Albert Hamblen, Oct. 30, 1842.

Clorinda T., b. Feb. 8, 1826, m. J. W. Gallison of Windham, Aug., 1845; 2d, Edwin Rogers; 3d, Chas. Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Silla died in Gorham; she, April 27, 1872, aged 87, and he Oct. 27 of the same year.

SKILLINGS.

Benjamin Skillings married in Falmouth, March 16, 1740, Mary Pride, and must have come into Gorham as early as Oct. 15, 1741, for at that time his daughter Deliverance was born here. On account of the Indian war the family left town and returned to Falmouth, where they had a child born in 1746 and one in 1748. Sometime before March, 1753, the family returned to Gorham, and reoccupied their farm. Children of Benjamin and Mary Skillings:

Deliverance, b. Oct. 15, 1741, m. Thomas Irish, July 6, 1759.

Isaac, { b. Jan. 22, 1744, { m. Susanna Watson, Jan. 8, 1766.
Susanna, { { have no record of her.

John, b. Mar. 2, 1746, was a soldier in the Revolution.

Thomas, b. May 8, 1748, m. Mary Burnell, 1781.

Abigail, b. Mar. 30, 1753, m. Caleb Kimball, Feb. 17, 1774.

Anna, b. May 2, 1755, m. Benjamin Cates, Aug. 18, 1774.

Martha, b. Mar. 2, 1760, find no record of her.

Benjamin, b. Apr. 2, 1763, m. Elizabeth Silla, Aug. 5, 1784.

(2) Isaac Skillings, son of Benjamin, was one of the earliest settlers at what is now West Gorham. He purchased his land there of Mr. Alexander Ross, Aug. 8, 1767. Immediately after this purchase he built his house, and moved in his family and occupied it till his death. This same house is now occupied by his grandson, George Skillings, who lives on and owns the old farm. Isaac Skillings married Susanna, daughter of Eliphalet Watson. Children:

Mary, b. Jan. 13, 1767, m. Samuel Davis, Nov. 11, 1784.

Elizabeth, b. June 16, 1768, m. Edmund Brown, Aug. 6, 1797.

Tabitha, b. Nov. 23, 1770, m. Nathan Sawyer of Westbrook, Mar. 17, 1796; d. about 1850; her husband d. many years previous.

Susanna, b. Nov. 10, 1772, d. unm.

Daniel, b. Mar. 5, 1775, l'd in Portland.

John, b. Jan. 15, 1777, m. Betty Irish, Oct. 3, 1802; 2d, Peggy Riggs.

Joseph, b. Jan. 2, 1779, m. Susan Clark, Feb. 6, 1808.

Isaac Skillings died in Gorham in October, 1779. His widow Susanna married, May 13, 1784, Zachariah Sawyer of Westbrook, the father of her son-in-law, Nathan. By Mr. Sawyer she had two children, Mark, who died young, and Levi, who lived in Portland on the corner of High and Danforth Sts., and for many years was well known as a wood and coal merchant, and one of the prominent citizens of the place. Mrs. Sawyer died October, 1834, aged 88.

(2) Thomas Skillings, son of Benjamin, was a soldier of the Revolution, serving as a private in 1775 in Capt. Williams' company, Co Phinney's regiment. He married Mary, daughter of John and Elizabeth Burnell. Children :

Benjamin, b. Oct. 12, 1782, m. Anna Hamblen, Mar. 14, 1804.
 John H., b. Aug. 2, 1784, m. Mary Cobb, p. Apr. 6, 1822; went to Strong.
 Isaac, b. May 14, 1786, m. Elizabeth Thomes of Standish, June 8, 1810. P'd in Standish.
 Thomas, b. Apr. 12, 1788, d. unm., Nov. 19, 1850.
 Mehitabel, b. June 19, 1791, m. John Thomes of Standish, Dec. 19, 1813.
 Betsey, b. Nov. 15, 1793, d. unm., Nov. 26, 1850.
 Polly, b. Sept. 20, 1796, d. unm., Dec. 14, 1850.
 Caleb, b. Dec. 3, 1798, m. Esther Irish, Nov. 21, 1833.
 Daniel, b. Dec. 15, 1802, d. Aug., 1847. (Is recorded on town books as "Mary" Martha, b. ———.

Thomas Skillings died May 12, 1810, aged 61, and his wife Mary Aug. 5, 1846, aged 82.

(2) Benjamin Skillings, Jr., son of Benjamin, married Elizabeth daughter of William and Anna Silla. Children :

Mary, b. Nov. 5, 1787.
 Anna, b. Nov. 7, 1789.
 Isaac, b. Nov. 12, 1791.
 William, b. Mar. 12, 1794.
 Frances, b. May 12, 1797.
 Abigail, b. Sept. 4, 1799.
 Nathaniel, b. Jan. 26, 1802.

(3) Joseph Skillings, the youngest child of Isaac, owned and occupied the ancestral farm in West Gorham. He married Susan, daughter of Moses and Martha Clark. Their children were :

Leonard, b. July 25, 1808, d. Sept. 6, 1808.
 Isaac, b. Aug. 14, 1809, d. Nov. 15, 1826.
 Rufus, b. Sept. 9, 1811, m. Lidania Bean; 2d, Diana Littlehale; P'd in Bethel.
 Joseph, b. Jan. 20, 1814, m. Mary Nason, Dec. 25, 1848. Ch: Horatio C., b. Nov. 6, 1849, m. Martha E. Lowell, May 8, 1899, who d. Apr. 19, 1900.
 Frank, b. July 6, 1854, d. unm., Nov. 13, 1893. Mr. Skillings d. June 1, 1888, and his wife Mary, June 16, 1894, ag. 72.
 Mary L., b. May 10, 1816, d. Sept. 11, 1857.
 Horatio C., b. Oct. 26, 1818, d. Mar., 1819.
 Susan C., b. Aug. 31, 1821.
 Clark, b. Jan. 10, 1824, d. Mar. 16, 1825.
 George, b. Sept. 22, 1826, m. Mary A. Hill of Buxton, Nov. 16, 1858. Ch: Walter, b. July 21, 1859, m. Nellie M. Hanscom of Buxton; Celia L., b. Oct. 20, 1861, d. y.; George E., b. Feb. 20, 1863, m. Susan Day; Martha J., b. Jan. 14, 1865, d. Oct. 27, 1883; Herbert N., b. Nov. 1, 1867; Mary E., b. July 2, 1869, d. Dec. 8, 1880; John A., b. Oct. 26, 1874, m. Mrs. Agnes Cash. Mrs. Mary A. Skillings d. Apr. 30, 1893, ag. 61.
 William P., b. Feb. 26, 1831, m. Julia Bean; P'd in Bethel.

Joseph Skillings died April 5, 1853, aged 74, and his wife, Susan March 2, 1834, aged 44.

(3) Benjamin Skillings, son of Thomas, lived together with his brother Caleb for some years on Skillings Hill, in the house which

had been their father's. Benjamin sold his share in the place to Caleb, and moved to Westbrook. He married Anna, daughter of Timothy and Anna Hamblen. Children :

Martha, b. May 21, 1804, m. Ai Libby, Dec. 1, 1824.
 Mary Ann, b. July 9, 1806, m. William Wescott, Mar. 4, 1824.
 Timothy A., b. Dec. 5, 1808, m. Rachel Hopkinson, p. Nov., 1837.
 Barnabas, b. Mar. 19, 1811, d. Mar. 7, 1826.
 Thomas, b. May 12, 1814, m. Abigail K., dau. of Alexander and Tabpenes Phinney, Feb. 22, 1844. Ch : Abba F., b. July 31, 1844, m. David Patrick ; Sarah L., b. Apr. 3, 1846, m. Charles P. Winship. Mr. Skillings d. Oct. 1, 1850, and his wife, June 3, 1862, ag. 43.
 Gershom H., b. Aug. 2, 1816, m. Patience Files, Apr. 12, 1843; no ch ; he d. Feb. 19, 1873; she, Nov. 17, 1890.
 Esther F., b. May 5, 1819, m. Rufus Whitney.
 Harriet M., b. Apr. 4, 1822, m. Edward Faulkner.
 Benjamin F., b. Apr. 1, 1825, d. Nov. 15, 1829.

Benjamin Skillings died Jan. 28, 1856, aged 74, and his wife, Anna, Dec. 31, 1851, aged 69.

(3) Caleb Skillings, son of Thomas, lived at the north part of the town about one-half mile above the meeting-house, on Skillings Hill, on the place where his father had lived before him. He married Esther, daughter of Benjamin and Jenny Irish. Children :

William, b. Mar. 29, 1835, m. Annie Wilband.
 Mary J., b. Nov. 1, 1840, m. Wm. B. Libby, Apr. 24, 1860; 2d, Robert Rounds of Limington.
 Benjamin F., b. June 27, 1845, d. Jan. 6, 1851.

Mrs. Esther Skillings died Aug. 31, 1881, aged 75. Caleb Skillings died a few years after the decease of his wife.

SMITH.

Capt. Samuel Smith came to Gorham, from Eastham (or Wellfleet), Mass., with his sons Ephraim and Hezekiah, as early as 1782. He owned the hundred acre lot, No. 19, (now known as the "Weeks farm,") with his son Ephraim, and they built the house recently standing there. Subsequently he purchased Ephraim's half of the lot. Samuel appears by record to have been in town as late as May, 1792. Tradition says he returned to Eastham, where he had some property.

Of the number or names of Samuel Smith's children we have no record. We hear of but three, Hezekiah, Ephraim, and one daughter, whose name we think was Betsey. It is said that she married a man by the name of Hathaway. We do not find Hathaway's name on record in Gorham. If he came here, he probably returned to Massachusetts with Mr. Smith, his father-in-law. Of this Hathaway an anecdote has been told us by one of the family, which if true, is

curious. He believed himself to be rich, and thought that poverty was a contingency that could not come to him. When out fishing in a boat, some of his companions for some reason reminded him that though now rich he might possibly become as poor as any of them. He immediately took from his finger a ring and casting it into the sea remarked that "It is as possible to find that ring as it is for God to make me a poor man." In a few minutes a fish was drawn in with the ring in his mouth, and restored to him. He died a poor man.

Hezekiah first settled on a part of the hundred acre lot, No. 20, but at the disappearance of his father, he appears to be the owner of and occupied the home farm (lot, 19) and remained on it till Dec. 30, 1796, when he sold it to his son-in-law, James Lombard.

He married a Miss Cook, probably of Eastham, for his first wife. By her he had one daughter, Bethiah, who was born about the year 1776. She came to Gorham with the family, and married, Dec. 13, 1792, James Lombard, before mentioned. The mother died soon after the marriage of her daughter to Lombard. Hezekiah, soon after coming to Gorham, went into trade at the village with Samuel Prentiss, in the old Prentiss store. They carried on the potash and pottery business (the manufacture of brown earthen ware) quite largely, but failed to make a success of it. In January, 1797, Hezekiah married his second wife, Sally, daughter of Rev. Peter Smith of Windham. He left Gorham about this time, and after several moves finally settled in Windham, where he reared a family, and where he and his wife lived till their death. The old farm was occupied by James Lombard till his death. His widow Bethiah married Robert Weeks, and the place is still owned by her children.

Ephraim Smith, the son of Samuel aforesaid, was probably born in Eastham, Mass. After he sold out to his father his interest in the lot, No. 19, he purchased a hundred acre lot in the easterly part of the town, about one mile westerly from Little Falls, probably lot, 107, near what is now the town farm. Here he built the house and buildings afterwards owned and occupied by his grandson, Samuel S. Waterhouse, Esq. In his early life Ephraim was a sailor. He followed going to sea after he came to Gorham, and finally became master or captain. He was a man of good attainments. In December, 1773, he was in Boston with his vessel. Seeing a crowd he joined in and was one of the men who went on board the English vessels, and threw the tea overboard. He often told the story of one of the men, who, wishing to carry a little tea home to his wife,

unwittingly put so much into his coat-tail pocket as to make it too prominent. This was discovered by some co-patriots, when a jack-knife soon made his coat into a short jacket. That part containing the obnoxious weed was thrown into the dock much to his disgust, and the amusement of the boys and the crowd generally. Capt. Smith before he came to Gorham married Elizabeth Harding, probably in Eastham, somewhere about the year 1776. Their first child, Ephraim, was born in Eastham. We have no record of the date of his birth; but their second child was born in Gorham, in 1780. Elizabeth Harding was the daughter of David Harding, and sister of Elkanah and David, Jr. The children of Capt. Ephraim Smith and his wife Elizabeth were:

Ephraim, b.——, m. Mary Brown, Oct. 30, 1796.
 Sarah B., b. Aug. 13, 1780, m. William H. Waterhouse, Jan. 31, 1802.
 Hezekiah, b. June 12, 1782, d. Apr. 1, 1783.
 Hannah, b. Apr. 4, 1784, m. Jacob P. Bettis, Mar. 21, 1807.
 Hezekiah, b. Feb. 10, 1786, d. Oct. 1, 1791.
 Betsey, b. June 4, 1789, m. Peter Strout of Limington, Oct. 1, 1808; d. Apr., 1860.
 Samuel, b. June 12, 1792, m. Sarah Hacker of Portland, Jan. 27, 1816.
 Mary, b. July 17, 1794, m. Joseph Webster of Standish, Nov. 8, 1824.
 Thomas, b. Jan. 27, 1798, d. Sept. 1, 1800.

Capt. Smith and his wife died at their old homestead in Gorham, leaving many friends, and much beloved and respected by all. Though they had a large family of children and grandchildren, there are but few of their descendants remaining in town. Capt. Smith died Jan. 13, 1835, aged 84; Mrs. Smith died Dec. 9, 1834, aged 78.

(2) Ephraim Smith, Jr., son of Capt. Ephraim, married Mary, the daughter of Ezra and Mary Brown of Windham. Children:

Nancy, b. May 12, 1797, m. George Hacker, 1815.
 Sarah G., b. July 27, 1799, m. Daniel H. Frost, Dec. 16, 1818.
 Elizabeth H., b. July 17, 1801, m. J. Pray.
 Rebecca, b. July 15, 1803.
 Eliza B., b. June 30, 1805, m. Alexander Pray of Windham, p. Oct. 11, 1823.
 Lois, b. July 9, 1807, m. Alexander Pray of Windham, p. Apr. 12, 1838.
 Peter B., b. May 20, 1811, d. unm. June, 1847.
 Samuel, b. Mar. 1, 1814. Capt. Samuel; d. unm. July 20, 1850.
 Emeline H., b. Dec. 24, 1816, m. Ezra Brown of Windham, Aug. 9, 1840; d. July 29, 1848.
 William, b. Mar. 18, 1820, m. Margaret Murch; l'd on his father's farm; d. Apr. 14, 1860; two ch: Frank and Emeline.
 Albion E., b. Jan. 29, 1824, d. Sept. 25, 1851.

Ephraim Smith died about 1830, and his wife Mary, May 19, 1849, aged 70.

Col. John Tyng Smith was the son of Rev. Peter T. and Elizabeth (Wendell) Smith of Windham, and grandson of Rev. Thomas and Sarah (Tyng) Smith of Falmouth. He was born May 6, 1772, and

married in April, 1798, Miss Mary Duguid from Scotland, the niece of Madam Elizabeth Tyng. They settled on the three hundred acre lot, which was originally granted to John Tyng, Esq., of Tyngsborough, Mass. This was one of the best farms in Gorham, and Col. Smith knew well how to manage it. They lived in good style; brought up a large family, and for hospitality none stood ahead of them. Children :

William Tyng, b. Sept. 21, 1800, d. July 15, 1801.

William Tyng, b. June 19, 1802, m. Margaret Duncan.

Peter Wendell, b. June 6, 1805, m. Mary Shaw; d. Mar. 28, 1862.

Edward Tyng, b. Dec. 17, 1807, m. Margaret Foster, 1837.

Arthur McL., b. Dec. 8, 1810, d. unm., Aug. 4, 1847.

John Duguid, b. Dec. 2, 1813, d. in Alabama, May 29, 1836.

Thomas S., b. Oct. 17, 1816, d. unm., in Windham, Dec. 15, 1894.

They also had an adopted daughter, Elizabeth Webb, who died Dec. 4, 1845, aged 26. Col. John T. Smith and his wife were both members of the Congregational church in Gorham; excellent, upright, Christian people. They had the respect of their townsmen, as well as of a large circle of acquaintances. Col. Smith in his younger days had command of the Gorham regiment of militia, and was called to Portland for the defence of the town in the War of 1812. He died in Gorham, Oct. 22, 1856, aged 84, and his wife, Jan. 19, 1855, aged 84.

(2) Edward T. Smith, son of John T., lived near his father, on what had been a part of the latter's farm. He held the rank of brigadier general in the militia. He married Margaret, daughter of William H. and Betsey Foster. Children :

Mary D., b. May 8, 1839, m. William H. White of Windham; d. July 30, 1869.

Edward H. F., b. Aug. 30, 1844, m. Bertha Humphrey of Yarmouth.

Gen. Edward T. Smith died April 20, 1885, and his wife Margaret July 21, 1897.

Jacob Sheaff Smith, son of Ebenezer and Mehitabel (Sheaff) Smith, was born in Durham, N. H., April 28, 1786. He came to Gorham in 1808, and took the office at the village made vacant by the death of Col. Samuel Whitmore. Here he continued in the practice of law till 1833, when he bought a farm about two miles south of the village, where he spent thirty-four years of quiet home life. In 1867 he removed to Brooklyn, N. Y., where he spent the remainder of his days in the home of his son, Lothrop L. Smith. He married, Oct. 12, 1816, Mary L., daughter of Hon. Lothrop and Tabitha (Longfellow) Lewis. Children :

Lothrop L., b. Aug. 24, 1817, m. Margaret J. Mallett; d. in Brooklyn, Apr. 14, 1872.

Samuel L., b. Dec. 13, 1818, d. Nov. 5, 1839.

Mrs. Mary L. Smith died Feb. 15, 1820, aged 23, and Mr. Smith married Tabitha, daughter of John and Tabitha (Longfellow) Stephenson (pub. March 24, 1821). There were no children by this marriage. Mrs. Tabitha Smith died Dec. 1, 1857, aged 69. Lawyer Smith died in Brooklyn, N. Y., May 1, 1880, aged 94.

James Smith married, about the year 1785, Mrs. Mary (Brackett) Halliday, daughter of Anthony and Kerenhappuck Brackett of Portland. Children :

Jane B., b. about 1786, m. Samuel Miller, Apr. 12, 1810.

William H., b. about 1787, m. Sally, dau. of William and Jane Mayberry of Windham, Dec. 25, 1810. Ch: Samuel, Simeon, Jane, and William M. Mrs. Sally Smith d. Oct. 20, 1821, aged 35. Mr. Smith m. Oct. 27, 1823, Esther, dau. of Cornelius and Meribah Bramhall, and moved to Windham, where he d. He was a joiner by trade.

James, b. about 1792, m. Mary L., dau. of John and Anna Darling, June 20, 1814. Ch: Caroline P., b. Apr. 4, 1815, d. unm. in New York; Mary B., b. Jan. 1, 1817, m. Charles O. Cole of Portland, d. in Malden, Mass. Mr. Smith built the house on the western side of South St., now occupied by Gardner M. Parker. Mr. and Mrs. Smith removed to New York where Mrs. Smith d. Mr. Smith d. in Portland, Sept. 27, 1875.

Keziah, b. about 1794, m. Elisha A. Whitmore, Jan. 28, 1821.

After the death of Mr. Smith his widow married, in 1800, Capt. Isaiah Thomas.

Stevens Smith was born in Epping, N. H., July 17, 1796. He came to Gorham, and kept a watchmaker's and jeweller's store on the hill at the village. He afterwards went into the boot business. He was postmaster in Gorham for four years, from 1841 to 1845. He married in 1829, Nancy, daughter of Samuel and Nancy (McLellan) Staples. She died Oct. 23, 1829. Mr. Smith married, Oct. 30, 1831, Sophia, daughter of Nahum and Desire (Watson) Chadbourne. Children :

Frederic C., b. Oct. 10, 1832, m. Elvira Crane of Quincy, Mass., Oct. 16, 1860; was Adj. in an Ohio regt. in war of '61; d. in W. Va., Apr. 16, 1862.

Emeline, b. June 3, 1835, m. Josiah S. Hobbs, May 13, 1858.

Nancy S., b. June 12, 1837, m. Chandler A. Libby, Jan. 1, 1866.

Charles L., b. Apr. 10, 1839, d. Sept. 9, 1840.

Martha L., b. Mar. 10, 1841, d. Oct. 31, 1861.

Francis M., b. Nov. 6, 1842, d. Mar. 14, 1843.

Hendric, b. June 30, 1844.

Charles, b. Aug. 29, 1845.

Alfred S., b. Dec. 10, 1847.

Ella, b. Aug. 10, 1850, m. Elmer H. Marble, Aug. 25, 1870.

Mr. Smith bought a farm in Waterford, and moved to that place from Gorham. His wife Sophia died in Waterford, Oct. 8, 1859, aged 52, and he married Mrs. Sanborn. He died at Paris, Me., Sept. 13, 1876, aged 80.

Henry P. A. Smith, son of Isaac and Priscilla (Welch) Smith of Portland, was a lawyer here for a few years. He came to town about 1842, in which year, Sept. 14, he married Caroline Fox of Portland. Children :

Francis W., b. Aug. 27, 1843, was in the Union Army.

Horatio F., b. July 4, 1845, was in the Union Army; d. Aug. 28, 1864.

Emma C., b. Aug. 21, 1847, m. Prof. H. L. Chapman of Bowdoin College, Aug., 1870; d. in Brunswick, June 14, 1892.

Mary E., b. Oct. 26, 1849, m. Hon. John A. Waterman, Sept., 1885.

Mrs. Smith and family resided in Gorham for many years. She died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Waterman, Nov. 4, 1896, aged 75. Mr. Smith died in Helena, Montana, Nov. 20, 1870, aged 50. Mrs. Priscilla P. Smith, mother of H. P. A. Smith, died in Gorham, May 10, 1877.

SNOW.

Benjamin Snow, said to have come from Barnstable, bought in November, 1773, of Daniel Eldridge a part of the hundred acre lot, 58, and about this time moved here with his family consisting of his mother, wife and seven children. He was living in a part of Capt. Eldridge's house when it was burned in 1774. His wife's name was Bathsheba ———. They have the births of two children recorded in Gorham :

Ruth, b. Sept. 8, 1774.

Hannah, b. Dec. 27, 1777, m. Samuel Whitney, Aug. 24, 1798.

Among other children in this family, born before coming to Gorham, were probably :

Bathsheba, m. Nathaniel Edwards, Sept. 29, 1786.

Jenny, m. Michael Philbrick, Jr., of Standish, Sept. 4, 1788.

Mary, m. Joseph Hodgdon, Feb. 24, 1789.

Lucy, m. Israel Hodgdon.

Benjamin Snow left town about 1794, going to Orrington, and from there moving to Bucksport.

William Snow came from Eastham, Mass., in 1778, with Capt. Joseph Higgins, and bought land with him. Mr. Snow lived on the hundred acre lot, 118, on the farm since owned by Lewis Douglass, and which joined that of Capt. Higgins on the east. His wife was Dorcas Cook, sister of Mrs. Higgins. She was born in 1753. The children of William and Dorcas (Cook) Snow on the Gorham records are :

William, b. July 1, 1795, m. Betsey Bacon, p. July 8, 1815.

Mehitable, b. 1797, m. Joseph Cotton, Nov. 20, 1817.

William Snow had also a daughter Harriet, who married Samuel Whitney, and as he was taxed for two polls in 1795 it is probable that he had other children. Samuel Snow who married Polly McColiff, March 26, 1798, and Thankful Snow who married Samuel Jenkins, Jr., Jan. 23, 1794, may have been among these. William Snow died Jan. 24, 1832, aged 85, and his wife Dorcas, Jan. 9, 1832, aged 79.

Edward Snow's name appears on the tax lists for 1781-82-83. He came from Eastham, Mass., where he married, Jan. 23, 1755, Martha (——) Brown, widow of —— Brown. Samuel and Sylvanus Brown, Mrs. Martha A. Harding and Mrs. Bethiah H. Tryon were children of Mrs. Snow by her first husband. We have the record of but one child of Edward and Martha (Brown) Snow: Elizabeth, born in Eastham, Jan. 3, 1766, married in Gorham, Feb. 23, 1781, Saul Cook (recorded Solomon). Thankful Snow, who died in Gorham, Feb. 15, 1837, aged 75, may perhaps have been of this family.

Thomas Snow came from Cape Cod to Gorham about 1778, and settled in the northern part of the town; his farm comprising parts of the seventy acre lots, 68 and 78. His house is now gone, but the barn is still standing. His wife was Jane Magne. The mother and sister of Mrs. Snow came with the family to Gorham, where the sister died while a young woman. Children of Thomas and Jane Snow:

Mercy, b. on Cape Cod, m. John Chase about 1782-83; had son Josiah, b. May 25, 1784.

Aaron, b. on Cape Cod, m. Eunice ——; went to Livermore.

Gideon, b. on Cape Cod, m. Joanna Edwards, Dec. 28, 1788; 2d, Susan Parsons; two children, Susan and Joseph.

Thomas, b. on Cape Cod, about 1773.

Lydia, b. Feb., 1776, m. Joseph Young, 3rd, Nov. 7, 1793.

Jemima, b. in Gorham, July, 1785, m. Uriah Nason, Jr., June 5, 1807.

Thomas Snow died about 1825, and his wife Jane, March 5, 1837, aged 102.

STAPLES.

The Staples family came from Kittery to Scarboro, and thence to Gorham. Samuel and Ai Staples were cousins. They came to Gorham about the year 1790. They married sisters, Nancy and Eunice, daughters of Lieut. Cary and Eunice McLellan. Samuel Staples had a sister, Catherine, who married Isaac Gilkey of Gorham, Aug. 26, 1792.

Samuel Staples lived at the village, in the house on the southwest corner of Main and Elm Sts., now owned by Henry Jose. He was a blacksmith, and his shop stood on the spot where Miss Kelsey's shop now stands. He married, April 28, 1794, Nancy McLellan and their children were :

Samuel, b. Mar. 25, 1795, m. Adeline Burnham, Aug. 9, 1825; 2d, Jane Barbour
 William, b. Apr. 26, 1797, m. Mary McLellan, Nov. 11, 1824.
 Stephen McL., b. June 13, 1800, m. Elizabeth P. Lewis, Oct. 17, 1831.
 Nancy McL., b. Nov. 9, 1804, m. Stevens Smith, May, 1829.
 Elizabeth M., b. Apr. 9, 1807, d. unm. July 12, 1831.
 Albert B., b. Aug. 9, 1816, m. Eliza Nason; d. in Niles, Mich., June 14, 1856.

Samuel Staples died Feb. 4, 1837, aged 71. Mrs. Nancy Staples died June 15, 1839, aged 65.

(2) Samuel Staples, Jr., son of Samuel, lived on South St., in the house now occupied by B. Frank Whitney. He married Mary Adeline Burnham of Scarboro. Children :

Stephen M., b. June 27, 1826, d. Jan. 5, 1829.
 Thomas B., b. July 15, 1828, d. Dec. 25, 1832.
 Stephen McL., b. May 17, 1830, d. in Illinois.
 Elizabeth L., b. June 7, 1832, l's in the West.

Mrs. Adeline Staples died Feb. 12, 1834. Mr. Staples moved to Portland, where he married Jane Barbour, by whom he had Susan, Charles, George, Caroline, and Albert. He died in Portland.

(2) William Staples, son of Samuel, lived for some years in Baldwin. He married Mary, daughter of James and Rebecca McLellan of West Newfield. Children :

Nancy M., b. in Baldwin, May 27, 1828, d. unm. Mar. 7, 1851.
 Mary Elizabeth, b. in Gorham, Nov. 20, 1838, d. unm. July 16, 1874.

William Staples died July 28, 1838, aged 41. Mrs. Staples died July 16, 1852, aged 56.

(2) Stephen McLellan Staples, son of Samuel, was educated at Gorham Academy, and at Bowdoin College, where he was graduated in 1821. He then went to Philadelphia, in which city, in company with a Mr. Toppan, he opened an academy, and was for several years a successful English and Classical instructor. In 1825 he published a grammar of the English language for the use of Spaniards, which was the first work of the kind published in this country. In the fall of the same year he went to Mexico, where he remained for several years. He was for a long time Surveyor General of the State of Chihuahua. In 1830 he was obliged by the failure of his health to return to the United States. He married, Elizabeth P., daughter of Hon. Lothrop and Mary J. Lewis of Gorham. Col. Staples died of consumption Feb. 17, 1832, in Philadelphia.

Ai Staples was the son of Jeremiah of Scarboro, who lived on the farm now owned and occupied by James W. Libby. Ai Staples was a farmer, and lived in the south part of the town, on the farm now owned and occupied by John Sanborn. He married, May 28, 1801, Eunice McLellan. Children :

Statira R., b. Mar. 1, 1802, m. Capt. John Curtis, May 22, 1823.

Alexander M., b. Oct. 26, 1803, m. Bethiah T. Lincoln, Aug. 2, 1827.

Ai, b. Mar. 8, 1806, m. Ann Cascolina Merrill; Pd and d. in Augusta.

Jeremiah, b. Apr. 22, 1810, m. Ann Murray of Baltimore; 2d, Mrs. Sarah B. Emery; enlisted in the summer of 1846 in the Mexican war on board the schooner "Morris," which was wrecked at Key West, Oct. 10, 1846; d. May 19, 1868.

Robert, b. Sept. 5, 1812, m. Eliza Marks of Phila.; d. at Panama.

Eunice E., b. Dec. 18, 1814, d. Aug. 10, 1815.

Charles A., b. Oct. 9, 1816, lost at sea, May 6, 1839.

Eunice J., b. Jan. 7, 1820, m. Capt. Charles Frost, Aug. 14, 1848.

Ellen R., b. Apr. 11, 1823, d. unm. Nov. 14, 1846.

Ai Staples died Feb. 22, 1835, aged 58. Mrs. Eunice Staples died Sept. 28, 1841, aged 63.

(2) Alexander McLellan Staples, son of Ai, was a sea captain. He married Bethiah T., daughter of Capt. John Lincoln of Gorham. Children :

Lydia A. T., b. June, 1828, d. Feb. 5, 1833.

Statira C., b. May 17, 1830, d. July 20, 1832.

J. Alexander, b. Sept. 20, 1835, d. May 19, 1842.

Harriet, b. ———, m. Joseph Webster of Portland.

Charles, b. 1839, d. in 1895.

Lincoln T., b. June 27, 1843, d. May 8, 1872.

Capt. Staples moved to Portland. He died at St. Mary's, Ga., Oct. 10, 1844. His widow married Mr. Green, and died Sept. 16, 1896, aged 93.

STEPHENSON.

Capt. John Stephenson was a sea captain. He came to Portland from New York. May 1, 1771, he married Tabitha, daughter of Stephen Longfellow. His house, before the Revolution, stood fronting the beach, near Clay Cove. He removed to Gorham in October, 1775, having been driven from Portland, when Mowatt destroyed the town by the fire which burned his house, as also that of his father-in-law, and most of Portland. He had, some years before, purchased of the Hon. John Hancock of Boston, the hundred acre lot, 116, a little above West Gorham. Here he built a large house, long since removed. The two-story ell of this house was moved on to the cross road leading from the Gorham and Standish road to the road from Standish village to Lake Sebago, and was used by Levi Phinney for a paint shop, till within a few years. While Capt. Stephenson was

building this house he lived at West Gorham in the Brown house, so called, and here his son, Samuel, was born. In 1784 he returned to Portland, and built, on the site of the one destroyed by fire, a new gambrel-roofed house, which is still standing (1877). The children of John and Tabitha (Longfellow) Stephenson were, as given on their family record :

John, b. in Portland, Mar., 1772, d. at sea, of yellow fever, in 1791.
 Tabitha, b. in Portland, Feb. 13, 1773, d. in Portland, Feb., 1777.
 Catherine, b. in Portland, June 3, 1774, m. Ebenezer Storer, June 16, 1800.
 Samuel, b. in Gorham, Apr. 5, 1776, m. Abigail Longfellow, Oct. 18, 1801.
 Stephen, b. in Gorham, Dec. 28, 1778, m. Harriet Storer, Oct. 7, 1806.
 Henry, b. in Gorham, 1782, d. in 1793.
 William, b. in Portland, 1785, m. Harriet Lincoln, Aug. 30, 1818.
 Tabitha, b. in Portland, Aug. 24, 1788, m. Jacob S. Smith in 1821.

About 1788, the Stephensons returned to Gorham, where Capt. Stephenson died Dec. 6, 1817, aged 76. His wife Tabitha died May 24 of the same year, aged 65.

(2) Samuel Stephenson, son of John, married his cousin, Abigail, daughter of Stephen and Patience Longfellow. He followed the sea for some time, and then entered into business in Portland with his brother-in-law, Ebenezer Storer, and was a prosperous merchant for many years, till the difficulties arose in connection with the embargo and our troubles with England. He removed to Gorham and settled on a part of the farm of his father-in-law, Judge Longfellow. The home of Col. and Mrs. Stephenson was noted for its genial and graceful hospitality. He and his most excellent wife were members of the Congregational church, and were honored by all who knew them. Children, the three oldest born in Portland.

Elizabeth W., b. 1802, m. Randolph A. L. Codman, Jan. 6, 1825.
 Catherine L., b. 1804, d. Dec. 6, 1820.
 John, b. Dec. 10, 1806, d. Dec. 4, 1845.
 Almira S., b. Mar. 31, 1809, d. unm. Dec. 21, 1836.
 Samuel L., b. June 28, 1811, was a doctor; went West.
 Ann L., b. Jan. 1, 1814, d. unm. Apr. 21, 1861.
 Mary L., b. Mar. 1, 1816, d. unm. Apr. 18, 1857.
 Abigail C., b. May 7, 1819, d. unm. Aug. 5, 1885.
 Stephen L., b. Aug. 30, 1821, d. unm. May 28, 1892.

Col. Stephenson was Representative to the General Court of Massachusetts in 1816, and to the Maine Legislature in 1825. He died in Gorham, May 23, 1858, aged 82. His wife Abigail L. died Feb. 14, 1869, aged 90.

Stephen, youngest son of Col. Samuel Stephenson, was a civil engineer. He did much work in this vicinity, including the surveys for the Portland and Ogdensburg railroad. He resided on the old homestead, where he died.

(2) Stephen Stephenson, son of Capt. John, was also for many years a successful sea captain. He afterwards moved on to the farm, at West Gorham, where his father had formerly lived. He married Harriet, daughter of Ebenezer Storer. Their children all excepting Edward born in Portland:

Stephen S., b. Aug., 1808, d. unm. in Gorham, Feb. 12, 1846.

William H., b. Jan. 1810, d. in Singapore, Oct. 31, 1850.

George S., b. Aug. 24, 1811, m. Ellen T. Brewster, May 13, 1852; d. Apr. 8, 1873.

Frederick S., b. May 10, 1813, d. unm. Apr. 29, 1887, in Gorham.

Charles L., b. Apr. 13, 1815, m. Martha B. Washburn of Livermore; d. Aug. 31, 1880, in St. Paul, Minn.

Harriet S., b. Mar. 15, 1817, m. Geo. Motley of Lowell, Dec. 18, 1850.

Eben S., b. 1819, m. Elizabeth Champlain of Essex, Conn.; d. May, 1868.

Edward H., b. May 27, 1823, m. Charlotte Beers, 1865.

George, Frederick, Eben, and Edward Stephenson went into business in New York. Capt. Stephen Stephenson died on his farm at West Gorham, March 19, 1831, aged 52. His wife Harriet died Feb. 9, 1838, aged 52.

(2) William Stephenson, son of Capt. John, at one time kept an hotel in Gorham, in the old Thacher house, now owned by Lewis Johnson. About 1832 the family moved to Portland, where he kept an hotel till they removed to New York. Mr. Stephenson married Harriet, daughter of Capt. John Lincoln. Children:

Tabitha L., b. June 21, 1819, d. unm. in New York.

John L., b. Dec. 18, 1821, m. and l'd in Elmira, N. Y.

Anna Maria, b. Dec. 9, 1823, m. Mr. Butler of New York; d. in N. Y.

Mr. Stephenson died in Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 7, 1849, aged 63. Mrs. Stephenson, in New York City, many years later, at an advanced age.

STEVENS.

Benjamin Stevens came from Falmouth and settled in Gorham before the French and Indian war. He had a daughter, Sarah, born in Gorham, 1744. It is probable, though by no means certain, that he moved to Falmouth in 1745. If so, he had returned to Gorham before 1750. He was a scout among Capt. George Berry's men in 1747. He sold to Simon Huston in 1759 the hundred acre lot, 106, in Gorham, drawn for the right 98. He also owned the hundred acre lot, 115, and in September, 1760, sold one-half of it to John Williams, and in December, 1761, sold the remainder (the eastern half) to James Lowe¹. Benjamin Stevens, with the help of the slave Limbo, took care of the Gorham cattle on the "Great Meadows" in

¹ James Lowe married in Gorham, Feb. 19, 1762, Mrs. Esther Linsket.

the winter of 1760. He was one of the town's first board of selectmen, chosen in 1764. He married, May 29, 1741, Sarah Pride Falmouth. Children, all born in Gorham, except Nathaniel, born Falmouth:

Nathaniel, b. Dec. 12, 1741, m. Elizabeth Sinclair, Jan. 9, 1766.
 Sarah, b. Jan. 7, 1744, m. Ezekiel Rich, Nov. 21, 1765.
 Mehitable, b. July 15, 1750, m. Joseph Whitney, Oct. 13, 1765.
 Abigail, b. Apr. 27, 1753, m. James Rich, p. May 3, 1775.
 Catherine, b. Aug. 5, 1757, m. Barnabas Bangs, Jr., Nov. 20, 1777.
 Benjamin, b. May 9, 1760, m. Amy Webb, p. May 6, 1784.
 Joseph, b. Mar. 14, 1764, m. Joanna Rackley of Pearsonstown, Sept. 2, 1787.
 Ch. on Gorham records: Polly, b. June 22, 1787, Benjamin Rackley, Feb. 23, 1789; Ebenezer, b. June 8, 1792. In 1794 Joseph Stevens left Gorham.
 Samuel, b. Apr. 14, 1766, m. Alice Goff of Allenstown, p. Mar. 12, 1791.
 Ch. on Gorham records: Sarah, b. Nov. 1, 1792; Anna, b. Aug. 8, 1793.
 Samuel Goff, b. Sept. 10, 1796. July 19, 1793, Samuel and A Stevens sold to Lemuel Hicks of Gorham the seventy acre lots, 82 & 88, reserving five acres from 88, which Samuel sold in 1799 to Chas Lord of Gorham.

Benjamin Stevens died about 1791. Sarah, his widow, marr Nov. 21, 1796, Col. Edmund Phinney.

(2) Nathaniel Stevens, son of Benjamin, was a soldier of the Revolution, a corporal in Capt. Stuart's company in 1775. He married Elizabeth Sinclair. Children:

Lucy, b. Dec. 17, 1766, m. Edmund Waite of Falmouth, May 15, 1788.
 Robert, b. Feb. 17, 1769.
 Nathaniel, b. Jan. 17, 1772, m. Anna, dau. of Capt. Wentworth and Susa Stuart, Nov. 17, 1791. Ch: Mehitable, b. Jan. 9, 1792; Nathaniel, b. Feb. 18, 1795; Hezekiah, b. July 25, 1797. Moved to Unity.
 Frederick, b. May 5, 1774, m. Betty Gilkey, Mar. 3, 1801; l'd in Unity.
 Hezekiah, b. Nov. 3, 1776.
 Polly, b. Oct., 1779, d. June, 1780.
 John, b. July 2, 1781; l'd in Unity.

Benjamin Stevens deeded to Nathaniel Stevens, March 7, 1791, the hundred acre lot, 90.

(2) Benjamin Stevens, Jr., son of Benjamin, was a member of Capt. McLellan's company, and took part in the expedition against Baddeck in 1779. He lived near Horse Beef Falls. He afterwards moved to Gorham village where he lived in the house lately remodelled by Clark Dyer. Mr. Stevens's wife was Amy Webb of Falmouth, probably daughter of John and Elizabeth (Larrabee) Webb. Children:

Harry, b. Dec. 17, 1784, m. Hannah Libby, Apr. 20, 1816.
 John, b. Dec. 11, 1786, m. Lucy Mugford, Nov. 13, 1813; d. in Bethel.
 Charlotte, b. Nov. 5, 1788, d. unm. in Gorham, Nov. 11, 1844.
 Amy, b. June 4, 1790, d. unm. in Bethel.

Rev. Mr. Rand records the death of Mrs. Stevens, Nov. 25, 1843, aged 60. Benjamin Stevens died Nov. 29, 1843, aged 83.

(3) Harry Stevens, son of Benjamin, Jr., was a carriage maker. He was a member of Lieut. Leighton's troop of cavalry, and took part in the defence of Portland in 1814. He married Hannah, daughter of John and Phebe Libby. Children:

Eliza H., b. 1816, m. John Cloudman, Dec. 22, 1839.

Charlotte A., b. 1819, d. unm. Jan. 20, 1840, aged 21.

Albert B., b. Dec. 1, 1826, m. Martha Morton; 2d, Sarah Hamblen; d. aged 71.

Harry Stevens died April 11, 1835, aged 51. Mrs. Stevens died Oct. 12, 1866, aged 77.

Jonathan Ignatius Stevens was born in Mt. Desert, Jan. 26, 1812. He was a sea captain, and resided in Gorham for many years. He married Sarah Pitts, daughter of — and Mrs. Susan Pitts. Children:

Nelson C., b. in Gorham, Nov. 6, 1841, d. young.

John M., b. in Baltimore, Mar. 7, 1844, m. Helen B. Emery; served in the Civil War; d. at Baltimore, Jan. 4, 1865.

Henry M., b. in Gorham, Nov. 19, 1845, d. Dec. 25, 1850.

Madelein, b. in Gorham, Oct. 6, 1848, d. Sept. 30, 1850.

Zilmorah, b. in Gorham, Feb. 4, 1851, d. Jan. 30, 1853.

Mrs. Stevens died March 15, 1855, aged 38, and Capt. Stevens married March 11, 1858, Mrs. Elizabeth (Wescott) Chadbourne. Capt. Stevens died July 26, 1867. Mrs. Stevens died April 21, 1889.

STONE.

A Joseph Stone was in town as early as 1770 as the following, probably from the church in Berwick, shows: "This day April 5, 1770, Joseph Stone, a member of this church, having removed his habitation to Gorham, and requesting to remove his relation from us, which being proposed to the church, it was voted to dismiss him from us to the Congregational Church there." A Joseph Stone of Gorham was published, March 30, 1781, to Elizabeth Kneeland. His name appears on the tax lists as late as 1786. In November, 1782, Elisha Pote, Nathan Freeman and *Joseph Stone* came from Gorham, Me., into what was then called Thompson Pond Plantation and held meetings in the house of Gowen Wilson, Sr. They were all preachers and singers.

Jonathan Stone, was born in Cape Elizabeth, and was an only son. His father was Archelaus Stone probably of Scarborough, who may have been the Archelaus Stone who married, Jan. 3, 1746, Sarah

¹ Address of Otis Sawyer, given Sept. 7, 1874 at the Centennial exercises of New Gloucester.

Weston of Falmouth. The name of Archelaus Stone appears, together with that of his son Jonathan, on the tax lists of Gorham for the first time for the year 1780. Jonathan settled in the northwestern part of the town, on the farm recently owned and occupied by his grandson Samuel. Soon after he came to Gorham, his mother, then a widow, moved into the town with her six daughters and settled on a part of his farm, on the old road to Standish, near where the house formerly occupied by William Bangs now stands. Her six daughters married as follows :

Hannah, m. Zebulon Whitney, Nov. 10, 1774.
 Elizabeth, m. Joel Sawyer, Dec., 1773.
 Abigail, m. Daniel Whitney, Dec. 7, 1780.
 Mary, m. Ichabod Hunt, July 19, 1780.
 Eunice, m. Ichabod Hunt (2d wife), Apr. 9, 1801.
 Susanna, m. John Phinney, Jr., Feb. 16, 1786.

Jonathan Stone married Damaris Elder of Falmouth, (pub. Nov. 16, 1782). Children :

Jonathan, b. Oct. 26, 1783, m. Sally Whitney, p. Feb. 15, 1806; l'd and d. Unity.
 William, b. Aug. 22, 1785, d. at sea of yellow fever, Aug., 1810; was buried Portland; was unm.
 Damaris, b. Oct. 17, 1787, m. Eli Whitney, Apr. 19, 1811.
 Solomon, b. Aug. 1, 1789, m. Sally Wescott, July 29, 1813; moved to Hampden.
 Archelaus, b. Nov. 17, 1791, m. Betsey Emery, Mar. 31, 1815.
 Anna, b. Nov. 26, 1793, m. George Files; d. in Thorndike.
 Miriam, b. Dec. 6, 1795, m. Daniel Davis of Standish, Mar. 29, 1826.
 Eunice, b. Apr. 25, 1799, d. unm.
 Mary, b. 1801, d. unm. Oct. 6, 1833.

Jonathan Stone and his wife were members of the Congregational church in Gorham; honest, upright people, in every way adorning their profession as Christians. He died on his farm in Gorham, Apr. 19, 1834, at the age of 78; and his wife, Feb. 28, 1836, aged 88. Mrs. Stone, widow of Archelaus, and mother of Jonathan, died in Gorham in January, 1813, at the age of 90.

(2) Archelaus Stone, son of Jonathan, lived on his father's homestead. He was a soldier in the War of 1812. He married Betsey Emery of Buxton, who was born in 1793. Children :

Samuel E., b. Oct. 16, 1817, m. Elizabeth H., dau. of James and Betsey Bangs, Nov. 25, 1841. Ch: Mary E., b. Apr. 1, 1845, d. Mar. 23, 1878; Charles, b. Aug. 17, 1851, d. Apr. 13, 1876. Mr. Stone l'd on the farm formerly owned by his grandfather. After the death of his children he sold the old place, and moved to the village, where he now l's.
 Damaris W., b. June 11, 1822, m. Samuel Libby, 3d, Sept. 11, 1859.

Archelaus Stone died at his home in Gorham, March 18, 1861, and his wife, Feb. 5, 1879.

STORER.

Ebenezer Storer, who was born in Wells, July 9, 1758, was the son of John Storer, Jr., and his wife, Mary (Langdon) Storer. Mr. Storer was a soldier in the Revolution, enlisting in 1775 as a private under Capt. Samuel Sawyer, in Col. James Scamman's regiment. Jan. 1, 1776, he enlisted as a sergeant in Capt. Hill's company, Col. Phinney's 18th Continental. The same year he was appointed ensign in Col. Samuel Brewer's regiment. In 1779 he received a commission as paymaster and first lieutenant under Col. Ebenezer Sprout. He served in the army until peace was declared in 1783. With his regiment he saw the battle of Bunker Hill, was at the siege of Boston, at Fort Ticonderoga, at Bemis Heights, Stillwater and Burgoyne's surrender at Saratoga, and was at Valley Forge. He was, at the same time, lieutenant, clothier, and paymaster of his regiment, and received afterwards a treble pension from the government as reward for his services. He was a member of the Society of the Cincinnati. He was for many years a prosperous merchant in Portland, where he built the three-story house, corner of High and Danforth Sts., lately occupied by John Muzzey, Esq. From Portland he moved to New York, and from thence to this town. He was an honored citizen, and an upright Christian gentleman. Nov. 10, 1784, he married Eunice, daughter of Benjamin Titcomb of Falmouth. Children :

Harriet, b. Feb. 21, 1786, m. Stephen Stephenson, Oct. 7, 1806.

Mary Ann, b. Aug. 20, 1788, d. unm. Mar. 5, 1844.

George L., b. Mar. 25, 1790, m. Anna W. Chapman, 1817; 2d, Jane E. Ward, May 14, 1835; d. Nov. 1, 1854.

Eunice, b. May, 1792, d. young.

Ebenezer, b. Aug., 1793, d. young.

Charles, b. Dec. 16, 1794, d. in Missouri in 1850.

Elizabeth Lake, b. Sept. 1, 1797, d. unm. May 24, 1840.

Mrs. Eunice Storer died Nov. 13, 1798, aged 39, and Mr. Storer married, June 16, 1800, Catherine, daughter of Capt. John and Tabitha (Longfellow) Stephenson. Children :

Ebenezer, b. Aug. 20, 1803, m. Mrs. Louisa C. Wooster; was a physician in New York City; d. in 1882.

Edward, b. Apr. 25, 1805, m. Miss Valencia in S. America; was a purser in the U. S. Navy; d. at sea in 1851.

Catherine, b. Feb. 27, 1807, d. unm. Jan. 7, 1885.

Caroline, b. Dec. 15, 1808, d. unm. Dec. 1, 1848.

William H., b. Dec. 25, 1810, m. Harriet M. Kolette, May 6, 1835; was a graduate of West Point; served in the Florida war; d. Aug. 22, 1878.

Ellen, b. Sept. 22, 1812, d. unm. May 19, 1857.

Albert, b. Jan. 16, 1815, m. Elizabeth M. Wooster, 1841; 2d, Louisa Burritt, 1849; 3d, Augusta Burritt, 1864; l'd in New York City.

Mr. Storer died July 20, 1846. His wife Catherine died Feb. 26, 1850, aged 76.

STROUT.

The Strouts are of Scotch descent. . Some of the family came from Provincetown, Mass., to Cape Elizabeth about 1730, and from Falmouth (Cape Elizabeth) to Gorham about the year 1750. Elisha and George Strout were probably brothers. Elisha Strout married, Nov. 27, 1764, Eunice Freeman of Gorham. Children :

Simeon, b. Nov. 24, 1765, m. Mary Lake, p. May 10, 1783. (?)
 Susanna, b. July 28, 1767, m. Daniel Grant, p. Mar. 23, 1787.
 Eunice, b. July 26, 1770, m. Wm. Nason Edgecomb, Sept. 13, 1792.
 Dorcas, b. Mar. 1, 1773, m. Rufus Libby, Apr. 25, 1793.
 Elisha, b. Apr. 13, 1775, prob. settled in Limington.
 Solomon, b. Apr. 13, 1777, m. Mrs. Patience (Wallace) Fickett of Falmouth
 Nov. 20, 1800; l'd in Limington.

The name of Elisha Strout is not found on the Gorham tax bill after 1793.

George Strout settled on the farm now owned by William E. Strout which he bought of Jonathan and Jonathan Freeman, Jr., June 10, 1768, and is the eastern half of the hundred acre lot, No. 7. His house stood on the spot where William E. Strout has built the new house lately occupied by Isaac Sanborn. He married Rebecca Freeman. Children :

Lydia, b. Sept. 6, 1763, m. Geo. Smalley of Raymondtown, p. May 10, 1783.
 Samuel, b. Apr. 13, 1768, m. Jerusha Emery of Buxton, June 21, 1787.
 Rebecca, b. Feb. 13, 1770, m. Levi Strout, Jr., of Cape Elizabeth, Dec. 1786. (?)
 Ellis, b. Jan. 19, 1771, m. Jesse Brown, Dec. 14, 1786.
 Sally, b. Apr. 29, 1775, m. Joseph Roberts, Jr., Dec. 16, 1801.
 George, b. Apr. 9, 1780, m. Comfort Emery, June 21, 1804.

(2) George Strout, Jr., son of George, lived on his father's place on the old Strout farm. He married Comfort Emery of Buxton. Children :

William, b. Nov. 17, 1804, m. Mary Libby; 2d, Sarah Meserve; 3d, Phebe L. Meserve.
 Mary, b. Apr. 24, 1806, m. Edward Merrill; l'd and d. in Falmouth.
 Charles, b. Oct. 11, 1808, d. Sept. 1, 1814.
 Harriet, b. Sept. 17, 1810, d. May 15, 1827.
 Sally, b. Aug. 17, 1813, m. Alexander Wescott, Oct. 4, 1837.
 Almira, } b. Feb. 3, 1815, { m. Capt. Chas. C. Penfield, Aug. 26, 1835.
 Samuel, } d. Dec. 25, 1831.
 Martha, b. Oct. 18, 1817, l'd at home unm; d. Aug. 10, 1842.
 Charles, } b. Dec. 24, 1821, { d. in Newtonville, Mass., Feb. 16, 1894.
 Franklin, } d. July 1, 1847.

George Strout died Sept. 10, 1837, aged 57, and his wife, April 25, 1839, aged 52.

(3) William Strout, son of George, Jr., was a deacon of the Free Baptist church. He was a shoemaker, and lived on the County

road, near where it is joined by the road leading to Gorham village. He married Mary, daughter of Charles and Mary Libby of Scarboro. Children :

Caroline, b. Apr. 30, 1825, m. and d.

Charles J., b. July 18, 1826, m. and l'd in Boston.

Ellen, b. Oct., 1830, d. May 12, 1832.

Mrs. Mary Strout died Nov. 19, 1832, and Mr. Strout married, Sarah, daughter of John and Anna Meserve of Scarboro, by whom he had :

Mary E., b. Mar. 26, 1836, m. Jedediah Wheeler of Portland.

William E., b. May 18, 1839, m. Dora B. Russell; 2d, Rebecca Fisher.

Joseph M., b. Oct. 20, 1843, m. Sarah A. Willard of Portland.

Mrs. Sarah Strout died Jan. 15, 1864, aged 58, and Mr. Strout married in 1867 her sister Phebe L. Meserve. About 1840, Mr. Strout bought and moved on to the old Penfield place. He died Oct. 31, 1886, and his wife Phebe, July 1, 1880, aged 58.

STUART.

Wentworth Stuart came to Gorham from Berwick, in York Co. In a deed from James Gilkey, dated Jan. 23, 1753, he is named as of Berwick; and during the same year he purchases lands and styles himself as of Gorham. He was born in Wells, Me., Oct. 20, 1731. His father Joseph Stuart (son of Samuel) died about the year 1734. He had a sister Dorcas born about the time of his father's decease. His mother's maiden name was Mary Lord, of Berwick. Mary, the widow of Joseph, was appointed guardian of Wentworth and Dorcas, her two minor children, by Court, April 25, 1735. She was afterwards Mary Grant of Berwick, widow. Wentworth Stuart, through his grandmother, Martha (Wentworth) Lord, wife of Capt. Samuel Lord of Berwick, descended from the Wentworths of Portsmouth, a name much prized in New Hampshire. He married, Feb. 7, 1753, Susanna, daughter of Rev. Solomon Lombard, the first settled minister of Gorham, and settled on the thirty acre lot, 29, which is on the southerly side of the cross-road, running westerly from the Fort Hill road above the Dyer place. He soon after sold this place, and settled above Fort Hill on the hundred acre lot, 96, on the farm since owned and occupied by Wilder Libby. Having a good education, he became a prominent man in town; was town clerk two years; one of the selectmen, and represented the town in the General Court in 1773 and 1774. He was a lieutenant in Capt. Jos. Woodman's company of Provincials, six months men, raised mostly in Gorham and Narragansett, No. 1 (Buxton), in the service of his Majesty in,

the summer of 1757, in one of the French wars. He was a strong patriot in his political views. He received a captain's commission in the army of the Revolution, and died while in the service, at Sewall's Point, near Boston, of the small pox, April 17, 1776. Children:

Mary, b. Jan. 20, 1754, m. John Green, July 3, 1770.

Susanna, b. May 21, 1757, d. Jan. 4, 1759.

Joseph, b. Apr. 3, 1759, m. Hannah Smalley, Sept. 30, 1779.

Solomon L., b. Feb. 13, 1762, d. Dec. 29, 1763.

Sarah P., b. Feb. 28, 1764, m. Ebenezer Phinney, p. May 20, 1781.

Dorcas, b. June 8, 1766, m. Peletiah McDonald, Aug. 17, 1787.

Susanna, b. Apr. 1, 1768, m. Francis Brooks of No. Yarmouth, Jan. 4, 1786.

Wentworth, b. Aug. 17, 1770, m. Hannah Shaw, Nov. 4, 1790; l'd in Standish; d. Jan. 23, 1807; his widow m. Lemuel McCorrison; d. in Baldwin.

Solomon L., b. Feb. 24, 1773, have no record of him.

Anna, b. Oct. 31, 1775, m. Nathaniel Stevens, Jr., Nov. 17, 1791.

Susanna, widow of Capt. Stuart, married, March 4, 1779, William Wood of Gorham, and died in Standish, Aug. 7, 1803, at the house of her son Wentworth.

(2) Joseph Stuart, son of Wentworth, served in the Revolution. He was a fifer in his father's company. He married Hannah Smalley. Children:

Joseph, b. July 1, 1780, m. Nancy Lombard, p. Nov. 2, 1805.

Hannah, b. Mar. 5, 1782, m. Jonathan Saunders of Harrison; d. Jan. 1, 1864.

Elizabeth, b. Feb. 13, 1784.

Samuel, b. Apr. 16, 1786.

Susanna, b. June 8, 1788, m. Francis Mayberry of Windham, p. Jan. 27, 1810.

Wentworth, b. Sept. 26, 1790, m. Mercy Hall.

Achsah, b. June 8, 1793, m. Richard Fogg.

Solomon, b. Apr. 22, 1796, m. Polly Hall; l'd at Harrison.

Josiah A., b. Apr. 20, 1798, m. Miriam Rich of Harrison; l'd at Harrison.

Joseph Stuart was lost at sea from the schooner "Martha" off Cape Ann, Feb. 15, 1802, at the age of 43. His wife Hannah died July 27, 1819, aged 61.

(3) Joseph Stuart, son of Joseph, married Nancy, daughter of Joseph and Fanny Lombard of Gorham. They lived for a time near Fort Hill, where three of their children, Fanny, Samuel, and Joshua, were born. They then removed to Harrison, where ten other children were born to them. Their fifth daughter, Emily, married Mr. Chute, and lived for some years in Gorham, where she died in 1898. She was the mother of Mrs. Frank P. Johnson of Gorham.

STURGIS.

The first of the name of Sturgis in this country was Edward Sturgis, who came from England about 1634, and in 1639 was of Yarmouth, Mass. He was the son of Philip Sturgis of England, and was the progenitor of all the Sturgises of Barnstable Co., Mass. His

son, Edward, Jr., married Temperance, daughter of Capt. John and Desire (Howland) Gorham. Desire Howland was the daughter of Capt. John and Elizabeth (Tilley) Howland, both of whom were pilgrims in the Mayflower.

Jonathan Sturgis, the first of the name in Gorham, originated in Truro, Mass. He was the son of Nathaniel and Abigail (Cobb) Sturgis of Barnstable, who were married, Feb. 20, 1734/5. Jonathan Sturgis married, Feb. 7, 1765, in Barnstable, Temperance, daughter of Ebenezer and Temperance (Hawes) Gorham of Barnstable, and sister to Thankful, the wife of Josiah Davis of Gorham. Mr. and Mrs. Sturgis came to Gorham from Barnstable about 1769. He took up and cleared, at what is now West Gorham, the farm (the hundred acre lot, 74) on which he lived and on which he died. In 1775 Mr. Sturgis enlisted in Capt. Hart Williams' company, and marched to Boston with the regiment. The children of Jonathan and Temperance Sturgis, of whom the two eldest were born in Barnstable, were :

Hannah, b. Dec. 9, 1766, m. William Files, Jr., Dec. 30, 1784.

Temperance, b. Nov. 5, 1768, m. George Files, Oct. 10, 1789.

James G., b. Dec. 3, 1771, m. Molly Roberts, Dec. 14, 1792.

Nathaniel, b. Sept. 3, 1774, m. Sarah Patten of Buxton, Mar. 23, 1802; l'd in Danville.

Abigail, b. Mar. 4, 1776, d. unm.

David, b. Jan. 27, 1779, m. Betsey Paine, Feb. 1, 1806.

Joseph, b. Jan. 30, 1783, m. Hannah Blake.

Sarah, b. July 24, 1785, m. Warren Gilbert, p. Dec. 28, 1805.

Jonathan, b. Feb. 6, 1788, d. at New Gloucester, Apr. 26, 1810.

Ebenezer, b. June 9, 1790, moved to Thorndike.

Jonathan Sturgis died May 10, 1833, aged 92, and his wife Temperance, Nov. 26, 1824, aged 82.

(2) James G. Sturgis, son of Jonathan, lived at White Rock. He married Molly, daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Weeks) Roberts. Children :

Susan, b. Dec. 14, 1794, m. Solomon Libby, Mar. 24, 1823.

Mary W., b. Aug. 19, 1796, m. John Littlefield of Topsham, 1821; d. in Stoneham, Me.

Temperance G., b. Aug. 4, 1798, m. Joseph Cannell, Apr. 29, 1821.

William R., b. Feb. 4, 1801, m. Joan McDonald, Dec. 26, 1826; l'd at Moderation.

Abigail, b. Apr. 23, 1803, m. James McDonald, Jr., July 18, 1826; d. at Stroudwater.

John, b. July 2, 1805, m. Mary Purinton, Nov. 8, 1834.

Ebenezer G., b. Dec. 3, 1807, m. Mary Ann Babb; l's in Saccarappa (1902).

Benjamin R., b. Jan. 18, 1811, m. Keziah Elder, Nov. 1, 1835.

James G. Sturgis died Feb. 14, 1825, aged 53, and his wife Molly, Sept. 7, 1859, aged 92.

(2) David Sturgis, son of Jonathan, lived at West Gorham on the farm which had been his father's. He married Betsey, daughter of William and Sarah Paine. Children :

Harriet, b. Mar. 18, 1807, m. Robert Rounds, p. Dec. 28, 1828.

Nancy, b. Feb. 12, 1808, d. unm. May 18, 1871.

Betsey, b. Nov. 7, 1809, d. unm. Nov. 27, 1846.

David, b. Aug. 1, 1812, m. Harriet Paine.

John, b. May 7, 1814, d. young.

Mary Ann, b. Nov. 9, 1816, m. Jonathan F. Kimball of Buxton, Sept. 20, 1841.

William P., b. Sept. 4, 1818, m. Susan M. Cressey, Jan. 17, 1843.

Samuel P., b. Nov. 29, 1820, d. Sept. 10, 1846.

Sarah M., b. June 23, 1822, d. June 17, 1823.

George A., b. June 14, 1824, d. Oct. 26, 1826.

Sarah M., b. Mar. 19, 1826, m. Lorenzo D. Files, June 17, 1855.

David Sturgis died Dec. 6, 1828, aged 49, and his wife, Oct. 7, 1864, aged 79.

(2) Joseph Sturgis, son of Jonathan, lived at West Gorham village. He was a blacksmith. He married Hannah, daughter of Joseph and Hannah Blake. Children :

Maria, b. July 6, 1805, m. Wm. Cotton, Mar. 23, 1835.

Caroline P., b. Jan. 29, 1807, m. Harvey Wescott, Dec. 5, 1829.

Ebenezer, b. July 20, 1809, went to S. America, and was never heard from.

Hannah, b. July 13, 1811, m. James B. Sawyer, Feb. 25, 1830; 2d, Jacob Allen.

Loanne, b. Jan. 11, 1814, m. David B. Swett; 2d, Joshua Tukey.

Martha, b. Oct. 3, 1816, m. Nathan Whipple of Lisbon, N. H.

Eliza, b. Feb. 6, 1822, m. Sylvanus Cook of Windham.

James, b. Feb. 16, 1825, d. young.

James, b. ———, m. Louisa Cook; d. in Windham.

Joseph Sturgis died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Cotton, Jan. 4, 1842, aged 59. Mrs. Hannah Sturgis died Feb. 3, 1857, aged 71.

(3) John Sturgis, son of James G., lived at White Rock, on the farm where his wife's brother, the late Otis Purinton, afterwards lived. He was a deacon of the White Rock church. He married Mary, daughter of Meshach and Sarah (Gerrish) Purinton of Windham. Children :

Jane, b. 1836, d. young, Sept. 25, 1836.

Benjamin F., b. Oct. 28, 1837, m. Ellen Hammond; 2d, Jennie Brooks of Lewiston; physician in Auburn.

William P., b. Sept. 4, 1840, m. Margaret Libby of Portland, Oct. 2, 1873; 1's in Brooklyn, N. Y.

John Irving, b. Dec. 24, 1844, m. Myra Hayden; 2d, Jennie Hayden of Raymond; physician in New Gloucester.

James Edgar, b. Dec. 14, 1847, m. Ida Barrett of Portland; 1's in the West.

June 13, 1854, Berry's shoe shop, which stood near the White Rock church, and near the house of Capt. Sturgis, was burned. Capt. Sturgis and his son Benjamin, while helping to remove property from the burning building, were both severely burned by an explosion of camphene. The son recovered, but his father died on

the following day, the 14th, aged 49. His widow married George Hammond of New Gloucester, and died in that town, Sept. 14, 1887, aged 77.

(3) Benjamin R. Sturgis, son of James G., married Keziah, daughter of William and Margaret Elder of Windham. In 1840 he moved to Stoneham, Me., where he engaged in the lumber business, but after a few years returned to Gorham and lived at Little Falls in the Jonathan Leavitt buildings. In 1851 he exchanged this place with Freeman Harding for the David Harding farm. This he sold in 1862 to Daniel Ward, and again engaged in the grocery business at Little Falls. He represented Gorham in the State Legislature in 1866. Shortly after this he went to New York, and engaged in street contracting. In 1883 he returned to Gorham, where he spent the remainder of his days. Children :

James G., b. in Windham, l'd at Little Falls ; d. Jan. 8, 1860.

William H., b. in Windham, m. Rebecca Forbes.

Margaret, b. in Stoneham, d. young, in Windham in 1842.

Marshall C., b. in Stoneham, m. Mary Harris.

Mary Ellen, b. in Stoneham, m. William H. Leavitt.

Frances J., b. in Gorham, m. Elmer A. Black.

Granville H. M., b. in Gorham, d. in 1859, about 7 years old.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Sturgis lived to celebrate their golden wedding. He died April 30, 1896, aged 85, and his wife, July 12, 1889, aged 78.

(3) David Sturgis, son of David, lived at West Gorham, on the old homestead. He married Harriet E., daughter of Freeman and Hannah (Clark) Paine of Standish. Children :

Fred O., b. Oct. 22, 1862, m. Clara E. Douglass, May 23, 1883; l'd in the house built by his great-grandfather, Jonathan Sturgis; d. Mar. 3, 1899.

Sarah M., b. Sept. 3, 1868, m. David K. Fillmore, Dec. 5, 1894.

David Sturgis died Nov. 26, 1882, aged 70, and his wife Harriet, July 4, 1881, aged 51.

(3) William P. Sturgis, son of David, lived at West Gorham, from which place he moved to Walla Walla, Washington. He married Susan, daughter of James and Hannah Cressey of Buxton. Children :

Helen, b. Feb. 19, 1844, m. Asa Legrow of Oregon, and is d.

Samuel P., b. Mar. 23, 1856, d. in Pendleton, Ore., Feb. 4, 1896 or '97.

Mr. and Mrs. Sturgis both died November, 1902.

SWETT.

Dr. Stephen Swett was the first physician to settle in Gorham. He was descended from John Swett who came from England and was one of the grantees of Newbury, Mass., in 1642. Benjamin, son

of John and Sarah Swett, married, Nov. 8, 1647, Hester, daughter of Nathaniel Weare of Newbury. He was a captain of militia and was killed in a fight with the Indians at Scarborough, June 29, 1677. Stephen, son of Capt. Benjamin and Hester Swett, born in Hampton N. H., Sept. 13, 1673, married Mary, daughter of John Kent, and lived in Newbury. Their son Moses, born Dec. 12, 1708, married Feb. 2, 1728, his cousin Hannah, daughter of Lieut. Joseph and Hannah Swett. Dr. Stephen Swett, son of Moses and Hannah (Swett) Swett, was born in that part of Exeter, N. H., now Newmarket. He married, Aug. 8, 1756, Sarah, daughter of Dr. Samuel and Phebe Adams of Durham, N. H., and settled first in Pembroke, N. H. He came to Gorham June 20, 1770, and soon after brought his family here. He lived above Fort Hill, on the place where the late Ezra Thomes since lived. He was a surgeon in the Revolutionary army, serving in Col. Phinney's regiment, the 31st Mass., enlisting May 7, 1775. After his term of service expired, he was recommended by Gen. Washington, to be commissioned by the Council; and probably reënlisted and saw further service. The children of Dr. Stephen and Sarah (Adams) Swett, were :

Samuel, b. Oct. 16, 1757, d. young.

Hannah, b. June 21, 1759, d. young.

Josiah, b. May 6, 1761, m. Hannah Hanscom, Apr. 27, 1783.

John, b. June 23, 1763, m. Betsey Warren of Falmouth, Mar. 27, 1788; l'd in Buckfield; d. July 14, 1844.

Samuel, b. Apr. 22, 1765, m. Priscilla Davis, Oct. 12, 1784; l'd in Portland.

Moses, b. May 7, 1767, m. prob. Elsey Kelley of Scarboro, June 27, 1789; l'd in Boston.

Mary, b. July 1, 1769, d. in Windham, Sept. 1, 1788.

Nathaniel, b. Oct. 9, 1771, m. Olive Moody, Dec. 25, 1794; d. in Scarboro.

Sally, b. May 13, 1773.

Nancy, b. Feb. 9, 1775, d. unm. Oct. 15, 1858.

William, b. Dec. 6, 1776, m. Clarissa Benson of Middleboro, Mass.; d. at Hartford, Me.

Hannah, b. Mar. 7, 1779, m. and l'd in Vassalboro.

Stephen, b. Apr. 11, 1781, d. in Portland, Mar. 9, 1849.

Eliza, b. Sept. 28, 1783, m. June 6, 1802, at Windham, Elijah Macomber of Middleton, Mass.; l'd in Durham, Me.; d. Apr. 26, 1853.

The last seven of these children were born in Gorham. Dr. Stephen Swett moved from Gorham to Windham, and thence to Otisfield, in which latter town he died Jan. 6, 1807. His wife Sarah died in Otisfield, May 3, 1808.

(2) Josiah Swett, son of Dr. Stephen, in 1784 lived in Gorham on the thirty acre lot, 103, on the place where Capt. Nathaniel Frost afterwards lived. He married Hannah, daughter of George and Abigail Hanscom. They had one son :

James, b. Aug. 21, 1784, m. Sophia Lincoln, p. Nov. 29, 1806; 2d, Hannah Martin; 3d, Aurelia Jenkins.

Josiah Swett died in Gorham, July 26, 1791. His widow married, Nov. 5, 1794, John Martin.

(3) James Swett, son of Josiah, was a shoemaker; and also at one time was in trade in this town. His first wife was Sophia, daughter of Royal Lincoln. They had three children:

Hannah, b. Nov. 4, 1807, d. June 3, 1810.

Josiah, b. Dec. 22, 1809.

Parsons, b. Nov. 2, 1811, d. Dec. 25, 1811,

Mrs. Sophia Swett died June 2, 1812, aged 28. Mr. Swett then went to Eastport, and to the British Provinces. After returning to Gorham he married, July 12, 1817, Hannah Martin. She died Sept. 3, 1828, and he married Aurelia Jenkins. The latter part of his life Mr. Swett lived at the village, near the graveyard, in one of the houses which was burned in January, 1875. Mrs. Aurelia Swett died Feb. 23, 1849, aged 61. Mr. Swett died Feb. 8, 1859, aged 70.

Joseph and Deborah (Linnell) Swett had the following children born in Gorham:

Susan, b. Sept. 16, 1791, m. Rev. Sargent Shaw of Standish, Nov. 12, 1815.

James, b. Feb. 2, 1794, m. (prob.) Mary Horr of Standish, p. Feb. 19, 1831.

Josiah, b. Sept. 13, 1802, m. Achsah Shaw of Standish, Aug. 3, 1823; moved to Standish Neck.

Joseph Swett had two sisters, Eunice, who married Nathan Cloudman, and Hannah, who married Jessee Cloudman. Mrs. Joseph Swett died Jan. 2, 1835, aged 64.

Joshua Swett with his brother Stephen and some sisters are said to have come to America about the year 1770. Joshua Swett was a soldier in the Revolution. He was one of the early settlers at Mallison's (Horse Beef) Falls, where he was interested in the mill privilege. He purchased land at Little Falls, and built a house there. This farm is now (1897) owned by Mrs. J. A. Magnussen. He married Mary Bailey of Westbrook. Children:

Clark, b. Dec. 6, 1791, m. Martha Edwards, p. Aug. 21, 1818.

David, b. June 22, 1793, m. Lydia Mains of York, p. Aug. 23, 1823; F. W. Bapt. minister; at one time pastor at Little Falls.

Eliza, b. Jan. 3, 1795, m. Josiah Mayberry of Windham; d. Jan. 3, 1834.

John, b. Feb. 28, 1796.

Simeon, b. Oct. 23, 1797, a minister and doctor; d. in Beverly, Mass.

Mary B., b. Mar. 8, 1799, m. Caleb Graffam of Westbrook, Nov. 14, 1817.

Hale, b. June 1, 1800, F. W. Bapt. minister at Little Falls.

Sophia, b. Aug. 15, 1802, m. Capt. Edmund Dorsett of Standish, Feb. 1, 1825.

William, b. Feb. 28, 1804, was a minister; d. in Gorham, Dec. 30, 1830.

Emore, b. Apr. 25, 1805, m. Olive Benson, p. Nov. 3, 1827.

Jesse, b. Nov. 25, 1807, was a minister; went West.

Rebecca, b. ———, m. Lewis Hanson of Windham, p. Nov. 18, 1833.

Joshua, b. Dec. 19, 1809, d. young.

Capt. Joshua Swett died April 20, 1851, aged 90. His wife died Aug. 22, 1849, aged 88.

(2) Clark Swett, son of Joshua, married Martha, daughter of Samuel and Martha Edwards. Col. Swett was one of the selectmen of Gorham in 1831. He owned a saw mill at Mallison's Falls, and like his father, was interested in the lumber business. He built and occupied the brick house near Little Falls, now owned and occupied by Wm. Churchill. Here he died, May 5, 1839. His wife died Jan. 22, 1843, aged 45. Children of Clark and Martha Swett :

Lucretia Ann, b. Oct. 22, 1819, m. Jefferson Mabry, 1841.

Charles Clark, b. Apr. 16, 1824, d. unm. Sept. 8, 1854.

Josiah Swett, son of Stephen and Hannah (Knight) Swett, and nephew to Capt. Joshua Swett, was born Jan. 19, 1800. He lived at Horse Beef Falls, near the canal, then moved to Little Falls, where he built the house where Tyng Libby has since lived. He married Oct. 10, 1825, Clementine, daughter of Joseph and Mary Knight. Children :

John L., b. Jan. 8, 1828, d. Aug. 6, 1832.

Mary M., b. Feb. 9, 1830, m. George Warren, 1852.

Miriam E., b. Aug. 2, 1832, m. D. B. Pike of Farmington, N. H., 1851.

Joseph S. K., b. Apr. 22, 1834, l's in Cal.

John A., b. Feb. 29, 1836, killed at the Powder Mills, Oct. 12, 1855.

George W., b. June 13, 1840, was in the Army.

Mark D., b. June 15, 1842, l's in Milwaukee, Wis.

Clementine A., b. Aug. 9, 1845, m. Levi Wentworth.

Josiah Swett died Feb. 11, 1851, and his wife, July 21, 1884, aged 78.

SYKES.

Thomas Sykes, son of Richard and Ann Sykes, was born in Crowle, Lincolnshire, England, March 10, 1804. He was married in the old Crowle church, Oct. 25, 1825, to Catherine, daughter of Richard and Elizabeth Maw of Crowle. Mr. Sykes came to Gorham about 1827, where for many years he carried on the business of a tailor. His shop and house were next to the old Congregational vestry, on the east side. The house has been raised and a story built under it. The shop has been moved on to Main St., just west of Mrs. Sawyer's. In 1829, Mr. and Mrs. Sykes went to England and spent a year or two, and there their son Charles was born. In 1861 they embarked from Quebec on the "Canadian," which was wrecked and sunk in an ice field in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and they with difficulty escaped with their lives. Returning from England in the famous "Great Eastern," they were again in peril. The steamer lost its rudder and floated helpless on the sea for several days until a temporary rudder was contrived by an American engineer, with which they made the

harbor of Cork. There they again embarked, and finished their voyage in safety on the "Norwegian." In 1860 Mr. and Mrs. Sykes removed to Auburn. Their children were :

George, b. Sept. 4, 1826, m. Lois Reed of Auburn.

Richard M., b. Nov. 26, 1828, m. Susan Ingalls, Nov. 30, 1852 ; served in the Civil War ; d. in Manchester, N. H., Nov. 16, 1872.

Charles Henry, b. Oct. 9, 1830, l'd in San Francisco ; d. Feb. 6, 1892.

Elizabeth A., b. Aug. 22, 1832, m. Wm. Wiley of Lowell, Sept. 1, 1856.

Robert M., b. Jan. 16, 1835, m. Theda Carey of Gray.

Kate M., b. Mar. 4, 1837, m. Wm. E. Wood ; d. in Portland, Feb. 10, 1898.

Thomas E., b. July 6, 1839, d. in Auburn, Jan. 15, 1878, unm.

Thomas Sykes died in Auburn, Oct. 31, 1884, aged 80, and his wife, in Lewiston, Nov. 7, 1898, aged 91 years, 6 mos.

THACHER.

The Rev. Josiah Thacher was the second settled minister in the town of Gorham. He married, July 13, 1768, Apphia Mayo. Their children were :

Peter, b. July 13, 1769, d. young.

Apphia, b. Aug. 19, 1770, d. young.

Peter, b. Aug. 5, 1771, d. young.

Apphia, b. March 23, 1773, d. Jan. 30, 1782.

Peter, b. July 21, 1774, m. Deborah Gordon of Portland. She d. Dec. 7, 1810.

Mr. Thacher read law with Wm. Symmes, Esq., of Portland, and entered into practice at Saccarappa in the year 1804, where he remained about five years, when he returned to Gorham to the old family mansion which stands near the Cong'l church and is now owned by Lewis Johnson, where he d. Jan. 26, 1811. He left a legacy of two thousand dollars to the village of Saccarappa, for the purpose of keeping a grammar school for the children of that village.

Mary, b. May 8, 1776, d. Jan. 5, 1789.

Faith, b. Oct. 30, 1778, d. unm. in Gorham in 1811.

John, b. Feb. 18, 1781, d. unm. in Gorham, Jan. 9, 1810. He was for several years previous to his death employed as clerk, or bookkeeper, in the store of Mr. Webster in Portland ; he never was in business for himself.

Apphia, b. Apr. 7, 1785, m. Reuben Nason, Oct. 14, 1807.

Josiah, b. Jan. 21, 1789, is said to have been a young man of much promise, and a remarkable scholar for one of his age. He was preparing for college at Exeter Academy, when taken sick. He d. in Gorham, in 1807.

Mr. Thacher died Dec. 25, 1799, and his wife some years before. He and his family all died of consumption, at the family mansion in Gorham, and all, including his grandchild (Apphia T. Nason), are interred in the Thacher tomb in the back part of the old burying-ground at Gorham village.

THOMAS.

Capt. Isaiah Thomas was born in Newbury, Mass. He was an adjutant in one of the Massachusetts regiments in the war of the Revolution. We have no record of where he married his first wife,

or of her name. By her he had four children: Spencer; Isaiah; Mary C., and Michiel. All these children remained in Massachusetts except Mary, who came with her father to Gorham. She married John Kenniston, and by him had one son. Capt. Thomas's second wife, whom he married in 1800, was Mrs. Mary Smith. Her maiden name was Mary Brackett, daughter of Anthony and Kerenhappy Brackett of Portland. She married, May 22, 1783, a Mr. Halliwell, who died soon after, leaving no children, and about the year 1800 she married James Smith, by whom she had four children (James Smith). After the death of Smith, Mary married, as before said, Capt. Isaiah Thomas. Capt. Thomas by his second wife Mary had but one child:

Holmes, b. in Gorham, Aug. 15, 1803, m. Lucy Harding, May 11, 1828.

Capt. Thomas and his family lived on Fort Hill on the farm recently owned by Zenas Chase. Mrs. Mary Thomas, wife of Isaiah, died in 1815, and Capt. Thomas, Aug. 15, 1828.

(2) Holmes Thomas, son of Capt. Isaiah, married Lucy, daughter of Nicholas and Miriam Harding. Children, all born in Gorham:

William E., b. July 5, 1829, m. Caroline Hoyt.

James S., b. Jan. 28, 1834, m. Mrs. Georgiana Knight of Pownal.

Samuel M., b. July 4, 1836, m. Sarah Fickett of Pownal; 2d, — Merritt.

Lucy J., b. May 11, 1839, m. Chas. C. Burgess of Durham.

Charles C., b. Mar. 8, 1841, m. Nellie Watts of Pownal.

Holmes Thomas with his family moved to Durham, where his wife Lucy died March 15, 1866, aged 58. Feb. 24, 1867, he married Mrs. Mary H. (Brackett) Tracy, daughter of Nathaniel Brackett of Gorham, and widow of Rev. Jonas Tracy. Mr. Thomas died in Durham, and his wife Mary in Wales.

Tufts Thomas came to Gorham about the year 1776 from Taunton, N. H. His wife's name was Fanny Bootman. Children:

James, b. May 7, 1771, m. Charlotte, dau. of Joseph and Mary Libby, Dec. 1795. Ch. recorded in Gorham: Peggy, b. Oct. 4, 1796, d. 1798; Polly, b. Nov. 3, 1798, m. Apr., 1821, John Richards, d. May 30, 1847; Sophia, b. Mar. 8, 1800. James Thomas moved to Durham, where other children were b.: Sally; James L.; Elias; Benjamin; Eliza.

John, b. Sept. 9, 1772, m. Miriam, dau. of Lt. Joshua and Hannah Crockett of Gorham, Jan. 17, 1796. Ch. recorded here: Hannah, b. Dec. 1796; Susan, b. Feb. 22, 1799.

William, b. Mar. 14, 1774, m. Anna Ross, Nov. 29, 1798.

Isaac, b. Dec. 31, 1777; have no further record of him.

Tufts Thomas had a daughter by a second wife. She married Mr. Cobb of Windham.

(2) William Thomas, son of Tufts, lived on a farm near Little Falls, which he purchased of Col. Wm. Tyng; it being a part of the

estate of Capt. Alexander Ross, one of the early proprietors of Gorham. He married Anna, daughter of James Ross. Children :

Betsey, b. 1799, d. May 30, 1847.

Merrill, b. Aug. 27, 1801, m. Charlotte Knight, June 10, 1828.

Eliza, b. 1803, m. John Elder; 2d, Jos. Hamblen; 3d, Wm. Frost.

Samuel F., b. ———.

Sarah, b. 1811, d. Mar. 5, 1817.

Sarah L., b. ———, d. Mar. 15, 1847.

William Thomas and his wife, who was a niece of Capt. Alex. Ross, were members of the Socity of Friends, and good citizens. She died Oct. 11, 1836, aged 56, and he, Feb. 25, 1860.

(3) Merrill Thomas, son of William, lived at Little Falls, a much respected citizen, for several years one of the selectmen of Gorham. He married Charlotte, daughter of Joseph and Mary Knight. Children :

Charles M. T., b. Mar. 16, 1829, m. Sophronia Webb; d. Jan. 6, 1900.

Mary A., b. Nov. 10, 1832, m. John F. Smith of Standish (who was in trade for some years at Little Falls).

Eliza F., b. Nov. 10, 1835, m. Joseph Nason; d. Apr., 1873.

Charlotte K., { b. Nov. 21, 1838, { m. Josiah C. Shirley.

Albert, { d. Dec. 9, 1838.

Georgiana, b. Aug. 2, 1842, m. Chas. E. Emery.

Merrill Thomas died in January, 1885, and his wife, July 7, 1895. The farm on which he lived is now owned by George Thomas of Portland. The buildings are burned.

THOMES.

Thomas Thomes was an inhabitant of Falmouth Neck as early as 1716. He built and lived in a house which stood in Clay Cove. He and his wife Elizabeth united with Parson Smith's church in 1738. March 13, 1721 Mr. Thomes received a grant of land on the Neck. This grant his son Thomas sold in 1765 to John Thomes of Falmouth. Thomas and Elizabeth had at least three sons, Joseph, who married Mary ———, John, who married Mary ———, and Thomas.

Joseph and Mary had a son Joseph who married Sarah Pickering in 1759. Joseph, Jr. and four of his brothers were lost at sea. Several of Joseph Jr.'s children lived in Gorham, the family coming out here soon after the burning of Falmouth by the British.

Thomas Thomes, son of Thomas, married Mary ———. They joined the church in Falmouth in 1743. There is no perfect record of their children but there were :

Betty, bapt. in Falmouth in 1743.

George, b. about 1745, m. Lydia Brown, Apr. 6, 1780.

Samuel, b. about 1747, m. Sarah Lombard, Dec. 23, 1779.

Charles, b. about 1750, m. Anna Gray, Sept. 1, 1782.

Amos, b. about 1755, m. in Portland, Mehitable Burnell, Dec. 20, 1781, and shortly after moved to Pearsonstown. Amos Thomes was a member of Capt. Whitmore's Gorham militia company in 1777. In this year his name first appears on a Gorham tax bill.

Comfort, b. ———, m. Andrew Cates, Oct. 6, 1785.

Susanna, b. ———, m. James Gray, Jan. 2, 1791.

Some time previous to the year 1763 Thomas Thomes and his wife Mary came to Gorham where they took up and cleared land on the easterly side of what is now the Fort Hill road. This land is now owned by the widow and children of Leonard Roberts, the great grandson of Thomas, and son of Mary Thomes who married Joseph Roberts. In clearing this land a large apple tree was found among the trees of the forest, and was carefully preserved. This was doubtless the first apple tree in Gorham. It stood a little south of Leonard Roberts' house, near the foot of the hill, close to the spring. It is very probable that the Indians dropped the seed there. One informant, an elderly man and a descendant of the Thomes family, says he well remembers the tree, and when a boy, often gathered apples from it. One year seventeen barrels of cider were made from the apples gathered from this tree. After the tree had grown old and begun to decay, the hollow in its trunk was large enough to contain a full grown person, and on more than one occasion served to do so as a shelter from the storm. Thomas Thomes died Dec. 13, 1790. His wife Mary died Dec. 13, 1786.

(2) George Thomes, son of Thomas, came to Gorham with his father. He lived at West Gorham where Alonzo Douglass now lives. He married Lydia, daughter of Ezra and Mary Brown of Windham. Children :

Betty, b. Mar. 1, 1781, m. Joseph Brown, Nov. 5, 1801.

Ezra, b. May 18, 1782, d. unm. in Harrison, June 16, 1818.

Mary, b. Dec. 20, 1783, m. Jacob Emerson, of Harrison.

William, b. Feb. 13, 1787, m. Sally Plaisted, Mar. 18, 1817; 2d, Hannah Plaisted.

Amos, b. Oct. 30, 1788, m. Abigail Higgins, Mar. 29, 1810; went to Harrison.

Eunice, b. Dec. 20, 1790, m. Joseph Plaisted, Dec. 5, 1820; l'd in Harrison.

Mehitable, b. Dec. 7, 1792, m. John Johnson of Harrison.

Lydia, b. Nov. 22, 1795, m. Jeremiah Staples of Buxton, Sept. 24, 1821.

Nancy, b. June 3, 1799, m. Zebulon Johnson, 1821; l'd in Harrison.

George Thomes died April 28, 1821, aged 76. His wife Lydia died May 13, 1822, aged 67 years.

(2) Samuel Thomes, son of Thomas, lived at West Gorham where Granville Clements now lives. He married Sarah, daughter of John Lombard. Children :

Sarah, b. Sept. 7, 1781, m. Moses Baker, Feb. 28, 1800.

Nathaniel, b. Jan. 23, 1784, m. Mary Higgins, Jan. 29, 1807.

George, b. ———, l'd in Bethel; was a Universalist minister.

Samuel, b. ———, m. Betsey Harmon, Sept. 9, 1810; l'd in Denmark.

Samuel Thomes died March 3, 1798, aged 51. His wife Sarah died May 20, 1846, aged 83.

(2) Charles Thomes, son of Thomas, was a soldier in the Revolutionary army. He made his way home to Gorham on foot in nine days and a half from Peekskill, N. Y., where he was discharged from the army. He lived on the Fort Hill road on the old homestead. He married Anna Gray. Children :

Comfort, b. Apr. 19, 1785, d. unm. Feb. 7, 1857.

James, b. Nov. 27, 1786, m. Abigail Libby, Feb. 28, 1819; d. Nov. 9, 1865.

Susanna, b. July 3, 1788, m. Stuart Green, Sept. 13, 1835; d. in Hiram.

Mary, b. Dec. 16, 1789, m. Joshua Roberts, Apr. 15, 1810.

Job, b. May 19, 1791, served in War of 1812; d. unm. Dec. 7, 1843.

Hannah, b. Oct. 12, 1793, d. unm.

Martha B., b. June 17, 1795, m. Cyrus Hamblen, Apr. 29, 1846.

Stephen H., b. Apr. 13, 1797, m. Abigail Twombly, Mar. 24, 1833; 2d, Ann Berry.

Joseph C., b. Aug. 26, 1800, m. Catherine Bacon, Nov. 15, 1829; l'd in Harrison; d. May 22, 1859.

Charles Thomes died Nov. 25, 1833, aged 83 years, 9 mos. His wife Anna died July 14, 1824, aged 63.

(3) William Thomes, son of George, lived on the road from West Gorham to Fort Hill, on the place where his father had lived before him. He married Sally, daughter of Andrew and Molly Plaisted. Children :

Miranda P., b. Oct. 25, 1818, d. unm. Nov. 22, 1895.

Octavia, b. Oct. 3, 1823, m. Israel S. Hopkinson of Limington, Jan. 15, 1850.

Mrs. Sarah Thomes died April 7, 1852, aged 64, and Major Thomes married, March 17, 1854, her sister Hannah. He died Sept. 3, 1861, aged 75, and his wife Hannah, April 26, 1874, aged 71.

(3) Nathaniel Thomes, son of Samuel, lived at West Gorham, on his father's place. He married Mary, daughter of Capt. Joseph Higgins. Children :

Catherine, b. May 3, 1808, m. Samuel Merrill, Apr. 22, 1847; d. June 20, 1848.

Eleanor, b. 1812, d. Nov. 19, 1830.

Frank, b. 1817, m. Salome Gilkey (adopted dau. of Jos. Gilkey); moved to Ill.

Major Nathaniel Thomes moved to Standish, where he died June 3, 1850, aged 66. His wife Mary died at Bunker Hill, Ill., Feb. 26, 1874, aged 87.

(3) Stephen H. Thomes, son of Charles, married Abigail, daughter of Andrew Twombly. She died Feb. 4, 1838, and he married, in 1839, Ann, daughter of Joshua Berry. They had one son :

Charles B., b. in Windham, m. Caroline Johnson, May 22, 1864; d. on Fox Hill, Feb. 7, 1873, aged 31; his widow m. Benj. L. Harmon, and d. Feb. 10, 1876, aged 28.

Stephen H. Thomes died in Windham, April 13, 1847, and his widow married Robert Files. She died June 1, 1871, aged 71.

Ebenezer Scott Thomes was the son of Joseph and Sarah (Pickering) Thomes, of whom we have already spoken. He was in town as early as 1777. He was a soldier of the Revolution, a member of Capt. Whitmore's militia company, in Col. Fogg's regiment. He married Mary, daughter of Moses Plummer of Scarborough, (pub. Sept. 23, 1780,) by whom he had two children, Moses and Abigail. He left Gorham about 1787, and afterwards lived in N. Yarmouth and Scarborough.

Ebenezer S. Thomes had a number of brothers and sisters, among whom were Joseph who married, July 12, 1781, Abigail Weston of Buxton who was the daughter of Thomas and Abigail Weston of Gorham, and Esther who married, Sept. 28, 1786, Samuel Files of Gorham.

Ezra Thombs, born in 1812, was the fourth son of Joseph and Betsey (Thomes) Brown of Windham. He was brought up by his uncle Joseph Plaisted of Harrison, and took the name of Ezra Thombs. About 1835 he came to Gorham and worked for nine years for Robert Johnson. In 1845 he bought the old Dr. Swett place above Fox Hill, where his son Llewellyn now resides. Here he lived till his death. He married, May 22, 1844, Sarah J. Brackett of Westbrook. Children:

Llewellyn T., b. Apr. 2, 1846, m. Rebecca E. Elliott.
Samuel B., b. Apr. 22, 1853, is a physician in Portland.

Mr. Thombs died July 23, 1895, and his wife, Dec. 19, 1892.

THURRELL.

The Thurrell, or Thurlo, family came to Gorham from Berwick where Richard "Thurold" joined the church by profession of faith March 27, 1719/20, and Ann, his wife, Jan. 30, 1741/2. Their children:

James, b. ———, m. Judith Crediford, June 4, 1749.
Jonathan (?), b. ———, m. Sarah Grant, July 26, 1749.
Mary, bapt. Sept. 11, 1740.
Jacob, bapt. Sept. 11, 1740.
Ann, bapt. Sept. 11, 1740.
Jerusha, bapt. Sept. 11, 1740.
John, bapt. Mar. 27, 1743/4, l'd in Gorham; enlisted in Capt. Stuart's company in 1775; was a sergeant in the following year under the same captain.

and was at Bagaduce in 1779 under Capt. Wm. McCobb; was "out of town" in 1782.

Ann, b. May 13, 1746.

Abigail, b. Apr. 8, 1752.

James Thurrell, son of Richard, was in town as early as May, 1766. He lived on the north half of the hundred acre lot, 38. His house stood just east of where the house of Freeman Richardson now stands. This lot was granted and laid out to Joseph Weston, of whom Thurrell purchased it together with the buildings thereon. In 1772 James sold the south half of this lot to his son Richard of Windham. James Thurrell was a soldier of the Revolution, a member of Capt. Stuart's company in 1776. He married in Berwick, Judith Crediford. We have no list of the children of James and Judith Thurrell, but their son Davis was baptized in Berwick, April 8, 1752, and married Jan. 28, 1773, Abigail, daughter of Stephen and Sea Fair Manchester, born Nov. 19, 1753. In July, 1777, Davis Thurrell sold to John Thurrell the south half of the seventy acre lot, 72, which lot he had purchased of Enoch Ilsley. This lot, which now forms a part of the farm of Augustus F. Kemp near White Rock, Davis Thurrell in 1782 sold to Amos Brown of Gorham, and left town. In 1797 he and Richard, both being then "of a plantation called Sabbath Day Pond plantation" (New Gloucester) sold land in Buckfield. He is said by some to have lived in Poland.

Another son of James Thurrell was Richard. He was a soldier in the Revolution, a member of Capt. Paul Ellis's company in 1776. He lived at one time in Windham.

There was an Asa Thurrell who lived in Gorham, who may have been a son of James. He also served in the Revolutionary army, being in Capt. Martin's company in the Rhode Island service, and in 1779 was at Bagaduce under Capt. McLellan. He left Gorham about 1782, and is thought to have gone to Shephardsfield (now Hebron). It is possible that he is the Asa Thurrell who, with his wife Abigail, sold land in Hebron in 1794.

A James Thurrell of Gorham was published Nov. 25, 1780 to Elizabeth Philbrick.

TOWLE.

The first of the name on the Gorham records, Jeremiah Towle, came from Hampton, N. H., to Gorham about the year 1787. He married Jan. 20, 1791, Martha, daughter of Seth and Elizabeth Harding, and lived on the farm once owned by his father-in-law. Children:

Jael, b. May 22, 1791, m. John McQuillan, May 4, 1817.

William, b. ———.

Theophilus, b. Feb. 1, 1794, moved to Cherryfield.

Stephen, b. Dec. 14, 1795, m. Miriam Plummer of Scarboro, Dec. 25, 1825.

Martha, b. Apr. 25, 1799, m. Samuel Lombard, Apr. 8, 1832.

Mary Ann, b. Nov. 10, 1804, m. Jonathan Hamblen, p. Oct. 18, 1835.

Jeremiah Towle died March 17, 1846, aged 78 years.

Abner Towle was a brother of Jeremiah Towle. He lived on the eastern side of South St., near where the house of Daniel Whittier now stands. He married Mary C., daughter of Capt. Josiah and Prudence Jenkins. Children:

Cynthia, b. May 1, 1806, m. Ira Baker, Dec. 20, 1842.

Lorenzo, b. Feb. 17, 1808, m. Harriet Merrill, Oct. 10, 1830.

Edward C., b. Mar. 19, 1809, m. Martha Bryant.

Robert H., b. Sept. 11, 1810, d. unm. Dec. 14, 1896.

Miriam B., b. Oct. 8, 1812, m. Samuel T. Buck, p. Sept. 12, 1836; d. Nov. 11, 1890.

Henry, b. Sept. 11, 1814, m. Adeline Hill of Portland.

Brainard, b. July 25, 1815, l'd in Boston.

Serena, b. May 7, 1818, d. June 20, 1840.

Mary M., b. Apr. 26, 1820, d. unm. Mar. 6, 1887.

Almira, b. Apr. 11, 1823, m. Eli Clay of Hiram in 1841.

Catherine, b. Nov. 25, 1827, m. John E. Naylor, Mar. 23, 1857; 2d, J. Holmes Smith.

Abner Towle died Nov. 8, 1860, aged 80, and his wife Mary, July 22, 1849, aged 64.

TRYON.

Simeon Tryon, a descendant of William Tryon who came from England and settled in Wethersfield, Conn., about 1673, was a graduate of Yale College in 1769. In 1776 he enlisted in the Continental army as a first lieutenant. He was a physician, and the family tradition, first given by his widow, is, that while serving as surgeon in the army, he died of small pox, at West Point, in 1778. He married, in 1772, Bethiah Harding Brown, who was born in Eastham, Mass., and was the daughter of ——— and Martha (——) Brown. After the death of her husband and the burning, by the British, of her house at New Fairfield, Conn., Mrs. Tryon came with her children to reside in Gorham, where her brothers, Samuel and Sylvanus Brown, and her sister, Mrs. Martha A. Harding, had settled. Her children were:

Jane, b. in Fredericksburg, N. Y., Dec. 20, 1774, d. Sept. 18, 1795.

James, b. in Fredericksburg, N. Y., Oct. 9, 1776. While engaged in assisting to raise the frame of the First Parish meeting house, June 8, 1797, James Tryon was so injured by the giving way of some of the rigging, and by the falling timbers, that he died the following day, June 9, 1797.

Simeon, b. in New Fairfield, Conn., Sept. 28, 1778, m. Feb. 16, 1802, Mercy Cook; 2d, Jane Cook; daus. of Saul and Elizabeth (Snow) Cook.

Saul Cook was b. in Marshfield, Mass., May 27, 1757, and was the son of Barnabas Cook, and prob. brother to Mrs. Mercy Higgins and Mrs. Dorcas Snow of Gorham. He m. Elizabeth, dau. of Edward and Martha (——) (Brown) Snow, and half-sister to Mrs. Bethiah Tryon. Saul Cook was a soldier of the Revolution. He settled in Litchfield. Simeon Tryon settled in North Pownal. He d. Aug. 7, 1847.

Mrs. Bethiah H. Tryon left Gorham about 1800, going with her son Simeon. She died at North Pownal, March 19, 1838, aged 94.

TWOMBLY.

Andrew Twombly came to Gorham about 1819, when he exchanged his farm in Poland with the Shakers, for a part of their Gorham property. His first wife was Mary Huston, and their children, born in Poland, were :

Solomon, d. unm.

Harry, lost at sea.

William, m. Lucy Perry; moved to N. Yarmouth; d. there.

Eliza, m. Col. Jabez Cushing of N. Yarmouth, Mar. 10, 1827.

Abigail, m. Stephen H. Thomes, Mar. 24, 1833.

Mrs. Mary Twombly died in Poland, and Mr. Twombly married, Mrs. Ruth (Wilson) Merrill. Children :

Andrew, m. Bethia Whitney.

Charles, m. Jane Wyman.

Deborah, d. unm. about 1840.

Andrew Twombly died Aug. 15, 1856, aged 88. Mrs. Twombly died Jan. 26, 1859, aged 81.

(2) Andrew Twombly, Jr., son of Andrew, lived in the Shaker neighborhood, in the house formerly occupied by his father. He was a soldier in the Madawaska war. He married Bethia Whitney of Standish. Children :

Wilson, b. July 12, 1844, m. Georgie Maxim of Byron; served two enlistments in the Civil War.

George, b. Apr. 8, 1846, m. Emma Brooks; d. Mar. 1, 1879.

Jennie, b. July 12, 1854.

Mr. Twombly died April 6, 1874, and Mrs. Twombly, Oct. 29, 1874.

TYLER.

James Tyler was a clothier and fuller by trade. He came to Gorham, probably, about 1794. He lived in the one-story house above Little river bridge, on the eastern side of the Fort Hill road, where Peter Whitney since lived, and carried on the principal part of his business at the mill by the bridge. He had his fulling-mill and dye-house on the Blenham falls below. He sold out his part of the

Blenham lot, 122, with the privileges and all the buildings, to Willard Buttrick, Feb. 23, 1801. He married, Dec. 11, 1796, Frances, daughter of Judge William Gorham. They had one child :

William, b. June, 1798, d. Oct. 20, 1798.

Mrs. Frances Tyler died at the home of her father, Sept. 22, 1798, aged 24. James Tyler married for his second wife, Dorcas Bridges of Andover, Mass., (pub. Jan. 11, 1800).

Capt. Abraham Tyler, son of James and Phebe Tyler of Scarborough, lived in Scarborough, where he was the last person to keep the Blue Point ferry. He was a soldier of the Revolution, being a captain for two years under Col. Edmund Phinney. He married, Aug. 11, 1743, Mrs. Elizabeth Brown of Biddeford, who was probably his second wife.

Joseph, Daniel, and James Tyler were sons of Abraham and Martha Tyler of Scarborough, and probably grandsons of Capt. Abraham. Abraham Tyler, their father, married second, in 1809, Mrs. Sarah Jordan, widow of Benjamin A. Jordan of Gorham. He is probably the Abraham Tyler who died in Gorham, June 26, 1816, aged 77 years.

Daniel Tyler, son of Abraham, was baptized in Scarborough, March 28, 1780. He married, Oct. 20, 1803, Mary Ann, daughter of Benjamin A. and Sarah Jordan, and made his home in Gorham in the Hurricane neighborhood. Children :

Sally, b. May 15, 1804, d. Sept. 11, 1809.

Lendall, b. Aug. 28, 1805, m. ———, l'd in Milltown, Me.

Mary C., b. July 2, 1807, m. ——— Maddox.

Daniel, b. Apr. 28, 1809, was a sea faring man ; d. Apr. 15, 1864.

Sally, b. Aug. 16, 1811, m. ———.

Allen, b. Apr. 2, 1814, d. unm. Jan. 24, 1896.

Abraham, b. Mar. 12, 1816, d. young.

Emily, b. Aug. 27, 1818, m. ———.

Martha, b. July 27, 1821, m. ———.

Daniel Tyler died Sept. 26, 1822.

James Tyler, brother of Daniel, was baptized in Scarborough, Oct. 13, 1782. He married, July 4, 1804, Sally Jordan, sister to his brother's wife. We have no record of any family.

WALKER.

We find the names of Jabez Walker and Sarah Atwood, both of Cape Cod, on the Gorham records as married June, 1748, but have been unable to ascertain anything further concerning this couple.

John Walker of Windham purchased in 1790 of Dr. Jeremiah Barker the seventy acre lot, 29. He was a farmer and made his home on this lot which is the farm now occupied by Van W. Carll. He was the son of George and Elizabeth (Snow) Walker of Falmouth, both of whom died before 1802. He married Elizabeth Grant of Westbrook, and his children were :

John, b. ———, m. Apr. 22, 1821, Jane, dau. of Ebenezer and Jennv Lombard.
Ch : Harriet; Lydia; Joseph; James. Mr. Walker l'd on the farm where his father had l'd before him.

George, b. ———, m. Hannah Bragdon; l'd and d. in Saco.

Charles, b. ———, m. Elizabeth Hooper; l'd in Windham.

Betsey, b. July 27, 1789, m. Ezekiel Ward, Feb. 21, 1811.

Lucy, b. ———, m. Benjamin Parker of Standish, p. May 2, 1812.

Abigail, b. ———, m. Aaron Parker (bro. to Benj.), Oct. 23, 1823.

Mrs. Elizabeth Walker died July 15, 1828, aged 59, and Mr. Walker married, Oct. 11, 1828, Elizabeth Grover of Carthage.
Children :

Mary, b. June 30, 1829, d. Oct. 20, 1829.

Ruth J., b. July 27, 1831, m. ——— Morton; l'd in Taunton, Mass.

Edsel, b. Dec. 4, 1832, d. in the Civil War.

Mary, b. Mar. 4, 1837.

Mr. Walker died in Standish, March 20, 1841, aged 77, and his widow married Simon Moulton of Standish.

WARD.

John and Joseph Ward were brothers, and came from Cape Cod. The name of John Ward first appears on the tax lists in Gorham in 1779. He lived between Great Falls and White Rock, on the place lately occupied by Mark Hicks. We have no record of his wife's name. He died Sept. 6, 1831. Children :

William, went to Thorndike; d. there.

David, went to Thorndike; d. there.

Jonathan, m. Sally Hall of Standish, Dec. 21, 1793; l'd in Standish.

Jesse, m. Hannah Mitchell.

Mary, m. William Hall of Standish, July 14, 1800; both d. in Gorham.

Lucy, m. Nathaniel Hicks, p. Dec. 12, 1812; l'd on the old Ward place.

Ezekiel, m. Elizabeth Walker, Feb. 21, 1811.

Hannah, d. unm. Apr. 23, 1872, ag. 80.

Joseph Ward's name first appears on the tax list for 1780, where he is taxed for two polls, this being probably for himself and eldest son. He owned the hundred acre lot, 83, and also a part of the hundred acre lot, 84. We find no record of his family, but he had :

Nathan, m. Isabella, dau. of Lemuel Jordan, p. Sept. 30, 1797. Ch : Joseph, b. Jan. 3, 1800, m. May 1, 1823, Harriet, dau. of Jona. and Jane Emery, had two ch., was lost at sea, his widow m. Col. Daniel Parsons of Hartford, Me.; Simon, b. Jan. 17, 1802. Nathan Ward l'd on the hundred

acre lot, 83, which he received from his father; this farm he sold to Abraham Dow; it has since been known as the Albion Wood place. Joseph, Jr., m. Hannah Lummus of Hamilton, Mass., p. July 12, 1800. M. Ward at one time followed the sea. In 1796 he bought of Samuel Prentiss a quarter of an acre of land on the north side of Main St. in Gorham village. He d. before 1807, for in that year his estate was settled by his widow, and by Samuel Lummus of Hamilton; in this settlement Ward is styled a trader, and of Gorham.

Probably Joseph Ward had other children.

(2) Jesse Ward, born in 1771, son of John, was a farmer and lived near Great Falls. He married Hannah Mitchell. Children:

Martha, b. ———, m. Thomas Libby, Dec. 20, 1821.

John, b. Jan. 8, 1801, d. young.

John, b. 1805, m. Mary Gerrish of Windham, Nov. 19, 1826. Ch: Abby E., d. y.; Abby J., b. Dec. 27, 1828, d. y.; Eliza J., b. Nov. 12, 1829, ag. 28; Lucy A., b. Apr. 10, 1832, d. Apr. 26, 1855; Lewis B., b. Jan. 2, 1835, d. Oct. 15, 1853; John H., b. Aug. 25, 1838, m. Mary S. Russell Gray, June 29, 1861; Charles M., b. Mar. 28, 1840, k'd at Spottsylvania, Va. May 12, 1864; William W., b. Dec., 1844, d. in the army, Oct. 20, 1866. Mrs. Mary Ward d. Apr. 1, 1861, and Mr. Ward m. Mrs. Eleanor Webb. Mr. Ward d. in New Gloucester.

Joseph, b. 1807, m. Mehitable, dau. of Joseph and Elizabeth Nason, and lived in the north part of the town. One child: Roswell, b. Sept. 30, 1833, m. Sarah J. Warren; she d. Jan. 1, 1891, ag. 48; he d. Apr. 5, 1899. Joseph Ward d. Sept. 24, 1865; his wife, Mehitable d. Mar. 9, 1864, ag. 57.

Lucy, b. ———, m. Israel H. Coates, Dec. 4, 1825.

Mary, b. ———, m. Lewis Brackett, Feb. 26, 1824; 2d, ——— Walker.

Solomon, b. Dec. 22, 1816, d. unm.

Benjamin, b. Aug. 16, 1818, m. Mary M. Higgins of Standish, p. 1843.

Hannah, b. ———, m. ——— Gerrish; 2d, John Hamilton.

Delia, b. ———, m. ——— McKenny.

Sarah, b. Dec. 12, 1822.

Abigail, b. 1829, d. young.

Abigail, b. 1830, d. young.

Jesse Ward died May 23, 1845; his wife died March 29, 1850, aged 83.

(2) Ezekiel Ward, born Sept. 4, 1786, son of John, was a farmer and a tin peddler — a man noted for his strict honesty. He lived about three-fourths of a mile from the railroad station at White Rock. He was a sergeant in Capt. Bettis's company in the War of 1812 and went to the defence of Portland. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John and Elizabeth Walker. Children:

Mary, b. Feb. 8, 1812, m. Miles Thompson of Standish, July, 1831; d. Mar. 2, 1895.

Rebecca A., b. June 4, 1813, m. Samuel Leavitt of Standish, June 19, 1831; d. Feb. 2, 1882.

Esther M., b. Aug. 7, 1818, m. Nathan Wood of Portland, May 3, 1838.

Zachariah B., b. Dec. 11, 1821, d. unm., Apr. 26, 1841.

Daniel D., b. Sept. 8, 1827, m. Frances P., dau. of Marrett Libby, Oct. 4, 1855. Ch: Clarence E., b. July 22, 1855, m. Ada B. Smith, Apr. 3, 1878. M. Ward l'd on the old David Harding place, near Gambo. He now l's in Standish. He m. 2d, Elizabeth Cannell.

Ezekiel Ward died March 25, 1857; Mrs. Ward died Nov. 1, 1869, aged 80.

Daniel Ward is said to have been a cousin to Nathan and Joseph Ward, Jr. He was a blacksmith, and lived near the Buxton line. In April, 1798, he purchased the hundred acre lot, 60, of Mrs. Mary Perkins of Boston. This lot was set off to Mrs. Perkins as an heir of George Hancock. Mr. Ward married Phebe, daughter of Dr. Clement Jordan of Cape Elizabeth (pub. Nov. 22, 1783). Children:

Samuel, b. Feb. 28, 1785, m. Hannah Davis of C. Cod; moved to Howland.

Silas J., b. Dec. 15, 1786, m. Rachel Wood, Dec. 22, 1811; no ch.

Polly, b. Mar. 31, 1792, m. William McQuillan of Portland, Oct. 22, 1812.

Daniel, b. Mar. 24, 1794, m. Eunice Spencer of Baldwin; moved to Baldwin.

After the death of Mr. Ward his widow married, Oct. 13, 1811, Capt. Thomas Libby of Scarborough (Strip). She died March 26, 1822, aged 60.

WARREN.

James and Samuel Warren, brothers, were probably sons of Samuel Warren who went from Berwick to Saco about 1740-45, and married in 1749 Sarah, daughter of Robert and Janet Gray of Saco. Robert Gray came from Ireland and first settled in Berwick.

Samuel Warren in 1761 purchased of William Lakeman and Anthony Brackett the hundred acre lot, 66, in Gorham. It is not probable that he ever lived in town. His two sons, James and Samuel, came to Gorham from Saco about 1770. They settled in the westerly part of the town, near the Buxton line, on the Flaggy Meadow road, on the adjacent farms where their descendants now live. The land was then wild land, and the families found their way to the village by means of spotted trees.

(1) James Warren at first built a log house on the southern side of the road, where he and his family lived until he built, opposite to this on the other side of the road, the large two-story house now occupied by his grandson James. He married, Dec. 30, 1773, Martha, daughter of Elder Hugh and Elizabeth McLellan. Children:

Samuel, b. July 14, 1775, m. Anna Pinkerton of Derry, N. H., p. Nov. 28, 1798.

Hugh, b. Aug. 18, 1777, m. Polly Foster of Buxton, Feb. 22, 1798. She m. 2d, in 1805, Benjamin Mosher.

James, b. Sept. 24, 1780, m. Patty Pinkerton, p. Apr. 3, 1805. She m. 2d, in 1821, Henry Whitney.

Alexander, b. Dec. 24, 1783, d. young.

Martha, b. Jan. 16, 1787, m. Nicholas Davis, Jr., Aug. 18, 1804.

Alexander, b. May 30, 1789, d. young.

Betsey, b. Dec. 2, 1791, m. Daniel Libby, Aug. 6, 1810.

Jane, b. 1793, d. young.

William, b. Aug. 29, 1795, m. Sarah J. Googins, Feb. 28, 1822.

Mary, b. Sept., 1798, d. young.

James Warren died April 16, 1821, aged 71. Mrs. Warren died March 17, 1837, aged 82.

(1) Samuel Warren, Jr., settled on the hundred acre lot, adjoining the farm of his brother James. On this lot he built, nearly a hundred and twenty-five years ago, the house now occupied by the family of his son David. This house is framed from the oak timber that grew upon the place. A cow was the price asked and received in payment for his work, by the man who framed the building. Samuel Warren married Sarah Gray of Saco. Children :

James, b. Dec. 10, 1780, m. Olive Elden, Sept. 27, 1810.

Sally, b. Feb. 4, 1784, m. Benjamin Richardson of Portland, Nov. 16, 1806; May 20, 1833.

Polly, b. Apr. 19, 1787, d. unm. Mar. 10, 1858.

Samuel, b. July 16, 1789, m. Mary Jewett; was a lawyer; d. in Portland.

Sophia, b. Mar. 6, 1794, m. Elijah North of Stevens' Plains, Dec. 9, 1835.

David, b. Apr. 22, 1796, m. Sabra Hill, Jan. 3, 1840.

Samuel Warren died Jan. 17, 1837, aged 81. Mrs. Warren died Mar. 18, 1840, aged 79.

(2) William Warren, son of James, was a farmer and lived on the farm which his father had cleared and occupied. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, serving in Dyer and Leighton's detachment of cavalry. He married Sarah J. Googins. Children :

James, b. Dec. 24, 1822, m. Mary Parington, July 12, 1846; no ch; Mrs. W. died Apr. 19, 1900.

Rebecca, b. Dec. 12, 1824, l's in Gorham with her brother, unm.

Mary A., b. May 15, 1827, m. Henry Jordan of Saco, Jan. 6, 1846.

Sarah Ayer, b. May 8, 1830, m. John L. Higgins, June 15, 1851.

Martha, b. July 23, 1836, m. James Hargrave of Kansas City.

Olive, b. Oct. 8, 1841, m. Robert L. Wilkinson of Ill.; d. in Iowa in 1894.

Major William Warren died March 9, 1879. Mrs. Warren died Aug. 5, 1873, aged 70 years.

(2) James Warren, son of Samuel, lived near Dundy Falls. He served in Capt. Bettis's company in the War of 1812. He married Olive, daughter of Nathan and Elizabeth (Roberts) Elden of Buxton. Children :

John, b. June 25, 1811, m. Mrs. Sophia Pray, Apr. 19, 1835.

Nathan E., b. Aug. 11, 1813, m. Mary P. Cash, Sept. 23, 1839; d. May 26, 1868.

Eliza A., b. Jan. 5, 1815, m. David Todd of Pownal, Mar., 1845.

Sarah, b. May 2, 1817, m. George Shedd, Apr., 1846; d. June 3, 1850.

William, b. Aug. 21, 1820, l'd in Oberlin, O.; d. Aug. 22, 1896.

Mary Jane, b. Aug. 16, 1822, d. Aug. 7, 1843.

Martha A., b. Jan. 26, 1825, m. Caleb Elder, June 14, 1854; d. July 22, 1868.

B. Franklin, b. Dec. 3, 1826, d. in Portland, unm. Apr. 21, 1872.

David, b. Mar. 27, 1832, d. young.

James Warren died Jan. 14, 1848, aged 68. Mrs. Olive Warren died Aug. 28, 1854, aged 64.

(2) David Warren, son of Samuel, lived on his father's homestead. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, being a member of Capt. Robie's company. He married Sabra Hill of Brownfield. Children:

Miranda M., d. May 11, 1896.

Rhoda A., m. Henry Day of Brownfield; d. Aug., 1875.

Sabra S., l's on the homestead.

David, d. Sept. 8, 1894.

Julia J., l's on the homestead.

Sarah, l's on the homestead.

David Warren died Oct. 10, 1866. Mrs. Sabra Warren died May 9, 1899, aged 78.

(3) John Warren, son of James and Olive, lived near Dundy Falls. He married Mrs. Sophia (Crockett) Pray, daughter of Enoch and Drusilla Crockett of Gorham, and widow of Joseph Pray of Windham. Children:

Joseph B., b. June 13, 1837, m. Susan E. Cloudman, Dec. 2, 1863; l'd in Portland; d. Nov. 14, 1894.

James E., b. June 24, 1841, m. Martha J. Godfrey of Hampton, N. H., July 25, 1863.

Harriet A., b. July 2, 1849.

John Warren died March 16, 1873. Mrs. Warren died Dec. 9, 1901, aged 95.

Nathaniel Warren, son of Peter Warren, was born in Tuftonboro, N. H., from which place he came to Gorham. He lived near Mr. Nicholas Harding's farm. His wife was Margaret Haines. He had a son John, born Oct. 12, 1786, who married, Jan. 4, 1806, Sukey, daughter of William Adams; also a daughter Dolly who married Joseph Adams, son of William, and moved to Hiram. Nathaniel Warren also moved to Hiram, where he died Aug. 4, 1819.

John Warren was born in Berwick, March 5, 1731, and moved from that town to Falmouth. He married Jane Johnson. Three of his children married and lived in Gorham, Polly, who married Peter Crockett in 1782, James who married Rebecca Huston, and Jane who married John Brackett.

James Warren, Jr., born near Stroudwater, Jan. 25, 1769, married in 1806 Rebecca, daughter of Simon and Elizabeth Huston, and lived in Gorham near Horse Beef, on the place where the late Richard Willis lived. He afterwards moved to the farm south of the David Harding place, and lived in the house still standing on the knoll. It is now in the field on the east of the road, since the straightening of

the road which used to run past it. From this place Mr. Warren moved to Otisfield, where he died Jan. 6, 1831. Children of James and Rebecca :

Elizabeth J., b. ———, m. David Purinton, Feb. 2, 1826.

Rebecca A., b. May 13, 1810, m. Calvin Emery, Nov. 8, 1830.

James Gardner, b. Jan. 28, 1813, m. ——— Edwards; 2d, Mrs. Waterhouse
l'd in Otisfield; was in the Civil War.

Simon H., b. May 27, 1816, d. when about twenty-one years old.

Mrs. Warren died in Gorham May 10, 1824, aged 50.

WATERHOUSE.

Joseph Waterhouse who came to Scarborough about 1733, was born in Portsmouth, N. H., in 1711. He was the son of Timothy and Ruth (Moses) Waterhouse, and grandson of Richard Waterhouse who emigrated from England and was a tanner in Boston in 1671 and in 1672 settled in Portsmouth. The wife of Richard was Sarah Fernald, daughter of Reinald Fernald, the first surgeon that emigrated to New Hampshire. Joseph Waterhouse married Mary Libby of Scarborough.

George Waterhouse, the ninth child of Joseph and Mary (Libby) Waterhouse, was born in Scarborough, Jan. 21, 1750. His brother Enoch settled in Machias, to which place George accompanied him and came thence to Gorham about 1773 or 1774 and bought the farm in the south part of the town since owned by his grandson Benjamin. This farm, which was then wild land, he purchased in 1775 of Stephen Sawyer. Mr. Waterhouse was a soldier of the Revolution. He married, Nov. 23, 1775, Dorcas, daughter of Joseph Libby, who lived near Horse Beef Falls. Children :

Polly, b. Mar. 11, 1776, m. Capt. Thomas Libby of Scarboro, Sept. 6, 1825; d. Jan. 30, 1869.

Joseph, b. Apr. 16, 1778, lost at sea in 1803.

George, b. Nov. 3, 1780, m. Sukey Atkinson of Buxton, Mar. 3, 1805.

Charlotte, b. Oct. 19, 1783, m. Nahum Lord, July 11, 1802.

Betsey, b. June 2, 1786, m. Levi Harris of Westbrook, July 27, 1817.

Isaac, b. Nov. 9, 1789, l'd in Monmouth; d. at Sabattisville.

David, b. June 6, 1793, m. Sophia Coolbroth, Mar. 15, 1817; 2d, Mary Roundy

Simon, b. Aug. 4, 1795, d. unm. Jan. 22, 1866.

Sally, b. Jan. 12, 1799, m. M-shach Rust, July 27, 1836.

Sargent, b. ———, m. Sarah Graffam.

George Waterhouse died Oct. 9, 1835, aged 87, and his wife, Mary, died June 6, 1836, aged 77.

(2) David Waterhouse, son of George, was a farmer, and lived on the place cleared by his father. He married Sophia Coolbroth of Scarborough. Children :

Benjamin C., b. Apr. 30, 1818, m. Martha A., dau. of Humphrey Pike. Ch: Clara, b. Sept. 21, 1848, m. Albert S. Riggs, June 12, 1879. Mr. Waterhouse d. Sept. 1, 1893.

George, b. July 20, 1821, m. Jane Jackson of Gorham; 2d, Sarah Grant of Biddeford; l'd in Portland.

Sally, b. Feb. 20, 1824, m. Alexander Freeman, July 9, 1843.

Mehitable, b. Dec. 15, 1826, m. Leonard Roberts, 1845.

Mary A., b. Sept. 1, 1829, m. Chas I. Moore, 1851; l'd in Portland; d. in 1855.

Thomas J., b. June 19, 1833, m. Ellen McNamara.

Horace, b. May 15, 1835, m. Eudora Mann, June 3, 1865; l'd in Wales; d. Dec. 25, 1883.

Elizabeth, b. June 15, 1837, m. James A. Folsom, Sept. 4, 1856.

Rosalia L., b. Feb. 27, 1840, m. Henry W. Folsom.

Mrs. Sophia Waterhouse died July 3, 1853, aged 57, and Mr. Waterhouse married, Sept. 17, 1854, Mrs. Mary Roundy of Buxton. David Waterhouse died Nov. 29, 1867.

Joseph Waterhouse, born in Scarborough, Feb. 9, 1766, was the son of Timothy and Sarah (Small) Waterhouse, and grandson of Joseph and Mary (Libby) Waterhouse. He was a farmer and settled first at Great Falls, Gorham, and about 1795 moved to the south part of the town on to the place where M. C. Burnell now lives, where the remains of his cellar are still to be seen a little south of the present house. He married, Dec. 30, 1791, Elizabeth, the daughter of William and Mary (Burns) Larrabee of Scarborough. Children:

Olive, b. Jan. 11, 1793, m. Ai Waterhouse, Aug. 26, 1819.

Zebulon, b. Sept. 14, 1794, m. Anna Dyer of Danville; 2d, Matilda Goss; d. in Iowa, Feb. 26, 1879.

Benjamin, b. Oct. 7, 1796, m. Betsey Dyer of Danville; d. in Iowa in 1873; no ch.

Joseph, b. Aug. 6, 1800, m. Esther Penley of Danville; d. at Cloverdale, Ind., Apr., 1863.

Mrs. Elizabeth Waterhouse died Oct. 13, 1801, and Mr. Waterhouse married, May 2, 1802, Lydia Wescott, widow of Abner Wescott, and daughter of Nathaniel and Hannah (Roberts) Parker. Children:

Abner, b. Aug. 20, 1804, m. Mary Robinson; l'd in Danville; d. Feb. 1, 1895.

Sally, b. May 16, 1811, m. Francis J. Knapp.

Lydia, b. May 1, 1818, m. Nathaniel Sawyer of New Gloucester.

In 1805 Joseph Waterhouse moved to Pejepscot, now Danville, where he died in April, 1844.

Ai Waterhouse born in Scarborough, May 21, 1792, was the son of Theophilus and Hannah (Goodwin) Waterhouse, and grandson of Joseph and Mary (Libby) Waterhouse. He was a farmer, and lived in a part of Scarborough now Gorham, and known as the "Strip." He married, Aug. 26, 1819, Olive, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Waterhouse. Children:

Eli Leland, b. July 7, 1821, m. Martha J. Chapman. In 1864 he was largely instrumental in the passage of a bill setting off to Gorham a part of the town of Scarborough. He d. in E. Boston, Mass., Feb. 3, 1889.

Ai, b. Oct. 26, 1825, m. Sarah A. Goodwin; served as surgeon in the Civil War; removed to Jamestown, N. Y., where he died.

Amos, b. Aug. 4, 1828, m. Frances A. Fickett; was a carpenter; while at work in Portland, fell from a staging, and was killed Oct. 10, 1865.

Ai Waterhouse died Sept. 19, 1867. His widow Olive died in Malden, Mass., Aug. 8, 1892, aged 99.

William H. Waterhouse, born in Scarborough, Oct. 14, 1779, was the son of Joseph, Jr., and Lydia (Harmon) Waterhouse, and grandson of Joseph and Mary (Libby) Waterhouse. Joseph Waterhouse, Jr., was a Revolutionary pensioner. He died in Standish. William H. Waterhouse was a soldier in the War of 1812. He married, Jan. 31, 1802, Sally B., daughter of Capt. Ephraim Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Waterhouse lived in Gorham in the house built and formerly occupied by Capt. Smith, about a mile west from Little Falls, and which is still standing near the Town Farm. Children of William H. and Sally B. Waterhouse:

Thomas S., b. Apr. 5, 1803, m. Miriam Estes, June 28, 1827; l'd in Standish; d. in Gorham, May 9, 1888.

Daniel, b. Sept. 25, 1805, d. Aug. 31, 1807.

Freeman, b. July 25, 1807, d. Oct. 9, 1809.

Levi H., b. Sept. 30, 1809, m. Elizabeth Watts of St. John, N. B.; merchant in St. John.

Samuel S., b. July 21, 1811, m. Ann Bolton, June 3, 1838; 2d, Eleanor Small; 3d, Priscilla Ward.

Gardner, b. Jan. 22, 1814, m. Jane W. Babb of Westbrook, 1843; 2d, Sarah Mayberry of Standish; l'd in Standish; d. Apr. 3, 1884.

Sumner, b. Oct. 31, 1816, m. Lydia A. Cummings of Albany, Me.; d. at the house of his brother Samuel, Aug. 13, 1868.

Elizabeth J., b. May 29, 1818, d. in Portland, unm. Dec. 10, 1853.

Prentiss M., b. Sept. 8, 1820, m. Sarah Rounds, Sept. 13, 1846; 2d, Sarah Libby.

Mrs. Sally Waterhouse died Oct. 10, 1843, aged 63, and Mr. Waterhouse married, Sept. 21, 1846, Mrs. Sarah Donnell of Portland. He died Nov. 4, 1867, aged 88.

(2) Samuel S. Waterhouse, son of William H., was a farmer, and lived on the farm that had belonged to his grandfather Smith. He was a captain in the militia; and for four years one of the selectmen of the town. He married Ann, daughter of William and Eunice Bolton. Children:

Julia A., b. Aug. 21, 1840, m. Capt. Joel Wilson; d. Nov. 28, 1874.

Elbridge H., b. Nov. 24, 1842, d. June 17, 1862.

Melvin C., b. Aug. 20, 1846, d. Dec. 19, 1864.

Charles M., b. Aug. 19, 1849, m. Emma S. Wescott, Dec. 22, 1872; is a tailor in Westbrook.

Mary Etta, b. June 19, 1854, m. Howard T. Small, Nov. 27, 1878; d. Nov. 1, 1880.

Mrs. Ann Waterhouse died Oct. 24, 1859, aged 49, and Mr. Waterhouse married, Nov. 22, 1861, Mrs. Eleanor B. (Patten) Small, widow of Geo. Small of Raymond, by whom he had one child, Hattie C., born Jan. 8, 1865, and died Aug. 11, 1867. Mrs. Eleanor Waterhouse died May 19, 1872, and Mr. Waterhouse married Mrs. Priscilla (Libby) Ward, daughter of Marrett Libby. Capt. Waterhouse died Aug. 15, 1887, aged 76.

(2) Prentiss M. Waterhouse, son of William H., was a machinist by trade, and lived on a farm in Gorham. He married Sally Rounds of Buxton. Children:

Mary M., b. June 20, 1847, m. James H. Libby, Nov. 26, 1868.

Annie A., b. Jan. 11, 1850, m. Charles Cloudman.

Albert E., b. Nov. 4, 1853, l's in the West.

Freddie P., b. Feb. 5, 1858, d. Sept. 29, 1860.

Mrs. Sally (Rounds) Waterhouse died Dec. 8, 1866, aged 42, and Mr. Waterhouse married, June 30, 1869, Sarah, daughter of Joseph Libby of Gorham. He died April 9, 1871.

WATERMAN.

Malachi Waterman was a soldier in the Revolution, serving in Capt. Whitmore's company, Col. Fogg's regiment. He married Mary Darker (pub. Dec. 21, 1776) as both of Gorham. There is no record of their marriage in Gorham, and they probably resided elsewhere for a time. The children recorded here are:

Sarah, b. July 22, 1785.

Mary, b. Nov. 13, 1787.

Statira, b. Sept. 25, 1791.

Ebenezer, b. Sept. 15, 1795.

John, b. June 19, 1797, m. Lydia Hamilton. Ch: Aaron, d. Oct. 6, 1844, ag. 23; Moses, l'd in Conn.; John, m. Mary E. Smith of Westbrook, Mar., 1852; Reuben, l's in Conn.; Charles H., d. Oct. 9, 1837, ag. 9; Henry L., m. Martha Williams, d. Apr. 26, 1854, ag. 24; Mary Jane, d. Sept. 14, 1862, ag. 31; Lydia A., m. Arthur M. Drown, July 4, 1859; Maria E.; Emeline, m. Abraham Gupill; Miranda, d., ag. 3; Charles F., k'd at Fort Pulaski, June 4, 1862, ag. 18. Mr. Waterman l'd for many years on South St., in the old Cary McLellan house, which was torn down a few years since by Freeman Higgins. He d. at W. Gorham, Mar. 13, 1870; his wife d. about 1872.

Malachi Waterman died in Baldwin, Feb. 12, 1824.

Dr. John Waterman came to Gorham from Windham. He was the son of John Waterman of New Gloucester, Me., in which town he was born in 1789. He practiced medicine here for many years, and was a wise and prudent practitioner. He was for some years Sec'y and Treasurer of the Maine Mutual Fire Ins. Co., and also of

Gorham Academy. July 21, 1822, he married Ann, daughter of Abraham and Lucy (Smith) Anderson, and granddaughter of Abraham Anderson and his wife Anna (Collins) (Cloudman), the widow of Edward Cloudman. Mrs. Waterman commanded the respect of all who knew her. Many persons, who were once members of her family in their school days, will remember her with love and gratitude. The children of Dr. John and Ann Waterman, born in Windham were :

Lucy E., b. May 5, 1823, m. Rev. Edward S. Dwight, Nov. 13, 1849; d. Sept. 11, 1861.

John A., b. June 24, 1827, m. Evelina L. Pierce, June 23, 1853; 2d, Mary Smith.

Dr. Waterman died June 11, 1865; his wife died Sept. 7, 1877, aged 73.

(2) John A. Waterman, son of Dr. John and Ann (Anderson) Waterman, came to Gorham with his parents. After his graduation at Bowdoin, he commenced the practice of law in this place, which he continued till his death. (See Chapter XIV.) He became one of our most prominent citizens, and held many offices of trust. He was noted for his unfailing courtesy and strict probity. He was Judge of Probate for Cumberland County from 1863 to 1877, filling the office to great acceptance. He was Treasurer of Gorham Savings Bank. He married Evelina L., daughter of Hon. Josiah Pierce, and their children were: Eva L., died Jan. 7, 1878, aged 2; Fanny A., died Nov. 28, 1862, aged 3; Margaret P.; John A.; Emma C. Shirley, Aug. 2, 1893; Lucy D.

Mrs. Waterman died Aug. 17, 1881, aged 51. Judge Waterman married, second, Sept. 23, 1885, Mary E., daughter of Henry P. and Caroline (Fox) Smith. They have one child, Caroline F. Hon. John A. Waterman died March 6, 1893.

WATERS.

Cornelius and George W. Waters came from Ashby, Mass. They were brothers; sons of Rev. Cornelius and Sybil (Gardner) Waters. Cornelius, who was born Nov. 17, 1795, was a clothier by trade. He was a fine singer, a teacher of vocal music, and, with the exception of two brief periods, was for more than thirty-five years leader of the Congregational church choir in Gorham. For some years he was engaged in the carpet factory. He was appointed postmaster of Gorham village in 1863, and after his death in 1880 his daughter Anna received from the Government a commission to succeed him.



CORNELIUS WATERS



MRS. ABIGAIL (IRISH) WATERS.



in the office. Mr. Waters was a man of strict integrity and honor. He married, Dec. 15, 1830, Abigail, daughter of Gen. James Irish. Children :

Rebecca I., b. Sept. 23, 1831, d. unm. Feb. 1, 1882.
 Mary L., b. Sept. 10, 1833, m. Samuel W. Thurston, June 15, 1858.
 Abby C., b. June 13, 1837, d. unm. Nov. 26, 1877.
 James C., b. May 9, 1840, d. unm. June 30, 1870.
 Reuel W., b. Oct. 31, 1842, m. Emily A. Bently, June 24, 1868.
 Anna G., b. Dec. 6, 1851.

Cornelius Waters died Jan. 26, 1880. Mrs. Waters died June 22, 1873, aged 67.

George W. Waters, brother of Cornelius, lived for some years in Ashby, Mass., where he owned a farm and mills. He married Sarah Forbes of Deerfield, Mass. After coming to Gorham in 1834 Mr. Waters was employed in the carpet factory here. In 1839 he went to Enfield, Mass., to superintend the carding room in a factory there, but returned to Gorham after two years and carried on the business of carpet making here. Children :

Edwin F., b. in Ashby, July 7, 1822, m., and d. in Cal., May, 1894.
 George F., b. in Ashby, Mar. 23, 1824, m., and d. in Newton Center, Aug. 17, 1896.
 John A., b. in Ashby, Mar. 26, 1825, m. ———.
 Eliza, b. in Ashby, Apr. 29, 1827, d. young.
 Maria C., b. in Ashby, Sept. 6, 1828, m. John L. Curtis, Sept. 9, 1845.
 Sarah E., b. in Gorham, Nov. 18, 1836, m. E. Noyes; d. Apr. 14, 1873.
 William G., b. in Gorham, Aug. 14, 1838, lives in Cal.
 Harriet C., b. in Enfield, Aug., 1840, d. young.
 Charles H., b. in Gorham, May 14, 1843, d. May 12, 1845.

Mr. and Mrs. Waters left Gorham to make their home with their son Edwin in Newton, Mass. Col. Waters died in California, and his wife Sarah, in Newton, Mass.

WATSON.

The descendants of Eliphalet Watson claim that he was the fifth settler that moved into town. We have reason to think he came in before he was married. Of his ancestry we know but little. Some of the family claim that they are English; some say that they are Irish. The first record we have of him is his joining the church in Falmouth under the Rev. Mr. Smith in the year 1739. It is probable that he was the son of Ebenezer and Martha (Rawlins) Watson of Newbury, Mass., and was born in Newbury, June 1, 1717. Ebenezer Watson was the son of John Watson and wife, Ruth Griffin, who were married in Amesbury, March 22, 1687. Eliphalet married Elizabeth Phinney, the eldest daughter of Capt. John and Martha (Colman)

[illegible]

When, or of whom, Mr. Watson made his purchase of land we find no record. He owned a proprietor's right as early as 1742, when his name appears in a call for a proprietors' meeting. It is probable that he purchased of Anthony Brackett. His name often appears on committees as an active citizen, and working for the interest of the Proprietary. It is probable his name was entered on his lot, on the old Proprietors' plan, which by many of the settlers was thought to be sufficient record.

The children of Eliphalet and Elizabeth Watson were :

John, b. Sept. 23, 1741, m. Tabitha Whitney, Dec. 5, 1765.

Martha, b. Dec. 4, 1743, no record of marriage or death.

Susanna, b. Feb. 1, 1746, m. Isaac Skillings, Jan. 8, 1766.

Ebenezer, b. Sept. 28, 1748, m. Anna Whitney, p. Sept. 22, 1771.

Colman P., b. Dec. 4, 1751, m. Mrs. Patience Thomes, Sept. 8, 1774.

Elizabeth, b. Feb. 11, 1754, m. Jacob Hamblen, p. Oct. 4, 1777.

Mary, b. July 12, 1756, no record of marriage or death.

Eliphalet, b. Mar. 20, 1759, m. Zipporah Partridge, p. July 22, 1780.

James, b. Aug. 3, 1761, m. Mary Davis, June 30, 1785; 2d, Mary Carsley, Feb. 23, 1792.

Daniel, b. Oct. 11, 1763, m. Anna Maxfield, Nov. 25, 1789; 2d, Polly Hanscom.

Eliphalet Watson with his family were amongst those who remained in town during the Indian war of 1746, and lived in the fort about seven years, suffering great hardships from war, sickness, and scarcity of provision, which at times came near to a famine. Of their children, Ebenezer and Colman are said to have been born in the fort. He (Mr. Watson) was one of the most efficient men of the settlement; one who did not strive for command but was always ready for action where duty called : then in the prime of life, consistent, brave, and a good scout; qualifications not to be lightly prized in those days. Whether he was one of a small party who sallied to the rescue of young Edmund Phinney, when he was attacked by the Indians, we are not informed, but he volunteered with Hugh McLellan to accompany Edmund to Falmouth the next day, in order to have Dr. Coffin set his arm, and dress his wounds; a journey that was not without danger.

Soon after the organization of the Congregational church in Gorham, about the year 1750, Mr. Watson was made a deacon, which office he filled for many years with much acceptance. He was highly respected by his fellow townsmen, and held several offices to which he was chosen. Of the time of the death of Mrs. Elizabeth Watson we have no record. No monument marks the resting place of this truly good woman, who was a good wife and a kind and loving mother, respected and beloved by all who knew her. Mr. Watson left Gorham with his son Daniel; died and was buried in the town of Poland, about the year 1814, aged 98.

(2) John Watson, son of Eliphalet, married Tabitha, daughter Nathaniel and Hannah (Day) Whitney. After his marriage, he first settled in 1765 on the northern half of the hundred acre lot, 71, which he purchased of Stephen Phinney, Oct. 29, 1765, and where his old cellar, and rose bushes are still to be seen. This was before Queen street was fully located. After this was done, and the road leading northerly between 81 and 80 was laid out, he purchased twenty-five acres off the southerly end of 81, and in 1769 made his final settlement on the spot where the heirs of Capt. Greenleaf Watson now live. Mr. Watson and his brother-in-law, Isaac Skilling, owned a right in a saw mill then standing on Little river, at the falls near what has since been known as Stephenson's bridge. The swamp from the bridge to Sturgis's hill was covered with a heavy growth of large hemlock trees, so close and dense that the road through them, even in the day time, was dark, so much so, that it was called and is now known as "the dark hole."

Mr. Watson was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and during the latter part of his life received a pension from the Government. He and his wife were for many years members of the Congregational church in Gorham. His farm is still owned in the family. Children of John and Tabitha Watson :

Mercy, b. Oct. 15, 1766, d. Oct. 18, 1769.

Martha, b. Apr. 22, 1769, m. David Davis, June 12, 1788.

Edmund, b. Jan. 17, 1772, m. Betsey Cressey of Buxton, June 26, 1797.

Colman P., b. Feb. 23, 1774, m. Elizabeth Frost, July 25, 1802.

Miriam, b. Dec. 24, 1776, m. Stephen Murch, Sept. 19, 1793.

Tabitha, b. May 16, 1779, m. Josiah Shaw, Jan. 5, 1797.

Molly, b. Apr. 9, 1781, find no record of marriage or death.

Sally, b. Mar. 10, 1784, m. David Cobb, Dec. 9, 1802.

Greenleaf C., b. Mar. 14, 1786, m. Lydia S. Tompson, July 1, 1812.

Desire, b. Dec. 5, 1788, m. Nahum Chadbourn, May 30, 1806.

John Watson died Oct. 26, 1834, aged 93. His wife died Sept. 13, 1831, aged 86.

(2) Ebenezer, the fourth child of Eliphalet Watson, after his marriage with Anna Whitney, purchased and occupied the southerly part of the hundred acre lot, No. 82, on the southerly side of the road, and joining his brother John's lot. His old cellar and orchard still remain. He had eight children born in Gorham :

Stephen, b. Sept. 8, 1772.

Joseph, b. July 1, 1774.

Samuel, b. Jan. 31, 1777.

Elizabeth, b. Sept. 24, 1779.

Stephen, b. May 25, 1782.

William, b. Apr. 22, 1785.

John, b. Jan. 4, 1789.

Nathan, b. Sept. 5, 1791.

The next child, Eliphalet, was born in Gray, June 14, 1797. After the birth of his son Nathan, Mr. Watson sold out and with his family left Gorham. Their descendants are living in New Gloucester and Gray.

(2) Colman P., son of Eliphalet Watson, married Mrs. Patience Thomes, widow of Edward Thomes, and daughter of Nathaniel and Hannah (Day) Whitney. They lived at what is now West Gorham, on three acres of land purchased of Jeremiah Hodgdon, where the old hotel now stands. They had three children born in Gorham :

Mercy, b. Apr. 27, 1775.

Stephen P., b. Dec. 19, 1776.

Hannah, b. Sept. 28, 1778.

The family moved to Waterford, where they had several other children born.

(2) Eliphalet, Jr., was the eighth child of Eliphalet and Elizabeth Watson. He married Zipporah Partridge of Falmouth. They had two children born in Gorham: Ebenezer, born Sept. 20, 1782; Nathaniel P., born Aug. 21, 1788. This family settled in Waterford.

(2) James Watson, son of Eliphalet, married Mary, daughter of Josiah and Thankful Davis, and second, Mary, daughter of John and Mercy Carsley. Mr. Watson was a soldier of the Revolution, in the Bagaduce expedition. He had a daughter Mehitable, born in Gorham, Aug. 11, 1786. He moved to Harrison, where he was among the early settlers.

(2) Daniel Watson, the tenth and last child of Eliphalet and Elizabeth, owned and occupied the old Watson homestead in Gorham until March 6, 1805, when he sold out to J. P. Little, Esq., and Maj. Ellis Standish, and moved with his family to Poland. He married Anna Maxfield, by whom he had four children, born in Gorham :

Martha, b. Feb. 10, 1791.

Josiah, b. Oct. 30, 1792.

Hannah, b. Dec. 7, 1794.

Daniel, b. Oct. 27, 1797.

Mr. Watson married, June 1, 1803, Polly Hanscom, by whom he had Joseph H., born June 30, 1804.

The old Watson farm was westerly one tier of lots from the Fort Hill road, and the road leading to it passed directly along the northerly side of the old McLellan brick house. It was very productive, and had on it one of the best orchards in town, and about the house and garden an abundance of other fruit; pears, plums, and the old-

fashioned blue damson. As far back as 1810 some of the pears indicated by their size and appearance that they must have been out at least fifty or sixty years; which would show that pears early brought into town. The year that the farm came into the hands of Mr. Little, he gathered fifteen bushels of blue damson fruit most excellent for preserves, and now hardly known in town. The farm was watered by the Tommy brook, which ran but a few rods from the house, and which was an excellent trout stream. At this day we hardly know what a good trout brook is. If an angler works a day and captures two dozen fish he does a good business. A few years after the farm left Watson's hands, one of the new proprietors was at work near the brook, and discovered several nice fish in a deep hole, where it was not possible for them to go farther up stream. Not having hook and line with which to catch them, he saw no other way than to dip off the water. If this could be done, he thought he would try and make it pay. Consequently he went some way down stream, and with a stick drove all the fish into his trap, then secured the outlet with brush, damming the brook above and turning off all the water. He had the thing all his own way, and the result was nearly a common water-pail full of brook trout, from six inches to a foot long. The writer of this article saw and helped eat the fish, or he would not have told this fish story. There can be no restocking this brook with trout, for the brook is nearly dry. In olden times, it was fed by numerous springs along its whole length, besides having a large boiling spring for its head, near the house of Mr. Alden. Most of these springs are now dry in consequence of clearing and cultivating the land. The old brook in summer has hardly enough water for the use of the frogs, who seem to have taken possession. The farm is still known to the old residents as the Watson place. The old cellar, the old well, and a few old apple trees put there by Eliphalet Watson, probably more than one hundred and fifty years since, remain to mark the place.

(3) Edmund Watson, son of John, lived at West Gorham. He married Betsey Cressey of Buxton. Children:

Susanna, b. Apr. 18, 1799, d. unm. July 3, 1858.

Polly, b. Dec. 3, 1801, m. Daniel Kimball of Buxton, p. July 19, 1840.

John, b. Oct. 13, 1803, m. Dec. 2, 1840, Martha A., dau. of Richard, Jr. and Martha (Chadbourn) Edwards. Ch: Mary E., b. May 9, 1842, m. Dr. W. Davis, Oct. 22, 1870; Oliver C., b. Apr. 7, 1844, m. Kate E. L. June 12, 1867; Cornelia A., b. July 20, 1847, m. F. Augustus Files, Apr. 4, 1873; Luther D., b. Oct. 14, 1852, d. y. Mr. John Watson d. at Gorham, Mar. 12, 1878; Mrs. Watson d. July 23, 1873, ag. 59.

Naaman C., b. Dec. 1, 1804, m. Ann Hopkinson, May 12, 1833.

Tabitha, b. July 23, 1807, d. Oct. 28, 1829.

George, b. Feb. 18, 1812, m. Mary R., dau. of Charles Clark, July 6, 1843. Ch :

Charles E., b. Dec. 24, 1844. m. Sarah J. Rowe, Jan., 1871. Mr. Watson

l'd at W. Gorham. He d. Dec. 1, 1889; Mrs. Watson d. Apr. 11, 1882.

Elizabeth, b. May 2, 1816, d. unm. Apr. 8, 1882.

Edmund Watson died Dec. 13, 1847, aged 76; Mrs. Betsey, his wife, died Jan. 1, 1838.

(3) Colman P. Watson, son of John, married Elizabeth, daughter of Col. Nathaniel and Polly Frost. Children :

Nathaniel F., b. Jan. 13, 1804, m. Bethiah Hamblen, Mar. 24, 1825.

Miriam, b. Mar. 11, 1808, m. Daniel Billings, p. Mar. 29, 1840.

Mrs. Elizabeth Watson died July, 1808, aged 26. Mr. Watson died in Harrison in April, 1849, aged 75.

(3) Greenlief C. Watson, son of John, married Lydia Sands Tompson of Buxton. Children :

Major R., b. Dec. 6, 1814, m. Caroline McArthur of Limington; d. Apr. 1, 1845.

Abigail, b. June 15, 1816, m. Reuben Lowell, in 1840.

Benjamin A., b. Apr. 25, 1818, m. Maria Small of Limington, Nov. 25, 1841.

Ch: Lydia, b. in Bridgton, Aug., 1842, l's on her father's place at W.

Gorham; Mary, b. in Gorham, Dec. 24, 1844, m. George Adams of Bux-

ton. Mr. Watson l'd at Bonny Eagle, then at Bridgton, and from that

place came to Gorham. He d. Dec. 11, 1891; his wife d. Oct. 10, 1865,

ag. 45.

Sally, b. Mar. 3, 1820, m. Wm. Rowe of Saco, 1846; 2d, Peter Paine of Standish.

Chandler, b. Sept. 7, 1822, m. Louisa Craig of Westbrook; 2d, Eliza Leeds.

Leonard, b. May 5, 1824, l's on the old place.

Charles H., b. Dec. 2, 1826, m. Mary Small, who d. June 25, 1868; 2d, Mrs.

Lydia E. (Gage) Rounds; l's on the old place.

Clark, b. Feb. 7, 1829, m. Eliza Ingalls of Bridgton.

Arthur, b. Oct. 17, 1832, nothing known of him.

Capt. Greenlief C. Watson was in the War of 1812; after his decease, his widow obtained a pension for his services. He lived on the farm once owned by his father, John Watson, about a half mile from West Gorham village. He died Dec. 18, 1863; his wife died Jan. 22, 1884, aged 92.

WATTS.

David Watts was the son of Samuel Watts and Margaret Elder who were married in Falmouth in 1752. He had a brother Samuel, and a sister Rebecca. His mother, who was the daughter of Samuel Elder, married for her second husband, Nov. 9, 1759, James Gilkey of Gorham. In 1775 Mr. Watts enlisted as a sergeant in Capt. Williams' company, Col. Phinney's regiment, in which company he was promoted, Aug. 3, 1776, from ensign to second lieutenant. He reënlisted, for three years, in Col. Brewer's 12th Mass., as

first lieutenant in Capt. Jenkins's company, and in May, 1780 reported as discharged. July 14, 1779 he petitioned the Board of War for clothing to replace that lost by him at the "retreat of Ticonderoga." He passed the winter of 1777-78 in camp near Valley Forge. His regiment at this time appears to have been under the command of Lieut. Col. E. Sprout. About the year 1783, he built and occupied the house on Main St., where the late Col. Hugh L. McLellan lived. He married, Dec. 9, 1779, Sarah daughter of Josiah Davis, by whom he had one child:

Samuel, b. Feb. 3, 1782, m. Miriam Cressey of Buxton, July 31, 1803.

Mrs. Sarah Watts died in 1784, aged 20, and Mr. Watts married Oct. 4, 1784, Mary, daughter of John and Deborah (Wadley) Cressey. After the birth of their first child, David, the family moved to Buxton. Their children were:

David, b. Oct. 13, 1785, d. young.

Betsey, b. Sept. 21, 1787, m. William Waterman of Mass.

David, b. Nov. 28, 1790, d. in Buxton, unm. Jan. 13, 1877.

Mary, b. Mar. 28, 1793, d. unm.

Sarah, b. Mar. 29, 1795, m. Joseph Cressey, Jan. 21, 1817.

Hannah, b. May 13, 1797, m. Noah Cressey, Feb. 22, 1820.

Eunice, b. Apr. 6, 1799, m. George Carll of Buxton.

Nancy, b. Apr. 24, 1801, d. unm. Aug. 26, 1852.

Capt. Watts and his wife Mary, both died in Buxton, he, Aug. 30, 1804, aged 52, and she, Dec. 18, 1834, aged 72.

WAY.

Christopher Way, son of George and Sarah (Douglas) Way, was born in Lempster, N. H., April 18, 1809. He came to Gorham about 1830. He was a currier, and was employed in the tannery of his brother-in-law, Stephen Hinkley. He married, June 5, 1836, Susanah Shedd of Chelmsford, Mass. Children:

Frances Helen, b. May 31, 1837.

George H., b. Sept. 3, 1839, m. Lucy A. Patrick, Feb. 23, 1870; one child, Susie G.

Edward, b. Oct. 4, 1841, m. Kate Barbour, May 9, 1872; d. in Washington, May 2, 1874; one son, Edward H.

Albert S., b. Apr. 20, 1845, m. Fannie B. Scott, June 27, 1867, d. in Portland, Apr. 22, 1877; three children.

Mr. Way died Feb. 17, 1862, and his wife, Aug. 10, 1885, aged 80.

Trueman Way, brother of Christopher, born Feb. 22, 1811, came to Gorham in the summer of 1835. He was a cattle dealer. He married, March 26, 1837, Sarah L. Boynton of Cornish, Me. Children:

Emily A., b. June 10, 1838, m. George H. Johnson; d. in Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 16, 1862.

Oliver D., b. Dec. 17, 1839, m. Lucy E. Varney, Mar. 18, 1869.

Ellen, b. Apr. 6, 1843, m. Thomas W. Stewart, in Indianapolis, Apr. 29, 1863.

William W., b. ———, m. Isabel R. Crawford, Sept. 4, 1872.

Arthur T., b. in Salem, m. Sarah Nye, Oct. 12, 1886.

Trueman Way died March 14, 1889, in Indianapolis, Ind.

WEBB.

Samuel Webb, the ancestor of the Windham and Gorham Webbs, was the son of Samuel and Susanna Webb, and was born in Redrift, England, Dec. 25, 1696. Tradition says that his father, who was the master of a ship, was poisoned in 1708 on the coast of Africa where he had gone for a cargo of slaves. His mother having died previous to the death of his father, the orphan boy when about seventeen years of age ran away from home and made his way to this country where he landed at Newport, R. I. He shortly after went to Tiverton, in the same State, where he learned the trade of a blacksmith. We think that he settled in Windham as early as 1745. He had lived in Falmouth and Saccarappa before that date. Parson Smith says Webb's son was taken at Marblehead (now Windham) by the Indians, Sept. 22, 1750. This was Samuel's son, probably Seth. Several of Samuel's family resided at one time or another in Gorham, as David, John, Seth, and Eli paid poll taxes here. All accounts agree that Samuel Webb was twice married, but differ as to the name of his first wife. His grandson Seth said that he married, Dec. 25, 1718, Mary McIntire of Tiverton, R. I. Others say that his wife was the daughter of Capt. John Randall of Weymouth, Mass. By this first wife he had two sons, Samuel and Thomas, who remained in Massachusetts. After her death in 1722, he married, April 10, 1723, at Tiverton, Bethiah, the daughter of John and Persis Farrow (or Farrah), and widow of Capt. David Spear. She had one daughter by her first husband, named Bethiah, who married Thomas Mayberry. It is said that at the time of Samuel's second marriage he was twenty-seven, and the young widow but fifteen years of age. Samuel's children by his second wife, Bethiah, were :

David, m. Dorothy Peabody, Nov. 16, 1749.

Ezekiel, m. on Cape Cod; was a sea captain.

John, m. Elizabeth Larrabee of Falmouth, 1753.

Seth, m. Hannah Winship, Dec., 1759.

Susanna, m. William Maxfield of Windham, Dec., 1753.

Eli, m. Sarah Cloudman, Apr. 20, 1760.

James, m. Elizabeth Mayberry of Windham.

Josiah, d. ag. 7 years.

Abigail, d. ag. 5 years.

Elizabeth, m. Jonathan Roberts; f'd in Buckfield.

Samuel Webb is said to have been the first school-teacher in Wingham. He moved with his son Seth in 1766 to Deer Isle, where he died Feb. 15, 1785. His wife Bethiah died at Deer Isle, Nov. 3, 1770, aged 62.

(2) David Webb, son of Samuel, born in Tiverton, July 1, 1722 was a blacksmith. In 1756 he purchased of David Gorham a hundred acres of land, on which the deed says he then lived. The place was situated in Gorham on the old road to Saccarappa, close to the Westbrook town line. David Webb married Dorothy Peabody, Falmouth, born March 27, 1720, daughter of Francis Peabody, Esq. of Middleton, Mass. Children:

Dorothy, b. ———.

David, b. ———.

Jonathan, b. Nov. 25, 1756, m. Mary Coverley, Mar. 4, 1781; 2d, Susan Smith; f'd in Saccarappa; d. Apr. 8, 1810.

Bethiah, b. about 1758, m. Prince Hamblen, Mar. 22, 1781.

(3) Eli Webb, son of Samuel, born in Tiverton, Nov. 7, 1737, lived in Gorham at Gambo where he owned a large tract of land, including the water power on the Gorham side of the Presumpscot River. His house was on Pleasant Ridge, and is now owned and occupied by Alonzo Libby who has made many changes in the building. Eli Webb was a soldier in the French wars and also in the Revolution. He married Sarah, daughter of Edward and Ann Cloudman. Children:

Edward, b. Dec. 24, 1760, m. Sarah Bolton, May 10, 1787.

Sally, b. ———, m. Nathaniel Knight, Feb. 24, 1787.

Ann, b. Mar. 10, 1763, m. William Bolton, Jan. 5, 1786; 2d, Wm. Libby, Mar. 30, 1797.

Lorana, b. ———, m. James Pray, Sept. 10, 1790.

Mary, b. ———, m. John Dam of Freeport, p. Apr. 16, 1792.

James, b. ———, d. in the West Indies.

Ezekiel, b. ———, m. Sarah McDonald, p. Mar. 17, 1797; f'd in Brownfield.

Abraham, b. ———, m. Lydia Waterhouse of Standish, p. May 11, 1797.

Seth, b. ———, m. Polly Clements, Feb. 15, 1801.

Rachel, b. ———, m. James McDonald, Jan. 20, 1803.

Eli Webb died Oct. 26, 1826, aged 89, and his wife, Feb. 28, 1821, aged 84.

(3) Edward Webb, son of Eli, settled on a part of his father's farm, and lived where Orin Leavitt now lives. He married Sarah, daughter of William and Rachel Bolton. Children:

William, b. June 16, 1788, m. Ann Bolton, Apr. 29, 1821.

Lydia, b. Jan. 1, 1790, d. unm. in Portland, Aug. 11, 1877.

Ann, b. Nov. 14, 1791, m. Levy Baker, p. Sept. 24, 1814.



MRS. ABIGAIL (IRISH) WATERS

William, b. Oct. 25, 1790, m. Sophia Knight.

Dorothy L., b. Feb. 25, 1793, d. unm.

Lavinia, b. June 27, 1797, m. John Nason of Windham, Dec. 3, 1817.

Benjamin, b. Nov. 1, 1799, m. Charlotte M. Knight of Westbrook.

Joseph, b. ———, m. Esther Libby; 2d. Maria Plummer; 3d. Margaret Nichols.

Louisa, b. ———, m. Elisha Turner.

Howe, b. Apr. 28, 1812, m. Sarah Daggett; 2d. Pamela H. Stetson.

This family moved in 1818 to Durham. The children were all born in Gorham, with the exception of the eldest, William, who was born in Scarboro. Lavinia is recorded as "Loving."

Robert Weeks probably came from Massachusetts. He married, Dec. 13, 1808, Mrs. Bethiah (Smith) Lombard, daughter of Hezekiah Smith, and widow of James Lombard, and lived on the farm once owned by Mr. Lombard. This farm, the hundred acre lot, 19, is still in the possession of the Weeks family. Children of Robert and Bethiah Weeks:

Bethiah, b. Sept. 12, 1809, m. William Hoyt, June 14, 1831; d. about 1896.

Maria, b. Aug. 6, 1811, m. Reuben Hoyt, Dec. 1, 1837.

Almedia, b. Dec. 4, 1813, m. Zelotes Moulton, Feb. 12, 1835.

Sally S., b. Feb. 13, 1816, m. Alvin Plummer of Scarboro, Nov. 21, 1833.

Robert, b. Mar. 13, 1818, m. Harriet S. (Huston) Lombard, widow of Samuel Lombard, July 14, 1844. Ch: Edward J., m. Marietta Plummer; Henrietta, m. William Plummer; Irving, m. Mary Dunham. Mr. Weeks d. Mar. 27, 1897; Mrs. W. d. June 1, 1885, ag. 73.

Hannah L., b. July 20, 1820, m. Thomas Skillings of Standish, Nov. 25, 1841.

Randall C., b. Dec. 23, 1823, m. Julia (Edwards) Alden; she d. June 30, 1868.

Mrs. Bethiah Weeks died April 11, 1842, aged 66. Mr. Weeks married, July 10, 1843, Polly, daughter of Samuel, Jr., and Molly Hamblen, and moved to the Hamblen place on South St., where he died, Aug. 25, 1857. Mrs. Weeks died Feb. 22, 1870, aged 78.

WENTWORTH.

Thomas E. Wentworth, son of Thomas and Rachel (Humphrey) Wentworth, was born in No. Yarmouth, Me., Sept. 13, 1814. He was a painter by trade. He served in the war of the Rebellion, and was captain of Co. K, 9th Me. Vols., assisting in the capture and occupation of Hilton Head, So. Carolina. He was afterwards captain of Co. F, 16th Me. Vols. During the war he was taken prisoner, and confined in Libby prison. He married, Apr. 28, 1840, Martha C., only child of James Phinney, Esq., and granddaughter of Capt. John Phinney. Children:

Lucy E., b. Feb. 10, 1842, d. Oct. 2, 1859.

James P., b. Aug. 17, 1843, m. Nellie Newhall of Portland; 2d, Virginia Tomlinson of Watertown, Mass.

Martha R., b. June 24, 1845, m. Charles Eaton; d. June 24, 1898.

George H., b. May, 1847, m. Mary L. Wilson of Conn.

Thomas E., b. June 3, 1850, d. Feb. 14, 1860.

Amy A. S., b. Apr. 9, 1852, d. Jan. 29, 1854.

John R., } b. Feb. 23, 1854, { m. Annie Childs.

Charles R., } d. Apr. 11, 1854.

Capt. Wentworth died Nov. 3, 1882, and his wife Martha, Oct. 29, 1898, aged 77.

WESCOTT.

The Wescotts, so some of the family say, are descended from one William Wescott who came from England, married a Skillings of Falmouth, and settled on "Skillings' Hill," which was then in Falmouth. He had two sons: Richard who settled in the town of Cornish, and William who married in February, 1757, Margaret, daughter of Clement and Sarah Meserve. This William and Margaret Wescott settled in Scarborough on the farm since known as the Theodore Libby farm. They were the ancestors of the Gorham Wescotts.

Mr. Wescott was the famous "Post Wescott" of olden times, and during the Revolution was known to every man, woman and child, on the road from Boston to Portland, and in all the region about the County of Cumberland. It is said he carried the first mail between Boston and Portland, was employed by Washington during the war in carrying dispatches, and in carrying letters to and from the soldiers in the army and their friends and families in New Hampshire and Maine. The writer of this notice has in his possession a letter written by his grandfather while in the army at Cambridge, and brought home to Gorham by Post Wescott in 1775. Some of his descendants now have in their possession a cane given him by General Washington in the time of the Revolution. When about to start with dispatches in which the General took much interest, he was looking for a stick with which to urge forward his horse, when Washington told him to take his cane, which was more substantial than a switch, and hurry off. This cane he religiously preserved till his death and it is now an heirloom highly prized.

There are some of us yet alive who can remember the old gentleman. On all great days, more particularly general muster day, (military display being one of his hobbies) he usually made his appearance at Gorham village, it being in his way to visit his two sons, Reuben and Edmund, who were settled in the north part of the town. He was the wonder of the young, always polite and courteous, and always with something pleasant to say to all. He always

attracted attention, with his erect, stately figure, and fine horsemanship; his long cane or staff, which he grasped in the old-fashioned style a few inches below the top; dressed in the old continental style, with cocked hat, single-breasted coat with large brass buttons and standing collar, with long waist and wide skirts; short breeches, high-quartered shoes with silver buckles four inches square, long stockings fastened to his breeches at the knee with large silver buckles, — this was his go-out dress, and he never abandoned it during his life.

Children of William and Margaret Wescott:

Joseph, was a soldier of the Revolution; killed in battle in Rhode Island.

Reuben, m. Abigail Dam, Dec. 4, 1783.

Isaac, settled in Kittery.

Sally, m. Mr. Small of Limington; was the ancestor of Erving Small, Esq., and Mrs. Ichabod Leighton, both living in Gorham. (1873.)

Edmund, m. Hannah Morton, May 15, 1794.

Charlotte, m. — Barstow.

Hannah, m. Thomas Morton, Nov. 15, 1802.

Clement, m. Sally Marr, Mar. 6, 1804; settled in N. Yarmouth.

Dorcas, m. Samuel Whitney, Oct. 23, 1800; moved to Cumberland.

William, m. Lydia Marr (sister of Sally), Oct. 23, 1806; settled in Scarborough.

I do not know when or where Mrs. Margaret Wescott died, but am told that Mr. Wescott lived during the latter part of his life with his son Clement Wescott in No. Yarmouth, where he died at a good old age.

(1) Reuben Wescott, son of William, born Dec. 10, 1761, married Abigail Dam of Scarboro, who was born Nov. 10, 1766. Soon after their marriage in 1783, they moved to Gorham and settled on the seventy acre lot, in the north part of the town, which was afterwards occupied by their youngest son William. Their children were:

Joseph, b. Sept. 16, 1784, m. Wealthy Morton, Oct. 9, 1817; moved to Raymond.

John, b. Apr. 25, 1786, m. Martha Whitney, Nov. 29, 1809; moved to Standish.

Reuben, b. July 18, 1788, m. Maria Gurney, July 28, 1813.

Peggy, b. July 13, 1790, m. Joseph Files, Jr., Jan. 22, 1810.

Sally, b. Feb. 12, 1793, m. Solomon Stone, July 29, 1813.

Eleanor, b. Mar. 21, 1795, m. Isaac Sawyer, Feb. 19, 1817.

Polly, b. Jan. 12, 1797, m. Major Morton, Feb. 8, 1819.

Betsey, b. Oct. 5, 1798, m. Benjamin Libby, Jr., June 8, 1823.

William, b. Apr. 4, 1802, m. Mary Ann Skillings, Mar. 4, 1824.

Reuben Wescott died on his farm Dec. 9, 1840, and his wife Abigail, June 5, 1843.

(1) Edmund, son of William Wescott, born March 7, 1769, also settled in the north part of this town, at White Rock, on a seventy acre lot, which is now owned by Wiley Davis. He married Hannah, daughter of James Morton of Gorham. Children:

James, b. Sept. 12, 1795, m. Dorcas Libby, Apr. 30, 1815; 2d, Hannah Hanson.

Almira, b. Oct. 7, 1796, m. Jeremiah Bullock, June 25, 1817; l'd in Limington. He died Dec. 16, 1849, and she m. 2d, Dea. Andrew Cobb of Bridgton, and d. Apr. 25, 1857.

Edmund, b. Oct. 13, 1798, d. young.

Anna, b. Nov. 15, 1799, d. Aug. 15, 1800.

Anna, b. July 4, 1800, m. Benjamin Libby, Jr., Mar. 1, 1821.

Charlotte, b. May 2, 1802, m. Joshua Chadbourne of Baldwin, Nov. 5, 1826.

Clement, b. Apr. 4, 1804, m. Mary Webb; l'd in Knox; d. Dec. 14, 1853.

Harvey, b. Apr. 7, 1806, m. Caroline Sturgis, Dec. 5, 1829.

Elliot, b. Mar. 7, 1808, d. June 19, 1811.

Harriet, b. Sept. 1, 1810, m. Daniel Murch, June 8, 1829.

Martha, b. Nov. 26, 1812, d. Nov. 15, 1813.

Martha, b. July 15, 1814, d. May 5, 1815.

Major M., b. May 15, 1816, m. Harriet Whitmore of Paris, Dec. 15, 1849.

Elizabeth, b. Mar. 23, 1820, m. William Chadbourne; 2d, Capt. J. I. Stevens.

Emily, b. July 15, 1823, m. Henry Chadbourne of Standish.

Edmund Wescott died Jan. 14, 1836, and his wife, Dec. 11, 1835, aged 56.

(2) John Wescott, son of Reuben, married Martha A., daughter of Stephen Whitney of Standish, and moved to Standish, where all their children were born, except Seward, who was born in Gorham. Children :

Sarah, b. ———, m. Asa Maberry of Windham, 1838.

Ansel, b. ———, m. Elvira H., dau. of Sewall and Achsah Libby, Nov. 28, 1841. Ch, all b. in Gorham: Harriet C., b. Oct. 18, 1843, d. ag. 18; Achsah A., b. Feb. 26, 1846, m. Gilman Parker of Durham; Mary F., b. June 20, 1847, m. George H. Marston of Durham; Lewis A., b. Apr. 18, 1851, d. unm. in Cal., 1875. Ansel Wescott moved to Pownal.

William, b. 1818, m. Mar. 21, 1847, Martha A., dau. of Benjamin and Betsey (Wescott) Libby. Ch: Jordan P., b. Aug. 18, 1848, m. Clara J. Sawyer; C. Morse, b. Oct. 25, 1856, m. Sadie Hanavin. William Wescott was for many years a practicing physician in Standish and Kennebunkport; he also served as Assistant Surgeon in the Rebellion, at which time he lost his health. He d. May 18, 1877.

Joseph, b. ———, m. Lydia D. Binford, 1848; served in the Civil War; d. in Windham.

Stephen, b. 1822, m. Emeline C., dau. of Charles and Rebecca Jordan, 1847. Ch: Emma, b. Feb. 19, 1850, m. Charles M. Waterhouse of Saccarappa, Dec. 22, 1872; Calvin, b. Aug. 20, 1854, m. Addie Moulton, 2d, Lucilla Shaw, 3d, Mary Dole. Stephen Wescott l'd in the north part of the town; he d. in 1886, and his wife, in 1900.

Martha Ann, b. ———, m. Eben W. Nevens, formerly postmaster at Gorham; 2d, Rev. Peletiah Hobson.

Abigail, b. ———, m. Marshall Morton, 1844.

Henry, b. 1829, m. Jane White of Sebago.

Seward, b. June 9, 1833, m. Dec. 12, 1858, Elizabeth F., dau. of John and Mary J. Sanborn. Ch: John J., b. Oct. 29, 1859, m. Christie Emery of Portland, (one son Seward); Annie S., b. Jan. 10, 1865, m. Walter Mayberry of Windham; Alice L., b. Jan. 7, 1868, m. Howard C. Walker of Windham, Nov. 29, 1894. Mr. Wescott l's at Winship's Corner.

John Wescott died in Gorham, at the North Branch, Oct. 31, 1871, and Mrs. Wescott, Dec. 16, 1865, aged 76.

(2) Reuben Wescott, Jr., son of Reuben, married Maria Gurney.
Children :

Alexander G., b. Dec. 2, 1813, m. Sarah Strout, Oct. 4, 1837; l'd in Portland.
John, b. Oct. 18, 1816, m. Eliza N., dau. of William and Polly (Parker) Riggs,
Apr. 12, 1842. Ch: Leonard; Eliza R.; John E.; Emolis J., d. y.;
Reuben; Jennie L., d. y.; William, d. Jan. 31, 1881, ag. 20. Mrs. Wescott d. Jan. 30, 1886, ag. 71, and Mr. W. m. Frances E., dau. of Ira and Cynthia Baker. He d. Nov. 14, 1892, and his widow m. Charles Gallison.
Reuben, 3d, b. Jan. 7, 1819, m. Nov. 14, 1847, Martha A., dau. of Samuel Lombard. Ch: Frances A., b. Sept. 25, 1848, d. Mar. 29, 1858; Elizabeth, b. June 25, 1851, d. y.; Reuben, b. Oct. 6, 1853, m. Estelle W. Mosher, Nov., 1876; Adrianah, b. Nov. 8, 1855, m. Samuel B. Knight; Emma C.; Fannie, m. Rev. Mr. Pettingill. Mr. Wescott l'd on his father's place. He d. July 9, 1890.

Hannah, b. Feb. 5, 1821, m. Jesse Partridge, 1841.

Samuel, b. Dec. 22, 1822, d. at sea — 22 years old.

Lucinda, b. Jan. 6, 1825, m. William Riggs, June 5, 1845.

Emolis, b. July 17, 1827, d. Dec. 13, 1835.

Lendall J., b. Jan. 10, 1829.

Margaret A., b. July 31, 1831, m. Frederick Gilkey, 1856.

Maria E., b. July 9, 1833, d. young.

Reuben Wescott, Jr., died at his home in the south part of the town, Aug. 2, 1838; his wife died April 18, 1860, aged 68.

(2) William Wescott, youngest son of Reuben the first, lived on the old place where his father settled. He married Mary Ann, daughter of Benjamin and Anna (Hamblen) Skillings. Children :

Orin, b. Nov. 12, 1826, m. Margaret H. Paine of Standish, p. Apr. 21, 1859.
Ch: Joseph, m. Lula Libby; A. Lincoln, a lawyer in New York City; Alvin, in the Electric Light business in New York City; Peter W., m. Annie B. Colesworthy, June 5, 1895; George H., d. Jan. 2, 1880. Orin Wescott d. on his farm in 1891.

Harriet, b. Jan. 10, 1829, d. Mar. 10, 1854.

William, 3d, b. Nov. 10, 1833, m. Sarah, dau. of Hanson and Delilah Newcomb, 1851. Ch: Norris N., d. Feb. 21, 1854; Norris N., m. Sadie Sawyer. William Wescott, 3d, l's on Mighty St., in the north part of the town. Mrs. Sarah N. Wescott d. Dec. 20, 1900, ag. 72.

Alvin S., b. Mar. 24, 1835, d. Oct. 4, 1857.

Mary Ellen, b. Sept. 3, 1837, m. John Nelson Newcomb, Mar. 23, 1857.

Reuben, b. Dec. 3, 1839, m. Anna, dau. of Isaac and Ellen W. Perley. Ch: Clarence W., m. Mabel Libby, d. Sept. 26, 1898; Frank, a graduate of Harvard College. Mrs. Wescott d. Dec. 25, 1875, and Mr. W. m. Lizzie, dau. of Wm. and Rebecca Davis. Ch: Anna.

Emily, b. Jan. 4, 1841, m. Wiley Davis of Sebago; d. June 26, 1871.

Melinda, b. ———, d. young.

William Wescott died May 24, 1875, and his wife, Oct. 10, 1884, aged 78.

(2) James Wescott, son of Edmund, lived on the David Swett farm, near Little Falls. He married Dorcas, daughter of William and Mrs. Ann (Bolton) Libby. Children :

Willis, b. Apr. 17, 1816, m. Julia Mitton, 1840.

Everett, b. Apr. 1, 1819, m. Emily ———; d. Aug. 18, 1851.

Charlotte, b. May 27, 1821, m. Dennis Hatch of Conway, N. H., June 10, 1849.

James, b. Oct. 22, 1823.

Wells L., b. Sept. 4, 1826, m. Amanda Hale of Windham, Feb. 26, 1849.

William, b. June 18, 1828, m. Maria Elder of Westbrook.
 Daniel M., } b. Feb. 2, 1832, { m. Louisa Ingersoll.
 Elliot, } m. Huldah A. Wescott, 1850.

Mrs. Dorcas Wescott died Feb. 8, 1849, aged 51, and Mr. Wescott married Hannah, daughter of Timothy Hanson. James Wescott died April 3, 1870, and his wife Hannah, in 1886.

(2) Harvey Wescott, son of Edmund, lived at Great Falls. He married Caroline P., daughter of Joseph and Hannah Sturgis. Children :

Clement, d. young.
 Ann Maria, m. Benjamin Wescott of Standish.
 William C., m. Flora Hilt of China.
 George W. T., a merchant in Bangor.

Harvey Wescott died in 1890, and Mrs. Caroline Wescott, his wife, in 1887, aged 80.

Nehemiah Wescott came to Gorham about the year 1795. April 10, 1796, he married Mrs. Eleanor (Dam) Nason, widow of Ephraim Nason, by whom he had the following children :

John, b. June 19, 1797, d. Apr. 10, 1801.
 Betty, b. Jan. 19, 1799, m. Randall Morton, Nov. 18, 1821.
 Abner, b. 1803, m. Hannah Frost, 1836.
 John, b. ———, m. Charity M. Humphrey, 1832.
 Esther, b. ———, m. Levi Jordan of Raymond, 1849.

Nehemiah Wescott lived on the old John Wescott farm near White Rock. The buildings on the place were burned when occupied by Henry Carll. Mr. Wescott died April 10, 1846, aged 74. Mrs. Wescott died June 4, 1835, aged 71.

(2) Abner Wescott, son of Nehemiah, lived on his father's place. He married Hannah, daughter of Jeremiah Frost. Children :

Daniel, b. Sept. 14, 1837, m. Ellen Libby, Dec. 31, 1863, who d. Oct. 31, 1877 ;
 m. 2d, Belle Purinton ; d. Feb. 21, 1901.
 Charles E., b. Feb. 13, 1841, m. Mary J. (Fogg) Cole.
 Lizzie, b. ———, m. George Leavitte.
 Mary P., b. Mar. 20, 1856, m. A. Achorn.
 Abner Wescott died at White Rock, Oct. 9, 1877.

(2) John Wescott, son of Nehemiah, lived on his father's old place. He married Charity M. Humphrey of Gray. Children :

Huldah A., b. Oct. 13, 1832, m. Elliot Wescott, 1850 ; 2d, ——— Ball.
 Juliette, b. Feb. 20, 1835, m. Frank Nash of Raymond.
 Charles E., b. Feb., 1836, m. Lizzie White ; was in the Civil War ; l'd in Standish.
 Enoch, b. ———, d. unm. in the Army.
 James B., b. May 22, 1841, is a physician.
 Laura J., b. ———, d. unm. at Old Orchard.
 Lizzie, b. May 30, 1847, d. June 22, 1887.

John Wescott died in April, 1847. Mrs. Wescott died about 1888.

WESTON.

Thomas and Joseph Weston were brothers. They were citizens of Gorham as early as 1749. Their house was on the thirty acre lot, 49, on the back side of the John Harding (Dolley's) hill, where signs of the old cellar are still to be seen. Thomas Weston married, Feb. 3, 1750, Patience, daughter of Capt. John and Martha Phinney. She died in 1751, leaving one child :

Patience, b. Oct. 3, 1751, m. Asa Whitney, p. Apr. 15, 1775.

Mr. Weston married second, Abigail ———. Children :

Anna, b. Oct. 24, 1756, m. Amos Whitney, Jr. (?), p. Oct. 5, 1776.

Abigail, b. Apr. 14, 1760, m. Joseph Thomes of Gorham, July 12, 1781.

We do not know where or when Thomas Weston and his wife died, but he is said to have been an old man at the time of his death.

In 1749 we find Joseph Weston one of a committee to run out the line between Gorham and Narragansett No. 1 (Buxton). In 1757 he sold one-half of the hundred acre lot, 20, to Stephen Sawyer; the other half he sold in 1769 to Hugh McLellan. Joseph Weston was a prominent man in town. He married, Sept. 3, 1755, Katherine, the daughter of Daniel and Jane Mosher. Children :

James, b. Feb. 22, 1758.

Joseph, b. Mar. 22, 1760, m. Molly Rolfe, p. Oct. 28, 1786; went to Otisfield.

Zachariah, b. June 27, 1762, m. Anna Silla, p. Dec. 9, 1786.

Thomas, b. Dec. 4, 1764,—a Thomas Weston of Otisfield was p. to Esther Turner of Otisfield, Mar. 5, 1794.

Sarah, b. June 14, 1767.

Mr. Weston died July 10, 1770, and his widow married, Feb. 11, 1773, William Haskell.

A Miss Weston taught school in the village, early in the history of the town.

Edward P. Weston was the son of Rev. Isaac and Mary (Emmons) Weston and was a graduate of Bowdoin College, class of 1839. He came to Gorham in 1847 as Principal of the Seminary, which institution he brought to a high state of prosperity, and in charge of which he continued till 1860, when he was appointed State Superintendent of Schools, which office he held several years. In 1865 he took charge of the Abbott Family School at Farmington for a few years; then moved to Illinois, where for seven years he was the Principal of the Seminary for young ladies at Lake Forest, after which he opened a school for young ladies at Highland Park. Mr. Weston was at one time editor of the "Portland Eclectic," and also of the "Northern Monthly," a magazine of much merit, though of short life. He was a

poet of no mean repute ; a man of much genius and versatility of talent, and greatly beloved by a large circle of pupils and friends. He built on High St. in Gorham village, the house now owned and occupied by Mr. Gupstill. His wife was Mary E. Burbank. Their children were Martha E., Edward B. who is a physician in Chicago, and Mary E. who was born in Gorham and married Charles Soule of Highland Park, Ill., in which latter place she died. Mr. Weston died at Highland Park, Oct. 13, 1879, aged 60, and his wife died at Farmington, Me., September, 1868, aged 50.

WHITMORE.

Francis Whitmore, the emigrant, was of Cambridge, Mass., in 1649. From him, through his second son, Samuel of Lexington, all the branches of the Whitmore family, who have lived in Gorham, are descended.

Samuel⁴ Whitmore, born July 4, 1744, was the grandson of Samuel², and the son of John³ Whitmore of Cambridge and his first wife, who was Mrs. Lydia Cutter, and whom he married June 24, 1735. July 30, 1764, Samuel Whitmore bought in Gorham of Alexander Ross the thirty acre lot, 78. This land Mr. Ross had purchased of Hon. Wm. Shirley, Governor of Massachusetts. Mr. Whitmore also owned that part of the "Bryant Morton strip" that lay south of his lot, and on this latter piece of land he built his house. This house, though it has undergone many changes and alterations, is probably the same now standing on the lot, and occupied by Willis I. Bickford. Mr. Whitmore was a blacksmith by trade, and a man of worth and prominence. He was one of the selectmen of Gorham in 1773-4, and town treasurer from 1779 to 1803. In 1782 he was a member of the Committee of Correspondence, Inspection and Safety of this town. He was an ardent and zealous patriot, and served honorably in the war of the Revolution. May 10, 1776, he was appointed by the Governor and Council, captain of one of the Gorham companies of the 3d Cumberland Co. regiment. Dec. 9, 1776, his name appears among a list of officers of the Mass. Militia, chosen by field officers, as captain of the Gorham and Pearsonstown company of Col. Reuben Fogg's Cumberland Co. regiment. In 1781 he was commissioned captain of the Gorham company belonging to Col. Phinney's 3d Cumberland Co. regiment of Militia. Capt. Whitmore married, Oct. 24, 1764, Mary, daughter of Abel and Mary Whitney. Children :

Lydia, b. Aug. 5, 1765, m. Uriel Whitney, Dec. 16, 1784.

Mary, b. Aug. 1, 1767, m. Jacob Haskell, Dec. 29, 1785.

Dorcas, b. Mar. 7, 1770, m. James H. Chadbourne, Jan. 4, 1789.
 John, b. Feb. 21, 1773, m. Jane Roberts, Oct. 4, 1792; l'd in Standish.
 Patience, b. Sept. 8, 1775, m. Lemuel Libby, June 11, 1795.
 Elizabeth R., b. May 2, 1777, m. Simon Huston, Mar. 22, 1801.
 Samuel, b. Apr. 25, 1779, d. young.
 Samuel, b. Mar. 26, 1780, d. unm. Aug. 27, 1808; Col. in the militia; lawyer.
 Joel, b. Dec. 15, 1781, moved to Harrison.
 Sally, b. Oct. 31, 1783, m. prob., John Woodruff, p. Sept. 26, 1812.
 Joanna, b. Sept. 10, 1785, went to Tinmouth, Vt.
 Eunice, b. June 25, 1788.

Capt. Whitmore died Dec. 21, 1808.

William⁴ Whitmore was the son of John³ Whitmore and his second wife, Mary Burnell, and consequently a half brother to Capt. Samuel above. He was born May 31, 1752, and as early as 1772 came to Gorham where he lived some years. His wife was Amy, daughter of William and Hannah Knight of Windham, and their children were

Anna, b. Nov. 5, 1775, m. Joseph Norton of Gorham, May 13, 1804.
 Simon, b. Jan. 12, 1777, m. Susan Atwood.
 Joseph, b. Mar. 4, 1779, m. Elizabeth Martin.
 Mary, b. June 17, 1781, d. aged 18.
 Hannah, b. Dec. 6, 1784, m. Samuel Hamlin of Gorham.
 Amey, b. June 4, 1786, m. John Newbegin; 2d, Henry Crockett, 1818.
 Sarah, b. Jan. 18, 1789, m. Abner Martin.
 William, b. 1791, m. Betsey Heath; l'd in Standish.
 Jane, b. 1794, d. in 1797.
 Jane, b. 1797, m. Reuben Whitney.

Daniel⁴ Whitmore was the son of John³ Whitmore and his wife Mary. He was born in Baldwin, Oct. 6, 1758. Mr. Whitmore was a blacksmith by trade. In 1782 he purchased of Cary McLellan a lot of land on the north side of Main St. Here he lived till 1784, when he sold his house and land to Maj. Simeon Farnham. This house was a part of the old Jacob Hamblen house, which coming into the possession of Cary McLellan was moved to this lot about 1779 and with some additions was used as a dwelling house by Daniel Whitmore, and afterwards by Maj. Farnham. Daniel Whitmore married April 16, 1782, Anna T. Hill of Buxton, probably daughter of Jeremiah and Mary Hill. Children on Gorham records :

Rebecca, b. Dec. 12, 1783.
 Joseph, b. Mar. 12, 1787.
 Simon, b. Aug. 12, 1789.
 Mary, b. Mar. 17, 1792.
 Hill, b. Aug. 3, 1794.

Daniel Whitmore moved to Unity. Five other children were born to this family after removing from Gorham.

Elisha⁵ Whitmore was the son of John⁴ Whitmore of Newton and his wife Beulah Gregory, and was born Feb. 17, 1763. John Whitmore of Newton was a cousin to Capt. Samuel. Elisha Whitmore

was a joiner. We have no record of his family other than that he had a son Joseph, who died Dec. 21, 1797. Elisha Whitmore died in Gorham, Nov. 27, 1800.

Elisha A. Whitmore married, Jan. 28, 1821, Keziah, daughter of James and Mary Smith, and lived at Gorham village. Children :

Edward, b. Feb. 10, 1822.

Mary Jane, b. Dec. 6, 1826, m. a Mr. Newbegin ; l'd in Baldwin.

Francis, b. ———, d. Oct. 18, 1832.

Elisha A. Whitmore died in Gorham Dec. 12, 1831. Mrs. Whitmore died suddenly, July 8, 1834, aged 38.

WHITNEY.

The family of Whitney trace their descent from Turstin de Wigemore, a Fleming, who came over to England with William the Conqueror and participated in the battle of Hastings. The family took their name from their residence, called Whitney Court, at Whitney-on-the-Wye. Each succeeding generation of the family married into the best families of England, and held prominent positions at the court of the king. The estate not being entailed and the last Whitney of Whitney Court having only daughters it was sold, but is still called Whitney Court.

Thomas Whitney and wife Mary belonging to a younger branch of the family moved to Westminster, where their son John, born in 1589, was apprenticed to a tailor. John Whitney married Elinor ———, and in May, 1635, emigrated to America, and lived in Watertown, Mass. He had nine children, from the youngest of whom, Benjamin, the Gorham Whitneys are descended.

Nathaniel Whitney was born in York, Me., April 14, 1680. He was the son of Benjamin, and grandson of John Whitney above. He was a weaver. He married Sarah, daughter of John Ford of Kittery. Children :

Nathan, b. Jan. 10, 1706/7, m. Lydia Young, Nov. 12, 1730; 2d, Elizabeth Melcher.

Nathaniel, b. Dec. 12, 1709, m. Hannah Day, Jan. 3, 1733/4.

Abel, b. July 23, 1712, m. Mary Cane, Nov. 12, 1735.

Sarah, b. Nov. 8, 1714, m. Jeremiah Simpson, July 13, 1736; 2d, John Larrabee.

John, b. ———, m. Margaret Coffin; 2d, Hephzibah Adams; was a physician.

Lydia, b. ———, d. Jan. 14, 1720.

Isaac, b. Mar. 9, 1720/1, m. Sarah Crosby, Sept. 5, 1743.

Amos, b. Mar. 5, 1723/4, m. Sarah Payne, Sept. 5, 1748.

Lydia, b. July 22, 1726, d. Mar. 23, 1727/8.

Joanna, b. Mar. 13, 1729/30.

Nathaniel Whitney was living in York as late as 1760. His estate was settled in 1768, by his son Amos.

(2) **Nathan Whitney**, son of Nathaniel, was one of the early settlers in Gorham. He came to this town from Biddeford, where his children were born. In 1752 he purchased of Enoch Freeman of Falmouth the thirty acre lot, 26, with the dwelling house and barn thereon. He was a prominent and influential citizen of Gorham, and served on many important town committees. He was also active in religious matters. We find him recorded as an early elder in the church. He married Lydia, daughter of Matthias Young of York, Me. Children :

David, b. Apr. 8, 1732, m. Hannah Brown, Feb. 1, 1754; 2d, Abigail Knight; 3d, Rebecca Edgecomb.
 Abel, b. Aug. 20, 1734, m. Thankful Morton, Dec. 16, 1758.
 Lydia, b. Dec. 11, 1736.
 Sarah, b. Aug. 15, 1739, m. Ebenezer Morton, Dec. 27, 1758.
 Nathan, b. Apr. 30, 1742.
 Matthias, b. Mar. 8, 1743/4.
 John, b. Apr. 4, 1747, m. Elizabeth ———. One child, b. in Gorham : Mary, b. Jan. 18, 1776. John Whitney d. in the Army, May 5, 1776.

Nathan Whitney married second, Oct. 20, 1748, Elizabeth Melcher of Biddeford. Children :

Anna, b. Sept. 5, 1749, m. Ebenezer Watson, p. Sept. 22, 1771.
 Ebenezer, b. July 30, 1751.
 Asa, b. Dec. 17, 1754, m. Patience Weston, p. Apr. 15, 1775; 2d, Mrs. Davis.
 Elder Nathan Whitney died in Gorham in 1804.

(2) **Nathaniel Whitney**, son of Nathaniel, came to Gorham from Falmouth. At the time of his marriage he lived in Biddeford, and there most of his children's births were recorded. His homestead farm in Gorham, which he purchased in 1769 of Benjamin Winslow, consisted of the two thirty acre lots, 51 and 52, and the south half of the hundred acre lot, 76. His house stood on 51. The hill on which he and some of his brothers made their settlement is still known as Whitney's hill. He married Hannah Day of Wells. Children :

Nathaniel, b. Mar. 22, 1735, m. Susanna Whitney of Brunswick, Sept. 15, 1757.
 Hannah, b. Nov. 16, 1736, m. Joseph Hamblen, Oct., 1755.
 Moses, b. Mar. 17, 1739, m. Susanna Crockett, Dec. 27, 1760; 2d, Mary Page; 3d, Mrs. Kimball.
 Aaron, b. June 7, 1741, m. Jenny McLellan, Sept. 19, 1765.
 Miriam, b. Jan. 15, 1743.
 Tabitha, b. Mar. 16, 1745/6, m. John Watson, Dec. 5, 1765. (She was b. in Kittery.)
 Patience, b. May 11, 1748, m. Edward Thomes, Oct. 9, 1766; 2d, Colman Watson.
 Hepsibah, b. Aug. 29, 1750, m. Nathan Freeman, Oct. 15, 1766.
 Josiah, b. 1752, m. Hannah Barstow; 2d, Elizabeth Harding, Sept. 16, 1775; joined the Shakers; d. at Alfred, Feb. 24, 1837, aged 86.

(2) **Abel Whitney**, son of Nathaniel, lived in York, Gorham, and

Standish. He was a weaver by trade. He married Mary, daughter of Micah Cane, of York. Children :

Joanna, b. in York, Oct. 10, 1736.

Moses, b. in Wiscasset, Feb. 17, 1737/8, m. Aug. 28, 1761, Lois Crediford of Falmouth. We have no record of any family, or of the death of Lois, but Moses Whitney was married in Falmouth, Jan. 15, 1766, by Rev. Dr. Deane, to Priscilla Burnell. Ch: Zebulon, b. in Falmouth, Dec. 7, 1766; Nabby, b. in Gorham, Apr. 12, 1777.

Joseph, b. in Wiscasset, Mar. 1, 1739/40, m. Mehitable Stevens, Oct. 3, 1765; 2d, Betty Phinney.

Daniel, b. in York, Sept. 17, 1741, d. young.

Joel, b. in York, May 21, 1743, m. Mary Weston of Falmouth, Sept. 26, 1765; went to Jonesboro, 1767; d. there, 1789.

Mary, b. in York, Oct. 5, 1744, m. Capt. Samuel Whitmore, Oct. 24, 1764.

Lydia, b. in York, July 31, 1746, m. John Burnell, July 3, 1766.

Zebulon, b. in York, Nov. 27, 1747, m. Hannah Stone, Nov. 10, 1774.

Joanna, b. in York, Sept. 27, 1749, m. Caleb Chase, Dec. 31, 1769.

Naphtali, b. in York, Feb. 10, 1750/1, m. Mary Stone, p. Mar. 22, 1777.

Micah, b. in York, Dec. 11, 1752, m. Hannah Cobb, Nov. 29, 1779.

Daniel, b. in York, Sept. 26, 1754, m. Abigail Stone, Dec. 7, 1780.

Paul, b. in York, June 30, 1756, enlisted in the Revolutionary army from Gorham, and was killed in battle in R. I., 1778.

Deborah, b. Feb., 1759, m. Jeremiah Williams, p. May 17, 1777.

Abel Whitney died before September, 1762, for at that time his widow Mary received a deed from Barnabas Bangs of a part of the thirty acre lot, 81. Mrs. Mary Whitney married second, June 10, 1763; Samuel Crockett.

(2) Isaac Whitney, son of Nathaniel, lived in York, Saco and Gorham. He married Sarah, daughter of Dr. Crosby of York. Children :

Lucy, b. in York, July 31, 1745, m. Jabez Morton, Oct. 11, 1764.

Phineas, b. in York, June 5, 1747, m. Oct. 19, 1769, Anna, dau of Bryant and Thankful Morton. Ch. b. in Gorham: Stephen, b. Sept. 23, 1771; Crosby, b. Sept. 20, 1773; Affia, b. Jan. 12, 1776; Jonathan, b. Feb. 8, 1778.

Isaac, b. in York, Dec. 28, 1748, m. Mary Crockett, p. Apr. 7, 1772.

Hannah, b. in York, Nov. 28, 1750, m. Joseph Brown, Oct. 19, 1769; 2d, Joshua Adams.

Stephen, b. in Saco, Mar. 19, 1755, m. Patty Irish, p. Oct. 28, 1780.

Jonathan, b. in Saco, Feb. 9, 1757, m. Mary Blake, p. Nov. 24, 1781; l'd in Buxton, and d. Sept., 1819.

Mrs. Sarah Whitney died in Gorham June 23, 1765, and Mr. Whitney married, Aug. 29, 1765, Mrs. Hannah Payne. Children, born in Gorham :

Barnabas, b. Aug. 18, 1766, m. Sarah Walker, Jan. 1, 1789.

Henry, b. July 24, 1767, m. Abigail Walker, Nov. 7, 1793; l'd in Pownal and Freeport.

Timothy, b. Oct. 10, 1768, d. Sept. 22, 1769.

Sarah, b. Dec. 27, 1769, d. Jan. 17, 1770.

Timothy, b. Aug. 1, 1771, m. Hannah ———.

James, b. ———.

Mary, b. ———, m. Mr. Thompson of Saco or Biddeford; d. 1832.

Mr. Whitney married, Jan. 1, 1784, Mrs. Mary Walker. He died at the house of his son Henry in Freeport.

(2) Amos Whitney, son of Nathaniel, was an early settler in Gorham. He is said to have first built a log house in what is now Melville Cressey's field. His homestead farm in Gorham was the two thirty acre lots, 40 and 42, which he sold in 1798 to Joseph Crocker Snow of Falmouth, Mass. Mr. Whitney was the first town clerk of Gorham, from 1764 to 1769, and was one of the first selectmen; a man highly respected and of great integrity. He married Sarah, the daughter of Thomas Payne of York. Children, the three oldest born in York:

Ebenezer, b. Dec. 30, 1749.

Amos, b. Apr. 22, 1752, m. Anna Weston, p. Oct. 5, 1776.

Mary G., b. Oct. 25, 1754, m. Thomas Paine of Standish, Apr. 26, 1792.

Elias, b. Apr. 12, 1763, m. Polly Fowler, Dec. 14, 1788.

Jotham, b. Apr. 2, 1766, m. Elizabeth Ross, Apr. 1, 1792.

Ruth, b. June 25, 1769.

Mr. Whitney married second (pub. Aug. 14, 1773), Hannah Johnson of Falmouth.

(3) David Whitney, son of Nathan, came to town when a young man. He married, Feb. 1, 1754, Hannah Brown of Gorham. Children:

Susanna, b. June 25, 1756, m. Owen Runnels, Aug. 25, 1774. He d. in the Army, Feb. 29, 1776, and she m. 2d, — Dearborn of Buxton.

Jesse, b. Mar. 18, 1758, m. Mary, daughter of David and Hepzibah Sawyer of Saco; enlisted from Gorham, and served in the Continental army; d. Jan. 18, 1832.

David Whitney married second, Oct. 11, 1760, Abigail Knight of Falmouth. Child:

Joshua, b. Aug. 17, 1761, l'd in Buxton.

David Whitney married third, Nov. 26, 1761, Rebecca Edgecomb of Falmouth. Children:

Daniel, b. Nov. 18, 1762.

Hannah, b. June 12, 1764, m. John Rogers, Nov. 12, 1786. (?)

Thomas, b. Oct. 5, 1765.

Nathan, b. Sept. 10, 1769.

A David Whitney of Gorham was published to Lydia Moore of Buxton, June 29, 1785.

(3) Abel Whitney, son of Nathan, purchased in 1767 thirty acres of common land, on which he made his home. This land, which is situated about a half mile west of where the Methodist church is now located on North St., he conveyed, April, 1791, to his son Nathaniel, Jr. The following year Nathaniel, Jr., sold to John Akers this farm

which he says, "I and my father now occupy." Abel Whitney was a Revolutionary soldier in Capt. Josiah Jenkins's company, Col. Brewer's 12th Mass. He married Thankful, daughter of Capt. Bryant and Thankful Morton. Children:

Joseph, b. May 1, 1760, d. in Alfred with the Shakers, Sept. 19, 1847.
 Lydia, b. July 28, 1763, d. July, 1767.
 Betty, b. July 22, 1765, m. a Mr. Boynton.
 Sarah, { b. June 20, 1769, { m. Robert Higgins, p. Sept. 19, 1789.
 Nathaniel, { m. Zilpha Martin, Mar. 16, 1794; l'd in Standish.
 Reuben, b. July 21, 1771, m. Mercy Baker; d. in Litchfield.
 Simeon, b. Feb. 9, 1774, went to eastern Maine.
 Susanna, b. Apr. 2, 1776, m. — Hale.
 Levi, b. May 18, 1779, m. Happy Higgins, about 1800; l'd in Standish.
 Lydia, b. Apr. 30, 1782, m. — Starbird; d. in Standish.

Abel Whitney died in Standish.

(3) Asa Whitney, son of Nathan, married Patience, daughter of Thomas and Patience (Phinney) Weston of Gorham. Children:

Samuel, b. Aug. 28, 1777, m. Hannah, dau. of Capt. Snow of Barnstable, Aug. 24, 1798; 2d, Mary Rich; 3d, Mrs. Mary (Piper) Ring; was a F. Bapt. preacher; was a member of the convention to organize the State of Me., in 1820; d. at Jackson, Oct. 18, 1859.
 Benjamin, b. Aug. 19, 1779, l'd in Kingston, Canada; was twice sent to England as delegate to Parliament; d. at sea, 1835, on passage home from England.
 Abigail, b. Mar. 10, 1781, m. Joseph Davis, Sept. 29, 1799.
 John, b. Apr. 17, 1783, m. — Rich; was a Methodist preacher; d. in Thorndike.
 Patience, b. Dec. 7, 1784, m. — Floyd; d. in Ira, N. Y.

Mrs. Patience Whitney died Dec. 23, 1784, aged 33, and Mr. Whitney married, July 14, 1785, Mrs. Phebe (Hopkins) Davis, widow of Elijah Davis of Gorham, and daughter of Constant and Phebe Hopkins of Truro, Mass. Children:

Anna, b. Jan. 25, 1786, m. Nicholas Dennett of Saco, May 17, 1806.
 Elsie, b. Apr. 9, 1788, m. Nicholas Dennett (2d wife); 2d, — Scamman of Saco.
 Mary, b. Aug. 10, 1790, m. Edward P. Barnard of Bridgton; d. at Lynn, Mass.
 George W., b. June 14, 1792, m. Mary, dau. of Jonathan Whitney of Buxton, Mar. 7, 1817; 2d, Mrs. Angelina (Phinney) Magrath; was a F. Bapt. preacher in Bridgton and in Rochester, N. H.; d. in Rochester, Sept. 18, 1878.
 Hannah, b. Aug. 21, 1794, m. Seth Brown.
 Eunice, b. Apr. 30, 1796, m. — Emery; l'd in Ripley, Me.
 Roxanna, b. —, m. — Davis of Buxton; d. in Buxton.

Asa Whitney died in Gorham, Dec. 17, 1806. His widow Phebe died in Bridgton, April 17, 1853.

(3) Moses Whitney, son of Nathaniel and Hannah, was born in Biddeford. He was remarkable for his strength and courage. He served in the French and Indian wars, and also in the Revolution. He married Susanna, daughter of Samuel and Sarah Crockett. On

the old family Bible of the Crocketts I find, "Susanna, daughter of Susanna Crockett Whitney, born June 29, 1762." Dea. Alden of Gorham in his diary says, under date of July 1, 1762, "Moses Whitney's wife died." Again, Mr. Alden says, "Sept. 7, 1763, Moses Whitney married last night. Tall wedding." This latter must have been the marriage of Moses Whitney to Molly Page of England. His children by her were:

Mary, b. Aug. 17, 1764, m. Lemuel Rounds, p. July 14, 1781; moved to Ohio.
Lucy, b. Sept. 30, 1768, m. John Greenlaw of Brownfield, Mar. 27, 1788.

Enoch, b. Apr. 8, 1773, m. Hannah Newcomb, p. June 2, 1792; 2d, Mr. Kendall; 3d, Mrs. Dennett.

Moses, b. Aug. 30, 1776.

Betsey, b. Nov. 1, 1777, m. James Cates, Dec. 10, 1797; moved to N. Y. State.

Richard, b. July 20, 1780, m. ———; l'd in Belfast.

Susanna, b. Apr. 9, 1783, m. Seth Carsley of Harrison, Jan. 22, 1809.

Samuel, b. Feb. 2, 1785, m. Margaret Darrow; l'd in Dixmont; d. Mar. 27, 1874.

Moses Whitney married, Jan. 22, 1792, Mrs. Abigail (Skillings) Kimball, daughter of Benjamin and Mary Skillings, and widow of Caleb Kimball. Child:

Sally, b. Oct. 22, 1793, m. Rev. Jos. H. Phinney of Harrison, Sept. 26, 1812.

On June 10, 1785, Moses Whitney received from his father Nathaniel all the land and buildings "called the homestead of Nathaniel," sixty acres, being the two thirty acre lots, 51 and 52, and also thirty-one and a half acres, the south end of the hundred acre lot, No. 76. This latter is bounded on the north by the road to Harding's grist mill. Moses to have all the buildings on 76. In 1813, Moses Whitney with wife Abigail, then of Harrison, and son-in-law Phinney and wife Sally sell No. 51 and one-half of the barn on 52 to Seth Hersey, and in 1816 the same parties sell No. 52 with the house and one-half of the barn to Joseph Cressey, Jr. The property is still in the hands of Cressey's descendants.

Moses Whitney died about 1820, and his wife, Oct. 8, 1844.

(3) Aaron Whitney, son of Nathaniel, married Jenny, daughter of Alexander and Anna McLellan of Falmouth. Children:

Hannah, b. July 20, 1766, d. in Alfred, June 4, 1835.

Annah, b. Oct. 18, 1767, d. in Alfred, Nov. 30, 1837.

Samuel, b. May 22, 1769, d. Aug. 11, 1773.

Jenny, b. May 10, 1771, m. David Johnson, June 16, 1785.

Sarah, b. June 8, 1773, d. in Alfred, Mar. 4, 1817.

Susanna, b. Feb. 16, 1775, m. James Merrill of Buxton, May 1, 1804.

Tabitha, { b. May 16, 1777, { d. in Alfred, Oct. 25, 1828.

Miriam, { b. May 16, 1777, { d. in Alfred, Apr. 5, 1850.

Betsey, b. May 7, 1780, d. in Alfred, Nov. 15, 1845.

Silas, b. ———, left the Shakers when young.

Mr. and Mrs. Whitney, with most of their family, joined the Shaker Family at Alfred, where they died, he, June 19, 1815, aged 74, and she, April 2, 1833, aged 88.

(3) Joseph Whitney, son of Abel, married Mehitable, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah Stevens. Children :

Abel, b. July 21, 1767, m. ———. He and his wife d. in Gorham from the effects of charcoal fumes.

Mary, b. July 27, 1769, m. Abial Rounds, p. Mar. 12, 1791.

Anna, b. Mar. 17, 1774, m. Isaac Hall, May 19, 1793.

Mercy, b. Oct. 31, 1776, m. Joseph Libby, June 24, 1801.

Solomon, b. June 23, 1780, m. Phebe Gilkey, Feb. 13, 1808; l'd in Troy.

Mrs. Whitney died soon after the birth of Solomon, and Mr. Whitney married, in 1781, Betty, daughter of Col. Edmund Phinney. Children :

Stephen, b. July 28, 1782, m. Hannah Freeman, p. Nov. 24, 1810.

Joseph, b. Oct. 18, 1784, m. Mary Hunter of Topsham.

Patience, b. Sept. 25, 1786, m. Capt. Silas C. Elden of Buxton, Nov. 16, 1809.

Sarah, b. Dec. 3, 1788, m. Edmund Gammon, Dec. 24, 1809.

Hannah, b. Oct. 6, 1791, m. Clark Dyer, Jan. 10, 1812.

Betty, b. Apr. 1, 1794, m. Samuel Gilkey, May 7, 1817.

Peggy, b. Nov. 10, 1796, d. young.

Edmund, b. Dec. 7, 1799, m. ——— McLean; d. in Jacksonville, Fla.

James, b. July 3, 1803, m. Mary Larrabee, Dec. 25, 1825.

Joseph Whitney died March 13, 1819, and his wife, Feb. 14, 1828, aged 69.

(3) Zebulon Whitney, son of Abel, was born in York. He lived for a time in Gorham, then moved to Standish. While in Gorham he lived in the north part of the town, in the first house on the old road to Standish after passing the North church. Mr. Whitney was a soldier in the Revolution, and received a pension for his services. He married Hannah Stone of Cape Elizabeth. Children :

Abigail, b. Jan. 23, 1776, m. Caleb Shaw, Mar. 10, 1796.

Happy, b. Aug. 11, 1778, m. Enoch Hamblen, June 6, 1802.

Mattie, b. Feb. 14, 1781, d. unm. Apr. 14, 1865.

Rufus, b. Apr. 5, 1784, d. unm. Feb. 24, 1817.

Eli, b. Aug. 16, 1786, m. Damaris Stone, Apr. 19, 1811.

Eunice, b. Aug. 30, 1789, m. Peter Whitney, June 13, 1816.

Hannah, b. Apr. 21, 1791, d. unm. Aug. 28, 1833.

Tabitha, b. Aug. 30, 1795, d. unm. Aug. 15, 1860.

Almira, b. July 14, 1798, m. George Whitmore.

Zebulon Whitney died on the "Shaw place" in Gorham, Sept. 11, 1833, and his wife, Dec. 10, 1824, aged 69.

(3) Micah Whitney, son of Abel, was a blacksmith. He served in the war of the Revolution, and was a sergeant in the War of 1812. He married Hannah, daughter of Andrew and Hannah Cobb. Children :

Sally, b. Jan. 11, 1781, m. James Humphrey
 William P., b. May 3, 1783, m. Nancy I. Carlton.
 Lydia, b. Feb. 8, 1785
 Joel, b. May 7, 1787, m. Sally Dyer; 2d, Sarah Crompton; 3d, Betsey Chase.
 Ebenezer, b. ———, m. Dorcas Parlin; 1'd in Freeman, Me.
 Joanna, b. ———, m. Caleb Sylvester.
 Andrew, b. May 5, 1795, m. Huldah Sweetser, 1816; 1'd in Phillips.
 Charlotte, b. ———.
 Mary, b. ———, m. Reuben Smith.
 Happy, b. ———, m. Samuel W. Phoenix of Phillips.
 Benjamin, b. 1806, m. Susan Wells.
 Nahum, b. ———, 1'd down east; unm.

Micah Whitney died June 19, 1829, and his wife, in 1834.

(3) Daniel Whitney, son of Abel, lived in the north part of the town, where Edward Files now lives. He married Abigail, daughter of Archelaus Stone of Cape Elizabeth, sister to his brother Zebulon's wife. Children:

Reuben, b. July 20, 1781, d. young.
 Betsey, b. Nov. 10, 1783, d. unm. Jan. 23, 1853.
 Nabby, b. May 16, 1785, d. unm.
 Peter, b. Aug. 14, 1788, m. Eunice Whitney, June 13, 1816.
 Olive, b. Jan. 8, 1791, m. Josiah Murch; 1'd in Unity.
 Mary, b. Dec. 31, 1792, m. Dea. Enoch Moody of Standish (2d wife), Feb. 7, 1830.
 Luther, b. May 6, 1795, moved to Thorndike.
 Damaris, b. July 31, 1797, m. Dea. Enoch Moody (1st wife). (See above.)
 Miriam, b. Nov. 14, 1799, m. George Hunt.
 Happy, b. Nov. 16, 1802, m. James Kelly of Unity.
 Louisa, b. 1806, d. unm. Sept. 3, 1834.

Daniel Whitney died Dec. 13, 1834, aged 80, and his wife, June 1, 1841, aged 79.

(3) Isaac Whitney, son of Isaac, born in York, lived for a time in Buxton. About 1770 he came to Gorham village, and soon after married Mary Crockett. In 1775 he bought of Samuel Crockett the seventy acre lot, 17, on which he made his home. This farm is now in the possession of his great-grandson Frank L. Whitney. Mr. Whitney served in the Revolutionary war, and received a pension from Government. Children, all born in Gorham:

Sarah, b. 1772, m. Solomon Newcomb, Feb. 26, 1798.
 Edmund, { May 4, 1774, { m. Martha Meserve, Mar. 3, 1803.
 Samuel, { { m. Dorcas Wescott, Oct. 23, 1800; d. in Farmington, Me., Sept. 9, 1864, and his wife, May 30, 1863, aged 84.
 Joseph, b. Aug. 26, 1776, m. Mary Freeman, Aug. 2, 1801; d. in Standish, May 3, 1870.
 Dorcas, b. 1778, d. unm. Oct. 21, 1815.
 Isaac L., b. May 29, 1781, m. Margaret Leach; 1'd in Raymond; d. Oct., 1856.
 Adams, b. 1784, m. Lydia, dau. of Ebenezer Lombard, June 3, 1816; d. in Standish.
 Polly, b. 1786, d. unm. Apr. 16, 1850.
 Sophy, b. 1795, d. unm. Mar. 25, 1847.
 William, b. ———, d. young.

Isaac Whitney died in Gorham, Oct. 21, 1837, and his wife, July 29, 1832, aged 80.

(3) Stephen Whitney, son of Isaac, was in the Revolution, serving in the Rhode Island line, and received a pension for his services. He married Martha, daughter of James, Jr., and Mary Gorham Irish. Children :

Mary, b. Sept. 14, 1781, m. Freeman Blake, p. Aug. 12, 1803.
 Sarah, b. Nov. 4, 1783, m. Jonathan Elwell, June 5, 1802.
 Ebenezer, b. ———, d. in the West Indies in 1801.
 Patience, bapt. Mar. 4, 1800, m. Robert Nevens.
 William, bapt. Mar. 4, 1800.
 Stephen, b. May 5, 1799, m. Abigail, dau. of Wm. Mayberry of Windham; 2d, ———.
 Ebenezer, b. Mar. 22, 1803, l'd in Bridgton.
 Patty, b. ———.
 Miriam, b. ———.

Stephen Whitney died Feb. 1, 1848, aged 93, and his wife, Nov. 10, 1836.

(4) James Whitney, son of Joseph, lived on what is now called Haggett's hill, about a mile below the village on the new road to Saccarappa. Mr. Whitney held many offices in the State militia. He married Mary A., daughter of William and Hadassah Larrabee of Scarborough. Children :

Hadassah L., b. Jan. 29, 1827, m. Elias Milliken of Burnham, 1848; d. Mar. 18, 1864.
 Joseph, b. Mar. 15, 1829, m. Helen Call of Bradford, 1858; d. 1862.
 James Louville, b. May 30, 1831, m. Elvira Whitten of Burnham, 1862; d. 1886.
 Sarah Jane, b. Nov. 2, 1832, m. Nahum E. Murray, 1859.
 William Warren, b. July 11, 1835, d. 1847.
 Edwin, b. Nov. 5, 1840, m. Martha Vickery of Unity; d. 1875.

Capt. Whitney died in Waterford in 1842, and after his death the family moved to Burnham. Mrs. Whitney died in 1895, aged 90.

(4) Eli Whitney, son of Zebulon, lived in the Whitney neighborhood. He married Damaris, daughter of Jonathan Stone. Children :

Zebulon, b. Apr. 24, 1812, m. Susan, dau. of Major Morton, Apr. 24, 1839. Ch: Mary Susan, b. Feb. 2, 1840, m. Wesley Files; Emily F., b. Apr. 20, 1841, d. Apr. 5, 1844; Ai E., b. Apr. 24, 1844; Thaddeus P., b. Sept. 26, 1847, m. Emma Marean; Frances E., b. Oct. 31, 1849, m. Geo. Freeman of Portland; Willie P., b. 1857, d. June 16, 1863. Mr. Whitney was one of the selectmen in 1857 and 1858. He d. at the Shaw place, Sept. 24, 1877; his wife d. Apr. 16, 1878, aged 57.
 William S., b. Oct. 17, 1814, m. Abigail Morton, sister to the wife of his brother Zebulon, in 1840. Ch: William E., b. June 14, 1841, d. 1844; Emily C., b. Oct. 22, 1845, m. Charles F. Merrill; Herman S., b. July 27, 1847, m. Flavilla Berry of Standish; she d. 1873, and he m. June 16, 1875, Helen A. Plaisted; Charlotte, b. 1850, d. young; Harriet E., b. Apr. 28, 1854, d. 1872; Cora Belle, b. Aug. 28, 1862, m. Frank L. Whitney. William S. Whitney d. June 27, 1900, and his wife, May 8, 1895, aged 71.

Rufus, b. Aug. 17, 1817, m. Esther, dau. of Benjamin Skillings. Ch: Helen M., b. Aug. 3, 1840, m. Albion F. Johnson; Gershom S., b. Dec. 1, 1844, was in Co. I, 12th Me. Vols, d. in Post Hospital, Savannah, Ga., May 11, 1865. Rufus Whitney l'd in the Whitney neighborhood most of his life. He d. at his house on High St., Gorham village, Apr. 24, 1897, his wife d. in Deering, Jan. 6, 1901, ag. 81.

Mary Ann, b. Sept. 29, 1822, m. Moses Butterfield, Oct. 3, 1850.

Jonathan S., b. Mar. 11, 1825, m. Amanda Hopkinson, Mar. 31, 1858. Ch: Frank L., b. Dec. 13, 1859; Sadie, b. Nov., 1862, m. Everett Files; Lulie, b. Aug. 7, 1865. Mr. Whitney lives on the old Davis place in the north part of the town.

Caroline, b. July 6, 1827, d. unm. 1867.

Eli Whitney died on the Davis place in 1865. Mrs. Whitney died July 19, 1872, aged 84.

(4) Peter Whitney, son of Daniel, lived on the Fort Hill road, just beyond Little river, which place together with the mill near the bridge he bought of Willard Buttrick. Mr. Whitney was the last person that carried on the fulling and dyeing business at these Gorham falls, and probably the last that carried it on in Gorham. Mr. Whitney married his cousin Eunice, daughter of Zebulon Whitney
Children :

Abigail S., b. Sept. 14, 1820, m. Samuel Moody of Standish, Oct. 27, 1840.

Hannah S., b. Feb. 12, 1822, m. Samuel Moody of Standish.

Luther, b. June 21, 1824, m. Ph-be Horton, 1848; d. in Canada.

Eli, b. June 26, 1826, m. Sarah E. Brown of Windham, 1856.

Damaris, b. July 20, 1828, d. unm. Nov. 11, 1848.

Peter Whitney died March 15, 1842, and his wife, Dec. 25, 1869.

(4) Edmund Whitney, son of Isaac, lived in the north part of the town. He married Martha Meserve of Scarborough. Children:

Susan, b. Jan. 23, 1804, m. Lewis Higgins of Standish, Mar. 25, 1828; d. in Manchester, N. H., Mar. 9, 1870.

Freeman, b. May 21, 1806, m. Lydia A. Meserve, 1834. One child: Anna Maria, b. Mar. 21, 1837, m. Daniel Johnson, Feb. 2, 1854. Freeman Whitney d. July 19, 1855, and his wife, Aug. 20, 1869.

Levisa A., b. Aug. 15, 1810, m. Jonathan S. Files, p. Feb. 15, 1835.

Merrill, b. Feb. 25, 1810, m. Zebia A. Kollock. One son, Alonzo M., b. in Lowell, Mass., July 18, 1845, enlisted from Gorham in 1862, in 16th Me. Vols. and was killed at Fredericksburg, Va. Mr. Whitney d. in Saco, Jan. 24, 1888.

Robie, b. Feb. 16, 1818, m. Mary J. Hall, Sept. 1, 1844. Ch: Eugene S., b. Feb. 2, 1852, m. Nellie Stearns of Amoskeag, N. H.; Adelaide J., b. Sept. 28, 1855, m. Albert Merrill of Manchester, N. H., Jan. 13, 1883; Frank L., b. Apr. 11, 1858, m. Cora Belle Whitney; Katie C., b. Feb. 17, 1867, d. Aug. 28, 1886. Mr. Whitney l'd in the north part of the town where his son Frank now l's. He d. at the house of his son in Manchester, N. H., Dec. 28, 1898; his wife d. Oct. 7, 1891.

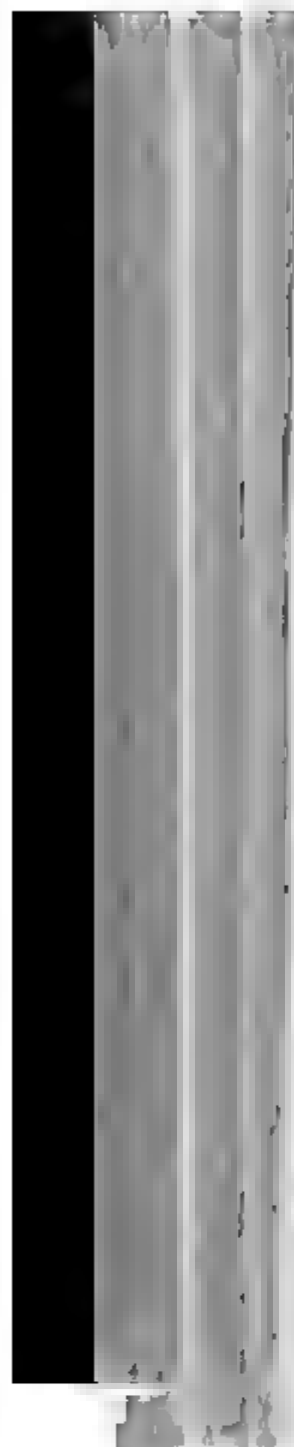
Marshall, b. July 11, 1821, m. Sarah Gorden of Wayne. Ch: Ladora E., b. Sept. 16, 1853, m. Frederick E. Smith of Attleborough, Mass., Jan. 20, 1882; Alston V., b. Oct. 2, 1858; Mary J., b. Jan. 20, 1862. Marshall Whitney d. July 18, 1884; Mrs. Whitney l's with her son.

Major M., b. Apr. 13, 1823, d. July 31, 1834.

Edmund Whitney died May 25, 1853, and his wife, June 21, 1853.

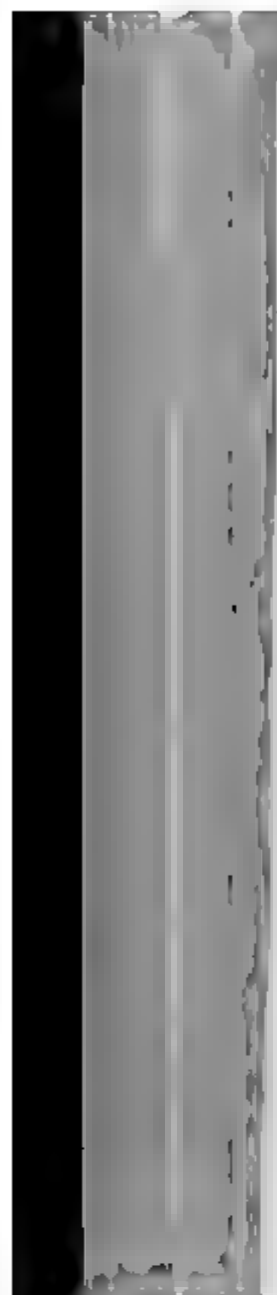


MERRILL WHITNEY.





ROBIE WHITNEY.



James Whitney of Gorham married Deborah Murch Aug. 15, 1785. The birth of one child is recorded: Humphrey, born April 26, 1786.

Uriel Whitney was the son of Abner Whitney of Lunenburg, Mass. He was born in Shirley, Mass., Sept. 11, 1757. At the beginning of the Revolution he enlisted in Col. Prescott's regiment. He married, Dec. 16, 1784, Lydia, daughter of Capt. Samuel Whitmore of Gorham. At the time of his marriage Mr. Whitney is recorded as of Gorham. In the year 1798 he purchased land in North Yarmouth, and soon after moved to that place. He was a noted school-teacher, and was called "Master" Whitney. He was held in high esteem as a citizen and Christian. Children of Uriel and Mary Whitney:

Statira, b. Dec. 24, 1785, d. young.

Mary, b. Jan. 21, 1787, m. R. Drinkwater of Durham; d. May 2, 1824.

Statira, b. Dec. 1, 1789, d. Aug. 11, 1792.

Joel, b. Aug. 7, 1791, lost at sea about 1812.

Beulah B., b. June 3, 1793, m. Enos Small, Nov. 2, 1817; d. Apr. 21, 1879.

Betsey, b. May 27, 1795, m. James Mitchell of Freeport.

Sally, b. Dec. 16, 1796, m. Daniel Soule, of Pownal.

Harriet, b. Apr. 28, 1798, m. Daniel Soule of Pownal (2d wife).

Charlotte, b. May 12, 1800, m. Levi Davis of No. Yarmouth.

Statira, b. Apr. 26, 1802, m. N. Merrill of Pownal.

Uriel, b. July 4, 1804, m. Mary Hoyt.

Lewis, b. Sept. 21, 1806, m. Mary Small.

Mrs. Mary Whitney died March 6, 1818, and Mr. Whitney married, Aug. 7, 1819, Mrs. Betsey (Mosher) Lothrop, daughter of James Mosher of Gorham, and widow of Thomas Lothrop of Gorham. Uriel Whitney died Nov. 10, 1835.

Sewall Whitney, son of Jacob and Abigail (Moses) Whitney of Buxton and grandson of Ebenezer Whitney, was born in Buxton April 8, 1819. He came to Gorham when he was eighteen years of age. He married Elizabeth Fly of Gorham. Children:

Francis B., b. Jan. 11, 1845, m. Fannie Corrigan.

Eunice, b. Feb. 17, 1847, m. James Lombard.

Martha R., b. July 11, 1852, d. young.

James C., b. Aug. 11, 1857, m. Hattie R. Whittier.

Emily R., b. May 11, 1859, m. Horace Hill of Buxton; d. in 1893.

WILLIAMS.

John and Hart Williams were probably brothers. They were in Gorham as early as 1757. In 1759 John Williams and his wife Eleanor sold to George Hanscom of Scarborough the thirty acre lot, 109, which he had purchased of David Gorham in 1757. In 1760, he bought of Benjamin Stevens one-half of the hundred acre lot, 115. He was married by the Rev. Jeremiah Wise of S. Berwick, Oct. 31,

1746, to Eleanor Jones. There are two children of this couple recorded on the old Berwick church records as being baptized September 22, 1747, Daniel and Hannah. Daniel's name appears on the Gorham tax list for 1763. We know that John and Eleanor had also a son Jeremiah.

(2) Jeremiah Williams, son of John, purchased in 1785, of George and William Knight, a part of the hundred acre lot, 109. This land was fifty acres, and the buildings thereon where Williams lived, he sold to Micah Whitney of Gray, in September, 1802. This place is Little Falls, near the cemetery on the hill, and is where Peter Smith now lives. Mr. Williams married (pub. May 17, 1777), Deborah, daughter of Abel Whitney. Children :

Martha, b. Mar. 9, 1778, m. James Ridlon of Saco.

Mary, b. May 24, 1782, m. James Ridlon of Saco; d. Nov. 29, 1873.

Peter, b. Oct. 29, 1784, m. in Standish, Feb. 19, 1817, Salome Elwell of Buxton.

Ch : Mary Ann, b. Oct. 15, 1818, d. unm. Jan. 15, 1856; Charles, b. Jan. 11, 1820, m. Lydia Withington of Portland, d. Apr. 10, 1862; Martha, b. Apr. 2, 1822, m. Henry Waterman, d. Sept. 27, 1899; Daniel, b. Dec. 2, 1825, l'd and d. in Mass.; Harriet, b. Jan. 28, 1829, d. unm. in Lewiston, Apr. 12, 1869; John J., b. June 30, 1831, m. Sarah Graffam; James R., b. July 16, 1834, m. Mrs. Delia Herne; Sarah, b. June 15, 1836, d. Apr. 22, 1837. Mr. Williams taught school for some years in Baldwin, returning to Gorham, he l'd in the village of Little Falls, where he d. Jan. 23, 1856; his wife survived him some ten years.

Susanna, b. Feb. 15, 1786, d. unm. May 7, 1863.

Lydia, b. Aug. 5, 1787, d. unm. Apr. 19, 1865.

Daniel, b. Aug. 2, 1789, d. July 30, 1823.

Joseph, b. Apr. 14, 1791, d. unm. Oct. 7, 1869.

Hannah, b. Mar. 26, 1793, d. Jan. 26, 1853.

Jeremiah Williams died May 3, 1823, aged 68, and his wife Deborah, Oct. 27, 1851, aged 93.

Hart Williams was one of the most prominent men of his day, in the town of Gorham. In 1764, in consideration of his having performed the duties enjoined by the General Court's Act in clearing and settling land, he received from Moses Pearson a deed of the right, No. 111. On the thirty acre lot, 111, belonging to this right, he made his home till his death. The house in which he lived is still standing, opposite to the Byron Coburn place. He was a corporal in 1757 in Capt. Joseph Woodman's company, in the Northern Army, during one of the French wars. At the breaking out of the Revolution he was in command of a company of Gorham militia, and when the news of the battle of Lexington reached Falmouth, April 21, 1775, started to march his company to Boston, but after reaching Wells, received orders to return home. On the 24th of April, Capt. Williams and his entire company enlisted in Col. Phinney's 31st



JOHN WINGATE

Mass. regiment of foot. Jan. 1, 1776, he was commissioned captain in Col. Phinney's 18th Continental regiment, and participated in the siege of Boston, and the Ticonderoga campaign of 1776. From May 15, 1778 to Feb. 17, 1779, he served as first lieutenant in Capt. Abraham Tyler's company, Col. Thomas Poor's militia regiment, in the eastern part of New York.

He married in Falmouth, Feb. 18, 1750, Martha Phinney, daughter of Capt. John, and sister of Col. Edmund Phinney. They had no children, and adopted John Butler Ryan. After Capt. Williams' decease, his place was owned and occupied by this adopted son, and the hill by the house, over which the old road to Portland passes, has been known for many years as Ryan's hill. Capt. Williams died Dec. 4, 1797; Mrs. Williams died Sept. 11, 1800.

WILSON.

Hubbard Wilson was born in Falmouth, Feb. 6, 1809. He married, June 9, 1836, Elizabeth Allen, who was born in Falmouth, May 6, 1817. Children :

Leonora, b. Sept. 1, 1837, m. May 1, 1866, Dr. N. B. Colman.

Joel, b. Sept. 21, 1839, m. Adeline Waterhouse; 2d, Sarah J. Hall of Brunswick; was a captain in the Civil War.

Harriet A., b. Apr. 22, 1841, d. Feb. 14, 1851.

Horace, b. Feb. 10, 1843, m. Mary A. Lord of Bangor, Feb. 6, 1868; was in the Civil War.

James K. P., }
George M. D., } b. Apr. 24, 1845, { m. Hattie A. Brown of Baldwin, June 29, 1876; was in the Civil War.
d. Apr. 15, 1846.

Sarah M., b. ———, is a teacher in California.

Ella F., b. July 22, 1850, m. Rev. Roscoe L. Green, July 25, 1876.

Elbridge M., b. May 17, 1854, m. Annie Sawyer of Westbrook, Apr. 15, 1882; was on the board of selectmen for 1891-2-3-4, and has also represented the town in the State Legislature.

Eva, b. Dec. 18, 1855, d. Dec. 30, 1874.

Mr. Wilson was a farmer, and lived on the farm now owned by his son Elbridge. He died May 15, 1883; his wife died Nov. 15, 1888.

WINGATE.

Capt. John Wingate was the son of Snell Wingate and Mrs. Mehit-able (Davis) Crocker, who were married June 15, 1788. He was born in Buxton, April 27, 1799, and there married Salome Small. Their children, born in Buxton, were :

Ansel D., b. May 31, 1822, m. Elmira Scamman; d. Nov. 6, 1853.

Sarah P., b. Nov. 26, 1823, m. Edward D. Scammon, Oct. 12, 1847.

Maria, b. Nov. 7, 1825, m. Leander Stevens of Standish, Oct. 15, 1848.

Mrs. Salome Wingate dying, Aug. 1, 1827, Mr. Wingate married, Sept. 23, 1829, Mrs. Sophronia (Irish) Frost, daughter of Gen. James Irish of Gorham. Capt. Wingate came to Gorham to live about the year 1835. He was one of the selectmen in 1846 and 1847, and town clerk in 1849, 1850 and 1851. His children by his second wife were:

Rebecca I., b. Oct. 30, 1830, d. unm. Aug. 14, 1853.

Salome, b. Mar. 4, 1833, m. Geo. J. Prentiss, July 1, 1852; 2d, Geo. W. Newbegin, Jan. 3, 1878.

Henry F., } b. Feb. 28, 1835, { d. in Nevada, Nov. 28, 1865.
James I., } { d. Feb. 19, 1836.

James I., b. June 4, 1837, m. H. Frances Edgecomb, May 18, 1870.

Mary G., b. Mar. 13, 1840.

Ellen S., b. Apr. 2, 1843.

John P., b. Mar. 7, 1846, d. Aug. 15, 1849.

Capt. Wingate died Sept. 21, 1858. Mrs. Sophronia Wingate died March 31, 1886, aged 86.

WINSHIP.

Oliver Winship, son of Isaac and Eunice Winship, was born in Portland, Me., Aug. 23, 1809. He came to Gorham and settled at Winship's Corner about 1826. In November, 1835, he married Clementine, daughter of John and Rachel Morton. Mr. Winship was a blacksmith by trade, and succeeded his father-in-law in this business. For many years he was a deacon in the F. W. Baptist church at White Rock, a sincere and earnest Christian, and a man greatly respected and esteemed by all. Children of Oliver and Clementine Winship:

John M., b. Oct. 23, 1836, d. Dec. 27, 1837.

John O., b. Sept. 9, 1838, m. Addie E. Elder; 2d, Helen M. Patrick; teacher and lawyer, first in S. Windham and Portland, now in Cleveland, O.

William E., b. Sept. 8, 1840, d. July 7, 1859.

Annette T., b. Mar. 8, 1844, m. Orin D. Patch; teacher and physician, practicing from 1882 to 1899.

Martha H., b. Oct. 22, 1847, d. May 12, 1896.

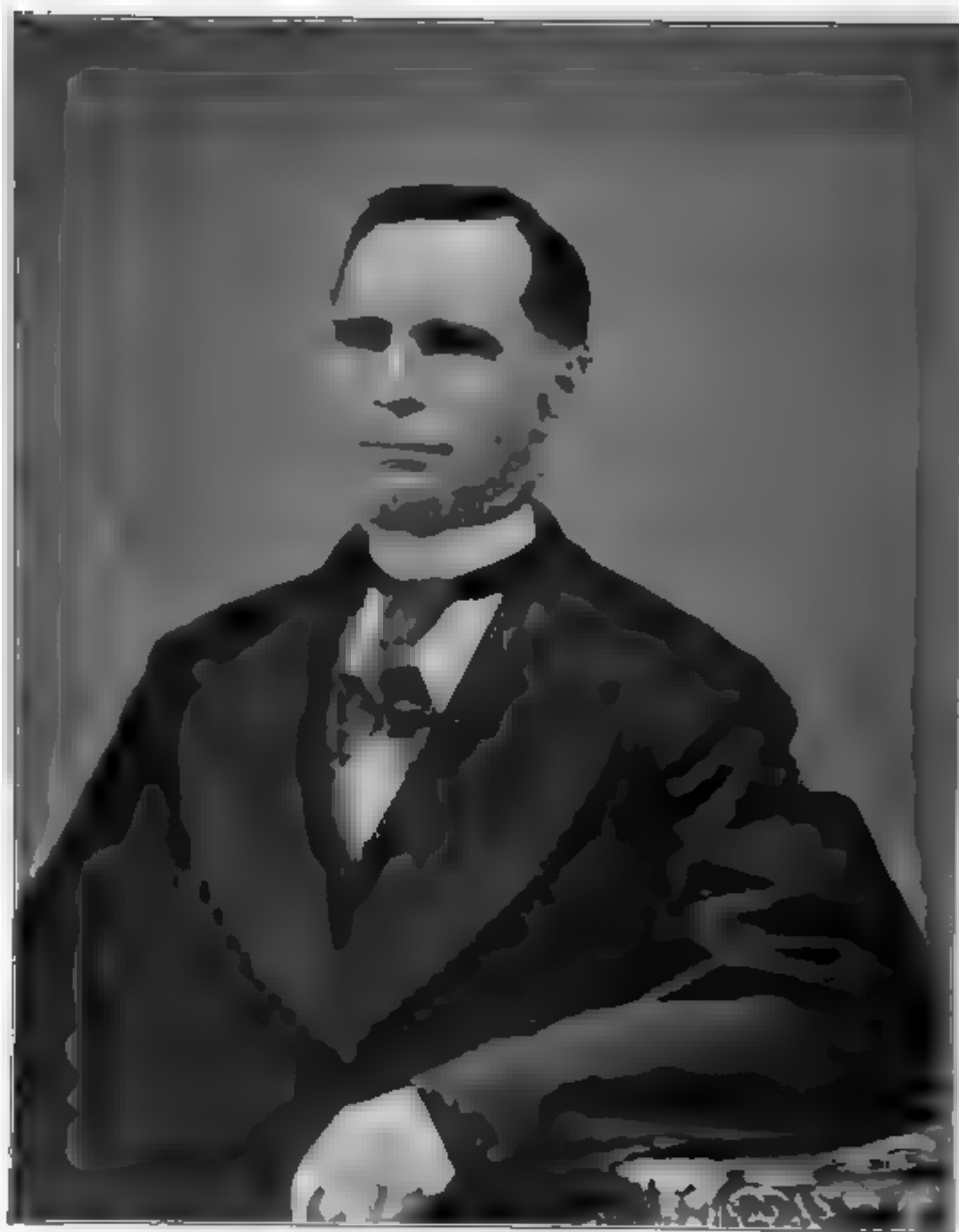
Frank E., b. Oct. 2, 1850, m. Ida, dau. of Frank Irish.

Deacon Winship died May 13, 1886. His wife Clementine died Dec. 11, 1874, aged 61.

Mrs. Eunice Winship, mother of Dea. Winship, died at the house of her son, in Gorham, Nov. 17, 1861, aged 87.

WOOD.

William Wood is thought to have come from Falmouth. He was a soldier in Capt. McLellan's company in the Bagaduce expedition of 1779. His home was in the north part of the town, on the farm since known as the Peter Blair place. His wife was Hannah Hicks. Children:



OLIVER WINSHIP.



MRS. CLEMENTINE (MORTON) WINSHIP.



Molly, b. about 1745, m. Heman Bangs, Jan. 1, 1770.

Sarah, b. ———, m. Ebenezer Shaw, p. Sept. 22, 1771; d. July 8, 1792.

Anna, b. July 20, 1751, m. Thomas Shaw of Standish, Nov. 20, 1777; d. May 18, 1808.

Hannah, b. about 1759, m. Nathaniel Blake (2d wife), Mar. 7, 1793.

Charles, b. May 31, 1767, m. Sarah Davis, Sept. 17, 1786.

William, b. ———, m. Polly Dyer, Nov. 25, 1790; 2d, Mercy Bean; 3d, Hannah Hicks.

William Wood married, March 4, 1779, Susanna (Lombard) Stuart, widow of Capt. Wentworth Stuart. Mr. Wood died about 1794. His wife Susanna died Aug. 7, 1803, in Standish.

(2) Charles Wood, son of William, married Sarah, daughter of Joshua and Sarah Davis. He lived for some years in Gorham, where his children were born, and then moved to Buckfield. Children :

Heman, b. Dec. 23, 1786, l'd in Hartford.

Polly, b. Feb. 28, 1789, m. Samuel Butterfield of Buxton, Jan. 19, 1809.

Relief, b. Nov. 20, 1791, m. Isaac Emery of Buxton, Feb. 22, 1812.

Mehitable, b. Feb. 10, 1794, m. William Baird of Hartford, Jan. 19, 1815.

Hannah, b. July 15, 1796.

Charles, b. Nov. 6, 1798.

Eliza, b. Nov. 18, 1802.

(2) William Wood, Jr., son of William, married Polly Dyer. Children :

Levi, b. July 26, 1791, d. unm. in Gorham, aged 80.

William, b. Dec. 16, 1792, d. unm. in Eastern Maine.

Rachel, b. Oct. 27, 1794, m. Silas Ward, Dec. 22, 1811.

William Wood married, Dec. 15, 1796, Mercy Bean of Hiram. Children :

Anna, b. Aug. 16, 1797, m. Peter Blair, p. Feb. 16, 1813.

Olive, b. Aug. 6, 1801, m. Abram Bickford of Scarborough, Nov. 17, 1825.

Stephen, b. Feb. 10, 1803, m. Pamela Stanton; d. in Baldwin, aged about 50.

Jan. 28, 1807, Mr. Wood married a third wife, Hannah, daughter of Lemuel and Susanna Hicks, by whom he had :

Asenath, m. Calvin Rowe of Baldwin.

Ulitia, m. Richard Bean of Brownfield; d. in Gorham.

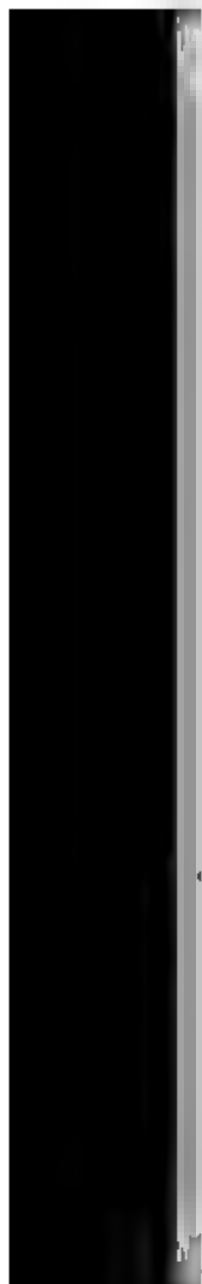
Isaac, m. Mary Moody of Standish; d. in Standish, aged 80.

Luman, d. in 1837 — a young man.

Albion P., b. in Baldwin, Nov. 17, 1820; came from Baldwin to Gorham, and l'd on the old Ward place, near the Buxton line; m. Aug. 22, 1853, Jane B. Wales of Hiram. Ch: Emily, b. 1854, m. Timothy W. Burbank; Olive J., b. Oct. 19, 1856, d. Mar. 21, 1866; Mary J., b. May 16, 1859, d. Mar. 26, 1866; George W., b. May 16, 1859, d. Oct. 23, 1860. Mr. Wood d. Feb. 4, 1883.

William Wood and his wife Hannah both died in Baldwin.

Eli Wood, who was born in Standish, May 28, 1804, was the son of Benoni and Eunice (Decker) Wood, who were married, Aug. 24, 1797. Eli Wood married Mary A., daughter of John Dunn of Gor-



1. The first part of the document is a list of names and addresses, which are listed in a columnar format. The names are written in a cursive script, and the addresses are written in a more formal, printed style. The list is organized into two columns, with the names in the left column and the addresses in the right column. The names are listed in alphabetical order, and the addresses are listed in the same order as the names. The list is followed by a section of text that appears to be a letter or a report, written in a cursive script. The text is organized into paragraphs, and the paragraphs are separated by lines of text. The text is written in a cursive script, and the handwriting is somewhat difficult to read. The text appears to be a letter or a report, and it is written in a cursive script. The text is organized into paragraphs, and the paragraphs are separated by lines of text. The text is written in a cursive script, and the handwriting is somewhat difficult to read. The text appears to be a letter or a report, and it is written in a cursive script.

Daniel Marston of Pownal. Joseph Young married, Nov. 7, 1793, Lydia, daughter of Thomas and Jane Snow. Children :

Sally, b. Mar. 15, 1794, m. Enos Humphrey; l'd in Livermore.

Enos, b. July 20, 1795, m. ———; left two children.

Affia, b. July 17, 1797, m. Cyrus Blanchard of Cumberland, May 12, 1816.

Anna, b. Apr. 7, 1800, m. William Clay, Apr. 7, 1822.

Joseph, b. ———, m. Mary Green of Standish, Mar. 21, 1824; d. in Springfield, Mass.

Jane, b. about 1810, m. Jonathan Clay, Apr. 23, 1829.

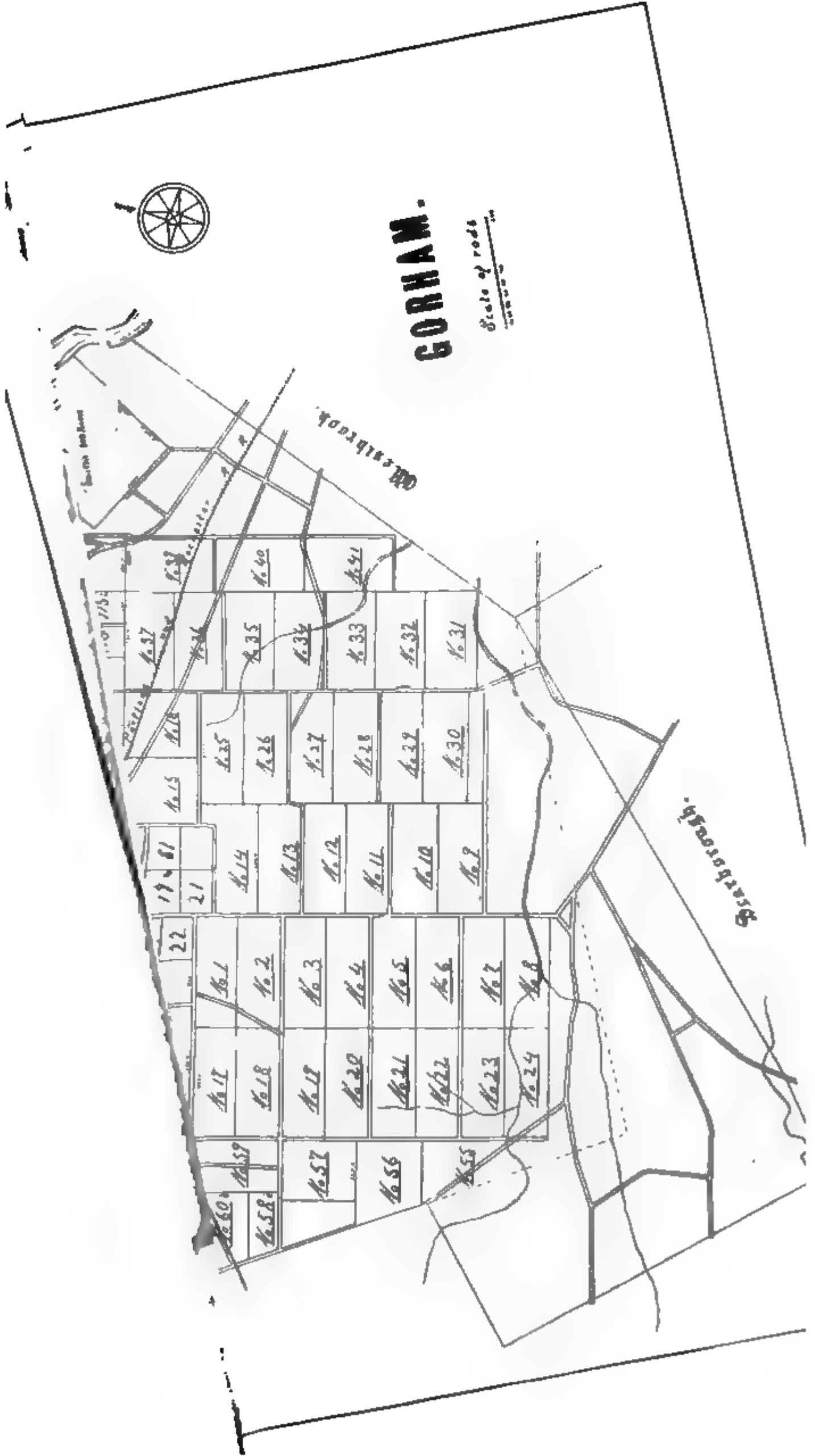
Both Joseph Young and his wife died in Gorham, he about 1810, and she July 9, 1850, aged 74.

Solomon Young married, Dec. 4, 1796, Polly, daughter of Caleb and Abigail Kimball. Children: Katherine, born Nov. 21, 1797; Jesse, born June 27, 1800.



GORHAM.

Scale of rods
0 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900 1000



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